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SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION. ARY SOCIETY. REENMAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ct. BRE, Recording Secretary, Ashaway, R. L.



PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH FRACT SOCIETY.

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

TERMS-\$2 A YEAB. IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 2065.

VOL. XL.-NO. 36.

other at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

The Sabbath Becorder.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post

BECREATION.

bath in New Market a few weeks since,

where we attended church and listened to

an excellent sermon delivered without notes

was food in it for all, especially for the

the young people who seem to have profited

candidates for baptism, as we learned later

prayer-meeting which we attended Sabbath

of labor, and we are sure the outgoing pas-

Union Theological Seminary in New York.

A social gathering at the hospitable home

interest of the occasion, as it did also to that

were much interested in the large number

of pettery manufactories in and around

will agree with us in this sentiment.

the next day, Aug. 11th.

destination.

occasion.

ranged.

in the day at Sabbath-school.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

much of his Satanic majesty, we assented to

near, not daring to enter the charmed circle, ject of a paper by Dr. Raymond. It would ments of churchly enterprises? Those who with God in secret places. Cromwell is a which, however, was soon broken, for the have changed all our notions of redemption are oftenest on their knees imploring the good man." gentlemen were too gallant to leave the if we were not hardened in the faith we nev-

grace of means, or the means of grace. The streams of life and conduct that most refresh and fertilize the arid desert of fallen human-Hon. J. C. Wendling gave his views of ity, must take their rise in the shady heights was going out, and bathing costumes were faith in a personal devil. We have seen so

PRISE.

What an expensive thing vice is. Careful estimates as to the cost of intoxicating drinks, based upon reliable statistics, has made in funeral procession was leaving a church, was easy to see that a pure soul was the out to be approximately one thousand millions of dollars annually. This, no doubt, is the largest single item to be placed to the score of vice in this country. Then there are prostitution and robbery and all kinds of great political parties, but was full of faith debauchery. Then there are locks, keys, and safes, courts, lawyers' fees, marshals, police, and last of all, standing armies, the expense of which would, no doubt, foot up another thousand millions a year.

Suppose all this could be spent by some wise system for the improvement of the country, what glorious results would be achieved. It would build a well-equipped college in every county seat, make every river vas wild. In the afternoon Miss Frances E. Willard boats, build levees high enough to protect every village against floods, pave every street, may be done with the surplus money when the millennium shall put a stop to vice.

and of that which is to come.

other kindred topic. ty-four thousand earnest preachers from as father, you're a fool!" adding, "the Bible men to live quiet and peaceable lives in all his heart, There is no God." Psa. 14:1.) Practical religion has been carried to two the peace and happiness of society than as impossible. Wherever he went, by night hurtful extremes. Most Christians of the many government policemen, and shall the and by day, every waking moment seemed past ages were content to sequestrate them- government charge them for the privilege? to come into his mind, "You are a fool! selves from the world and serve Christ alone. There is no way of estimating the amount The Bible says so." The result was that he They traveled their solitary way to heaven, saved to the Government every year by the became miserably unhappy and broken down leaving all others uncared for. Their reli- moral influence of the church in the country, before God; and the Lord graciously used gion was scripturally genuine so far as it but who doubts but that it compensates the the circumstance to his conversion. - Bapwent, but did not come up to the piety that State a hundred-fold for all the protection tist Weekly. it receives at the hands of that sister institu-Another class are religious mainly in the tion. It would be like a husband taxing his activities of the Zion of Christ; while the wife for the privilege of keeping his home former class pray all and work but little, bright and cheerful, and training up his chil this class work all and pray but little. dren for him. Take away the church from The injury they do themselves and the cause the State and leave public morals to go into of Christ is not they that work too much. bankruptcy; and of what value will the tax In this regard they are not more zealous be to it? Instead of taxing the churches, than the scriptures and the wants of the kings should become their nursing fathers, world demand but they do not proportion- and queens their nursing mothers, that ately and sufficiently pray in secret, search they may be mutual blessings to each other. -Midland.

Was not the humble right? Is not the "key-hole test" a good one? "But thou. when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut the door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee

openly." There is no chance here to play the hypocrite. If men are ever honest it is when they are before God in the closet. One of the first proofs of unfaithfulness and worldliness is neglect of private devotions. Christians begin to backslide here. The false-hearted hypocrite has no closet. He would scarcely dare to shut himself up in a secret place to meet God. It would be mocking God so recklessly as to startle even his easy conscience. The "key-hole test" is a good one for to-day. Our churches need it. Individuals need it. It is a fairer test than many of the tests which worldly criticism applies. - W. M. Thayer.

YOU'RE A FOOL.

About twenty years ago a Christian lady lay upon her death-bed. Her husband was already dead; and reflecting that her little daughter would soon have to be handed over to the charge of her grandfather, and that he was infidel, filled her with anxiety at the gravel every public road, drain every swamp, prospect, and she called the child to her side, irrigate every mountain side, build a large and obtained from her a promise that for airy hospital in every village with snowy her sake she would read one chapter of the beds and professional nurses, and provide an | Bible to herself every day. The child soon asylum for every unfortunate citizen of the after was removed to the house of the aged nation. These are some of the things that infidel, and faithful to her promise. was found by him one day reading to herself in the garden. Requiring to know what book Ah, but you say these are only material | it was, she replied it was her Bible. He at considerations. Well, they are enough, if once began to make light of it, declared that there were no others, to make us long for its | it was useless to read such a book, and askcoming, and they, even from their low plane, ed what was the good of it. She answered appeal to us, as we love our country, as we that she might learn God." God. " he said; love our fellow-man, to preach the gospel of "there is no God." The effect of this upon Jesus Christ, and to pray for the reign of the child can scarcely be described, so great the Spirit in the hearts of men, for that god- | was her fright and amazement. For the liness which is profitable unto all things moment she appeared petrified; but recoverhaving the promise of the life that now is ing herself, exclaimed with passionate earnand of that which is to come. And this suggests some thoughts upon an- vou're a fool; you're a fool; "The man was amazed at this extraordinary audacity on If the nation would kill the goose that lays the part of his granddaughter, but the the golden egg, let it tax the churches. For- child continued to exclaim, ,,Oh, grandmany pulpits every Sabbath day plead with says you're a fool" ("The fool hath said in godliness and honesty. They do more for He listened no longer; but to forget it was

We had the pleasure of spending a Sab- pastime so conducive to health. all he said. Mr. Wendling's discourse on As the sun began to sink toward the west- immortality was a powerful presentation of THE MILLENNIUM AS A FINANCIAL ENTERern horizon, the carriages were made ready the faith that was in him. But the great day of the feast was temand we started for home taking a different by the pastor, Rev. Earl P. Saunders. There | route from that traveled in the morning. perance day. Dr. Henson, of Chicago, was As we passed through Woodbridge a large the morning speaker. He was fearless. It

ladies even for the discussion of politics.

Presently it was discovered that the tide

donned and an hour spent in that delightful

years were passed. The house and barn are

in a good state of preservation.

by his instruction, a number of them being the gentlemen, with uncovered heads, walking secret of his elequence. The great audience was swaved like the heaving sea by the beside ladies dressed in deep mourning to winds. He had no faith in either of the the long line of carriages in waiting. How One thing especially interested us at the | strangely the scenes of life are blended!

er questioned.

Our new departure took us over one of the in prohibition. At the close of the Doctor's evening, and that was the large number of old "post roads," laid out in "ye olden time." address, a man-a minister-arose and claimed the right to protest that the Monona Tabernaprayers that were offered, and not only for by order of King George, past the clay pits, and the present pastor and his wife, but also for through the beautiful town of Metuchen. cle was not a political wigwam. The Doctor the pastor elect (Rev. Judson G. Burdick) and Here Deacon Titsworth pointed out the replied, "What I have said I have said, his wife. We are sure Elder Burdick will find place where he attended school when a boy, fully meaning it," and the outburst of the loyal friends to sustain him in his new field over 70 years ago, and a little farther on, the audience knew no bounds, the excitement old homestead where he was born, and where, was wild.

talked prohibition, with her peculiar grace, dignity and power. Temperance day at As we passed through New Durhamville Monona, was a great day for the greatest of the pastor, Sunday afternoon, was highly | the sun was sinking lower and lower into a | moral question ever entrusted to the chilappreciated by the invited guests. The bank of bright clouds that bordered the dren of men. Why should not our Annual presence of Rev. L. E. Livermore, the for- | western horizon, and the Blue mountains | Conference have its temperance day?

We can not mention all the good works of The Deacon soon pointed out to us a spot this Assembly. We, as usual, failed to catch the "Sunday-school" inspiration, we Lewis Titsworth, had proposed for the New the site of the first Piscataway church edi- have not yet learned how to study that Market Sabbath-school, and which came off | fice. This church was organized in 1705. | strange book, the Bible. If these assemblies The frame of the first building was of oak, would cling closer to the practical, and care The day dawned auspiciously, notwith- and when a new house of worship was built, less for the logical, "the common people standing a slight shower during the night it was converted into a barn and is still who heard Him gladly," would be more rewhich only served to lay the dust and bright- standing on the the farm of Mrs. Daniel freshed. Would a Pentecostal season make en the foliage, so that Nature wore as smil- | Dunham and is good for another hundred | a spiritual wigwam and offend some? If, out ing a face as the happy children, large and years. The third house was built in 1837, and of the six they sand, one thousand had been

small, who were flitting here and there, set- in 1854 was removed to its present site baptized in the waters of that beautiful lake would it have transcended the object of

of secret devotion.—Central Baptist.

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ADDRESS. Ications, whether on business or fast bould be addressed to "THE SAB. RDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany coun-ADDRESS

tling themselvs in their carriages, or waiting | at New Market.

tor, who leaves to pursue his studies at the with ten brothers and sisters, his early

mer pastor of the church, added much to the looked dim and shadowy in the distance.

of a picnic which the superintendent, Mr. of historic interest to our denomination,

These facts we gleaned from the Deacon these annual pilgrimages? . A R. C. for the coach and four, to take them to their and his wife as we journed towards their Early in the morning the party set out home, which we reached about sundown,

for Boynton Beach at the mouth of Rari- somewhat wearied but feeling that the "pictan River, distant some ten or twelve miles. | nic" had been a success, and that the mem-As the carriage in which we were seated- | ory of it would remain with us forever, a Deacon Isaac Titsworth's-rolled along the bright spot enriched with pleasant associahighway bordered with brilliant-hued wild tions.

flowers, past quiet farm-houses and stately res-If any of our friends have become soured and misanthropic, and are awry with the idences with well kept grounds, the way enlivened by pleasant conversation, it seemed world, we advise them to go to New Market that the day was made for just such a festive | and make the acquaintance, and share the hospitality of those genial whole-souled

We passed through the little town of Christian people, and the brightness of life Brooklyn near the famous Menlo Park which | will be restored and they will leave with a has been the scene of so many brilliant dis- | better opinion of humanity. Try it and you plays of the Edison Electric Light, and will find it true. MRS. C. M. LEWIS.



Woodbridge, some miles further on, and the It was more fate than purpose that lead inexhaustible clay pits in the vicinity which us to the Monona Assembly. We tried to furnish material for this branch of industry. get into the drift or wake of the great Na-We were the first to arrive at the Boyton Beech grounds which are fitted up with pa- tional Sunday School Museum. We had no vilions, swings, merry-go-rounds, bathing- | spirit of a critic. "Monona is scarcely sechouses, boat-houses, &c. The park is very ond to Chautauqua " was a common saying. pleasant with an abundance of trees for Madison is a beautiful city-a queen of shade, and seats where weary promenaders cities. Her lakes and groves, her park and magnificant Capitol building. Her Unican rest and enjoy the beauteous scene. versity, with its five munificant structures Soon the carriages came in, one after another, and the pavilion where the tables and beautiful grounds, make her a capital were to be set presented a scene of gay ac- city, without a rival in the kingdom. Crosstivity. The superintendent proposed hav- ing the lake to the Assembly grounds was ing the tables all set together and the com- | refreshing, and the grove was charming. pany sit down as one family, which was a The gathered hosts were estimated to reach pleasant arrangement. "Many hands make six thousand. The average attendance at light work," and the tables were soon in the tabernacle was not less than three thoureadiness for dinner. After the divine sand. The showy tents added interest and blessing had been invoked by Rev. L. E. we often murmured, "How beautiful are Livermore, the company did ample justice thy tents, Oh Jacob, and thy dwelling places to the bountiful repast which had been so Oh Israel."

The Wilberforce company filled the air skillfully prepared, and so tastefully arwith such inspiring music, that if the sing-

The genial Superintendent was master of ers had not been quite so black, we should ceremonies, passing up and down, here and have been in danger of believing, that the there, seeing that all were served, seeming gates were already ajar. The programme was varied with abundant contrasts; carefully

not to care for his own wants. When all were satisfied the tables were prepared papers were read, and discussed at cleared, the baskets packed, and the com- random. The speakers were carefully chosen. pany disposed of themselves according to | Normal day, national day, childrens day, detheir own good pleasure. The Superin- nominational day (we wondered why Sevtendent gathered the boys for a ride on the enth-day Baptists had no head quarters merry-go-round; swings and boats were there), and temperance day, each had their cient preachers and pastors? Those who bedside in prayer. A half-hour later she was failure. Is it not for the want of more earbrought into requisition by the young peo- peculiar attractions. In the school of phi-brought into requisition by the young peo- peculiar attractions. In the school of phi-brought into requisition by the young peobrought into requisition by the young peo- peculial attractions. In the solitor of phile ple, while the elders gathered in groups losophy we listened and were often bewild-the people on behalf of God. No undevont. still on his knees, and his voice was that of ple, while the elders gathered in groups losophy we listened and were often bewild-here and there for conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here" is a here and there for conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here" is a conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here " is a conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here " is a conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here " is a conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here " is a conversation. We were ered. "The thingness of the here " is a conversation. We were ered. "The develop of the here " is a conversation. The test was satisnere and there for conversation. The test was satis-quite sure we saw in one place a "political conumdrum; we give it up. "The develop-souls to Christ., Who are our most useful factory. "Cromwell is not a hypocrite, " she why our Lord delays his coming?—*Christian* ring." formed. Ladies, of course, hovered ment of the redemptive idea," was the sub-

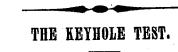
CLOSET BELIGION.

the New Testament requires.

the scriptures, mediate privately, and exam

ine their hearts. They separate what Christ by his example and express command has joined together. When private closet religion combines the above element, and precedes and prompts to overt activity in the vineyard of the Lord, then we are Christians after the New Testament pattern. Just here is the defect of many Christian workers. They are not enough alone with Christ, and the result is their religion has width but not private devotion. Their spiritual expenditures, being in such excess of their spiritual receipts, they are powerless for the world's betterment.

stantly bowed his knees in pray for the possibly learn for herself.



said he was a bad man. He has had quite warmth and glow. a number of biographers who are as widely depth. Their faith and energies are not apart in their estimate of his character. of emotion. There is reason to fear that potential for extensive usefulness, because | One class declare that he was not only a | Christians often repress the incitements of they are not bottomed on and energized by great general, but also a model statesman, the Spirit, and quench his gracious work-

"went about doing good?" He who spent Cromwell was the intimate friend of her It was this which inspired the pioneers of whole nights on the mountains, in secret employer, and a visit by the former to the Methodism and the early preachers of our own prayer. Who was it that chiefly filled the latter was arranged. The domestic was on denomination in this country, who though whole Roman Empire with the sound of sal- | tiptoe to see the great man about whom she | " unleraned men " preached the Gospel with vation? Paul who began his ministry by had heard so many good and bad things. such power that revivals everywhere flamed three years religious study and devotion in Whether he was a philanthropist or cut- along their extended circuits. It was this Atabia; and who, during his ministry, con- throat, Christian or hypocrite, she might which has given such men as Pavson and

churches he had planted. Who chiefly Cromwell's arrival was a memorable event as Moody among the living, such power as wrought the great reformation of the six- to the family; but to no member of it more preachers of the truth. teenth century? Luther who was fitted for memorable than to the worthy domestic in Let there be this earnestness, this burnhis great mission by many years' study and question. She lost no opportunity to observe ing passion for Christ and for souls, and the devotion in a convent; and who during his him. Every word and movement of his, when more intellect we have the better. Luther great work, spent hours by day and night im- in his presence, she noted. And when she and Chalmers and Guthrie and Kirk and ploring divine help. Who was the mightiest conducted him to his room, a new thought Richard Fuller were not less effective and of modern preachers? Whitfield who often was suggested. On withdrawing from the successful preachers because they were men spent whole nights on his face agonizing room and closing the door, she waited a few of great intellectual power. But without with God for the help of the Spirit. Who, minutes, then looking through the key-hole earnestness, the most learned ministry and other things being equal, are our most effi- she saw the great man kneel down by his the most elaborate machinery will prove a

EARNESTNESS IN BELIGION.

It is sometimes said that the religion of our day is too intellectual. There is little fear of our religion becoming too intellectual, so long as it keeps near Uhrist and his cross. When we drift away from this anchorage there is danger. And "the signs of the times " indicate a tendency in this direction. We have excellent machinery-we never had better; we have method and organization, what we lack most of all is motive. power. What we need in our churches and hearts to counteract the tendency to a mere-Oliver Cromwell was a mighty man in his intellectualism in religion, to infuse vitality way, and friends and foes were equally into our organizations, to give to our efforts

It seems sometimes as if we were afraid patriot, philanthropist and Christian. The ings, by their for ality and coldness. Nothother class represent him as tyrant, traitor ing but life can give life. It is not the dry and hypocrite. Who can tell what he was? light of the intellect, but the warmth of the In his day, how could an honest inquirer heart, that kindles in other hearts the flame All strong influential characters are fos- judge him correctly? The "key-hole tet's of faith and love. It was this which made tered in solitude. Who was it that divinely was adopted by a good, Christian domestic. the apostles so successful laborers for Christ. Brainerd, among the dead, and such men



Missions.

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

PRAYER FOR SERVICE.

BY MARY J. C. MOORE.

Oh, Lord, Thy love doth come to me Like a flood tide, like to a sea, That hath all binding barriers burst, And all before away hath thrust; So doth Thy love now come to me.

Yet in Thy sight I have no worth, I'm but the vilest clod of earth, Yet Thou canst use me to Thy praise, And for Thy glory ever raise Incense from me who have no worth.

In hung'ring love unto Thee drawn, Lo, all my soul is from me gone. Oh! would that I could others bring To taste the joy that doth upspring In hearts of those unto Thee drawn,

Make me to be a channel pure, Thro' which Thy love. untainted, sure, May to my fellow freely flow, 'Tis highest joy that I can know To be for Thee a channel pure.

And let me not one drop retain, But render all to Thee again In joyous service to my kind: 'Till ev'ry soul doth in Thee find The living fount-I'd none retain. ASHAWAY, R. I., Aug. 9, 1884.

MISSIONARIES and missionary pastors are earnestly requested to forward to the Corresponding Secretary their Annual Reports at the earliest possible date after Sept. 1, 1884.

It is expected that a box will be sent to our missionaries at Shanghai, China, in a month or two. Should anyone desire to send small packages, the Corresponding Secretary will receive, pack, and ship them, if sent to him in due time.

THE attention of missionary pastors and mission churches is called to the third di vision of the Rules and By-Laws of our Missionary Society. Facts could be given to justify such rules, were it necessary. In many cases rules are not specially needful; in some they are very important.

CONCERNING the progress and needs of our foreign missions, they are informed who Dr. Swinney of China, and Bro. Velthuysen of Holland. In one way and another the **RECORDER** and *Reporter* have endeavored to set forth the growth and demands of our Home field. But they can not be easily described. Our duty has no limit excepting that fixed by our ability. Are we as willing as we are able? There is abundant work for at least another Scandinavian missionary; and several additional laborers are needed East. West. Southwest, and South. The Missionary Board has felt obliged to say no, because of an empty treasury, to urgent calls for more work and help. Our funds must increase, or our work grow less. Which shall it be? It is for our churches to say. In order that we may go to the Anniversary out of debt, we need \$1,500 more. Will not the readers of the RECORDER use their influnence to have more missionary funds forwarded at | the city. once to A. L. Chester, Treasurer, Westerly, **R**. I.

o'clock Sixth day till early on next Secondday. The church seemed to be in peace, though from some cause not all were in attendance, the people of the neighborhood seemed not willing to turn out to meeting, some, I think, because of their aversion to the Sabbath. I stopped at Bro. Dennis's and he was not at home, though I had the good luck to stop with quite a prominent man in the same church a Deacon, and he told me that he was favorably impressed with the Sabbath truth, and he thinks that Brother Dennis and a majority of the church

will, in the near future, keep the Sabbath I will, if continued in the mission work, visit them some time in September. I am called to go to Scott Co., Ark., to hold a meeting in connection with a First-day Bap tist minister, which I will speak of hereafter W. K. Johnson. Yours truly,

FROM DR. SWINNEY.

SHANGHAI, China, June 30, 1884. My report is not so difficult to make for the few months that I have been in China, but the anticipation of the expenses and needs for the coming year quite perplexes me, from the fact that my work is new and in a measure yet untried. I will add a few words explaining the various points in the list of expenses, that you may the more fully understand the situation.

1st. To find a woman that will be capable of assisting me in my medical work, and also to go out with me as a Bible woman, is a difficult task. But I am looking in different directions and hope to succeed soon.

2d. I will not need additional medical supplies, or if so, but a small quantity.

3d. When I had been studying the language about three months, I commenced a work in the chapel in the city, in meeting and treating the sick twice a week; Mrs. Davis going in at the same time to visit her school and kindly assisting me by interpret ing, and Mr. Davis also going in to preach. The interest is increasing now more and more, and the work in that direction is no longer an experiment. I think it would be best to carry it on during the coming year, with the addition of a few conveniences, such have read the letters from Bro. Davis and as a plain table with drawers and locks, that I may not be obliged to carry so many medi cines to and from the city each time; also screens to partition off my room in the large chapel, as I now use borrowed ones. Old muslin for bandages, &c. The ladies at Shiloh kindly furnished me last Fall. They also bought and gave me quite a quantity of toweling for use in such work, for which I am thankful. 4th. As nothing but a sedan chair can enter the narrow streets of the native city, 1 have bought a chair of my own, thus lessening the expense by hiring the bearers only. If the work should demand additional days in the city the chair hire would be increased accordingly. In the Winter we can often walk, but during the heat of Summer it would be dangerous so to do. Rikishas are less expensive and used when not entering 5th. You have probably, by this time, rereceived Mr. Davis' and my own request in regard to a medical building. Our combined judgment is, that we need a room to receive the patients for the purpose of conversation and religious exercises, and an adjoining room where I may receive each one privately for treatment. The necessity for such rooms is very pressing at the present time, and I hope that some hearts of those who are ready and willing to give may be touched by the needs of the case. As the work grows upon my hands I hope I may have increased facilities for carrying it on. What can be more pleasant than to have the people, when asking for medicine, also say, "Tell us of the Jesus doctrine?" And it is in this double work of laboring for their physical good, and in striving for the welfare of their souls that they may be led to turn from this heathen darkness to the light of the gospel, that all 6th. When I enter more fully into my work, and also when the girl's school is started we will need a gate-keeper. Onehalf of this expense will fall to the Medical department.

FROM L. C. ROGERS.

DERUYTER, Aug. 19, 1884. I entered my field of labor. under the appointment of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, June 10th. The next day I secured a stopping place at DeRuyter as head quarters. The next four days attended the meetings of the Central Association at that place. The next day went to Preston, Chenango county, where I remained four weeks, preaching at 10 o'clock A. M., on Sabbaths, and going to Norwich to preach at 2.30 P. M. same day, for two weeks, and again at Preston on First-day evening following. I preached at King's Settlement, five miles from Norwich, on the 13th of July. I have visited nearly every family in these societies, going into adjoining towns to look after the scattered ones. There are twenty-five families in whole or in part connected with the Preston Church and society, four of which are in Oxford village and township, four in Mc-Donough, and one in the edge of Plymouth, the rest in Preston. In the absence of preaching, the faithful few in this society who can, meet for a Bible-school service each Sabbath at 11 o'clock. This society has a good house of worship, newly repaired and nicely furnished. My meetings have been largely attended and a solemn feeling has been manifest. They seem hungry for the Word, and have solicited further labor as soon as practicable. About \$30 were contributed to the funds of the Missionary Society during this visit, with a promise of more at the next visit. The Preston Church has in it the elements of strength and perpetuity; and though not able to support a pastor, they are willing to pay for what labor is bestowed, according to their ability.

My meetings at Norwich were held in the pleasant and capacious rooms of the Sisters persons attended these services, some of whom, it is hoped, will become members. Brother and Sister Wilson, at whose house

proving its meeting-house, but two dollars were received by us for missionary purposes. Thus, I have completed the first two months of labor, in a circuit of four mission churches, within the limits of Chenango county, and have visited families in out-stations, in most of which preaching may be had; traveling in all over three hundred miles, mostly by carriage or on foot, at an expense to the Society for traveling expenses of but \$2 71.

Unless otherwise instructed, my plan is to make this circuit again before swinging off to remote counties, north and west. Watson, Lewis Co., desires labor later in the season. Ithaca is ready at any time. Elmira desires to be remembered when I come to Ithaca. Clifford, Pa., is supplied at present. Visits to the larger churches for the collection of funds, I have waived till after the close of the present Conference year.

Bro. J. Clarke, with the assistance of Sister Perie F. Randolph, is doing good work at DeRuyter and vicinity, in collecting funds for the China Mission.

I spend a week at Cuyler Hill, Cortland Co., then go to Preston. Address, Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y. Yours fraternally, L. C. ROGERS.

FROM CHICAGO.

APRIL 13, 1884. Elder Morton is working in well. He makes friends with all, both old and young. The children like him because he can sing, and because he is so pleasant and friendly with them. The school continues large, averaging the last two Sabbaths (old and young and but very few of the former) 90. Our hands are full indeed, and our hearts ought to go out in thankfulness for the success the Lord is giving us. Can it be that some Jew-Barber. Besides the membership of the little | ish hearts shall receive Christ, on account of church, a goodly number of other interested this work, or must we plod on without conversions? Fruits are manifest in various ways-steady attendance, better attention, and almost perfect deportment. Our picnic the meetings were formerly held, have ex- was entirely free from quarrels or fights of changed their village property for property any kind. But how shall they be brought in the country, yet are regular attendants at to Christ? I am glad that you know this Sabbath worship, though nearly seven miles | work personally, and that Eld. Whitford and

Were the same true of all Protestant Christians, we should have two million missionaries in the field, and over four hundred million converts. The Moravians are distinctively a missionary people, a worthy example of benevolence, sacrifice and faithful devotion to the Master to all Christendom.-Religious Telescope.

THE MISSSONARY SPIRIT.

M. L. HUNTLEY.

It is an exalted privilege to bear some part in the work of God. It is the highest honor that can be conferred upon man in his fallen condition. As the result of personal transgression, every power of man's being has become demoralized and weakened. The fact that God does accept efforts, when put forth in a proper spirit, while in this fallen condition, shows unbounded mercy and condescension on the part of our Creator, notwithstanding much that is professedly done for Christ's sake is not acceptable to him. Therefore, an understanding of what constitutes acceptable service is of the utmost importance. The outward acts of the Pharisee who went up into the temple to pray, so far as we can judge, are not worthy of censure. Doubtless it was his duty to do these very things, yet his service was not pleasing to God; while the poor publican, who perhaps had committed grievous sins, found acceptance. Also, it was the duty of the rich men to cast much into the treasury, notwithstanding the poor widow's offering was of far greater value in the sight of the Lord than all that they had done.

The lesson here taught is not that those only who are poor, and such as the world does not esteem, can find favor with God; but that he regards the state or condition of the heart more than the outward acts. It was the motive which actuated these individuals that rendered their efforts, although insignificant in themselves, acceptable to him. Had those who did much possessed the same spirit, their services would also have been acceptable. There are motives unseen by man, and underlying every act of life, which God regards. He reads the heart, and sees not as man seeth. The apostle refers to this principle when he says that, though he should give all his goods to feed the poor, and his body to be burned, if he had not charity it would profit him nothing. It is the spirit that is drawn out for others' good, that labors not for earthly reward, but for the salvation of their fellow-men, that is of value in the sight of God.

This spirit is everywhere seen in the life away; so also is Sister Sarah J. Buell, five | wife have labored here. Those that come in | of Christ. It is what led him to come into miles away. This little band are full of contact with it must be interested. Give us this dark world, and sustained him in the

Edn "Wisdom is the prin wisdom; and with all th THE MEISTEBS

For Spanish, Fre

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BY MARG

FBOM W. K. JOHNSON.

BILLINGS, Mo., July 29, 1884 A. E. Main, Dear Brother,-You request red me to write to you. I began my work the 10th. I have been riding and preaching and visiting some of my old brethren, and one minister. This minister is a prominent man in this country, among the First-day Baptists, and he treated me with all the Christian courtesy that I could expect of anybody, and invited me to preach at his church, to which I responded. Preached twice, and he invited me to come back and unite with him in a protracted effort. He says he believes the seventh day is all the Sabbath the Bible knows. He says he would dislike to know that he had bowed to the mandate of the Pope of Rome. He seems to think there my efforts are made. may have been a disturbance in the weekly cycle of time. Have you something to send him that would settle this question with him? He is a man of great influence. His address, Isaac Stanley, Marionville, Lawrence Co., Mo.

I will start for Providence Church, Texas Co., in the morning, in company with Bro. Skaggs. We are to visit Bro. Dennis, at Mansfield, and some of our First-day ministers on the road. I will write again soon. I am encouraged. My health is improving. AUGUST 10, 1884

I have just returned home from Texas county. My visit, in company with Bro. Skaggs was one of interest to me, though short. We went horseback three days, to and from, distance about 110 miles. We

Perhaps these remarks will make my needs and surroundings more clear to you.

I realize in a certain measure the burdens and cares that rest upon you and the Board, in carrying on the missionary work in all its departments. When the Holy Spirit moves upon the hearts of the people to be interested in the spread of the gospel, and to give freely unto the Lord, the hearts of the leaders are made glad; and the contrary is even as true. In full sympathy with the work, in all its

branches, I remain truly,

courage and consecration, and maintain Sab bath worship with Bible-class and prayermeeting. My labors here as well as at Preston were well received, and most refreshing to the Missionary. Nine dollars and twenty-five cents were collected on this field for mission-

ary purposes. On Fourth-day, July 16th, I took the stage and came to Cincinnatus, where I spent two nights, visiting the Colgrove families; the other families formerly observing the Sabbath having moved away. From thence I went to Union Valley, and spent a night, visiting the three families of Sabbath-keepers there, viz., Mrs. Brooks, widow of the late Nelson Brooks, and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Sackett Hart, and Mrs. Lamb, the latter of whom I found seriously ill. I was sent for a few days after to preach her funeral sermon. She died in the comforts of a good hope in Christ.

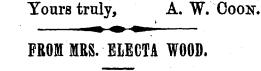
From this place I went to Lincklaen, where I spent two Sabbaths, preaching at the meeting house and in neighboring school-houses, nine times, and visiting from house to house, making thirty-one pastoral calls and visits, including families interested in Sabbath meetings, but not members of our society. Your missionary was cordially received here, and our meetings well attended. Nearly half of the Sabbath-keeping families formerly connected with this church, have followed the | or five to meet; it seems as though I should teachings of Elder Pool. They call them selves Adventists, but are understood to disapprove of all church organization and connection. They are now building themselves | more." a house of worship. Our little church here keeps up meetings every Sabbath, Elder Joshua Clarke, of the DeRuyter Church, visiting them every two weeks, with great regularity and punctuality, preaching to them the faithful Word. Only a single subscrip-

tion of \$5 was received on this field. On August 1st I went to Otselic, to take part in the reopening services of the Seventh day Baptist Church, an account of which has been given in the columns of the SAB-BATH RECORDER. It was a truly refreshing series of meetings. I remained on this field to preach and visit, until August 11th, preaching six times, and making twentynine pastoral calls and visits. This church has its Bible-school every Sabbath, and preaching once in two weeks by Eld. Joshua Clarke, of DeRuyter. This church, though suffering still somewhat, from former troubles and defections, and financially, not strong, is yet a promising field, needing and desiring more pastoral labor. This society having ex-

all the advice you can. Yours very truly, I. J. ORDWAY.

FROM A. W. COON.

UNION DALE, Pa., July 22, 1884. Dear Bro. Main,-I send to you a small contribution taken last Sunday at the Baptist Church at Elkdale, for China mission work. I made some remarks in regard to our mission work there, and after my sermon on the four "alls," as in Matthew, last chapter, some of the good people handed to me \$1 50 for the above object. I do not believe people are opposed to our missionary operations as Seventh day Baptists, if presented with a good spirit. Contributions for other objects that were before the people that day, accounts for the smallness of the above sum. Remember me in your prayers.



BINGHHMTON, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1884. Dear Bro. Main,-I will inclose \$1 for the China Mission. I would like to understand the envelope system, and have some of the envelopes. You can see that I am a strong advocate for the Bible truth if I am a lone Sabbath-keeper. Many of our Sabbath people think it hard to be left alone with four be happy if I had so many to meet with me. I trust I will soon meet with a million more. "O, that will be joyful, to meet to part no

> From your Sister in the Lord, ELECTA WOOD.

FROM A FRIEND OF MISSIONS.

When I read in the Reporter the needs of Miss. Swinney in China, I felt that it would bè a privilege to send a little towards a building for her use. Knowing so well, as I do, the sufferings of an invalid life, even when surrounded by the comforts of a Christian home; and also knowing the comfort and sustaining help of an ever present Saviour, I feel glad of an opportunity to do something for the sick in heathen lands. Ten dollars of the enclosed are to be used toward a building for Miss Swinney, the other ten dollars is my annual donation for the General Fund of the Missionary Society.

made that the Moravians give one in fifty- | the part of God, and an exalted privilege to eight of their whole number to the work of us, that we are permitted to bear some hum-

hours of fearful temptation and terrible agony which he endured. It is the same spirit which prompted those who have left all that was dear and desirable to them to go to heathen lands to spend and be spent in the service of God. Many have seemed to think that such earnestness, zeal, devotion, and self-denial as have been manifested in the lives of sacrificing missionaries were only necessary in instances of great responsibility; but it is the spirit of Christ, and without it we are none of his. The importance of the present time demands that every individual who accepts the light of present truth should possess this sacrificing spirit to a large degree. Children should be educated in it. The responsibility and the importance of the work of those who in time past have thus gone to foreign lands, does not equal that of ours. A life-time is short to devote to the service of God, but when only a few years remain in which so much is to be done, the importance of rightly improving every

day can not be expressed. This spirit prompts to constant action. It can not rest in inactivity. It will labor long and suffer much, even though its efforts may seem to be fruitless, and although it may meet with almost insurmountable difficulties, and the effort to overcome them may wring from the soul prayers and tears of anguish; but it brings no rest, no reprieve, unthe work is done. The dungeon and the stake have been arrayed against it in vain. From the inner prisons and upon couches of suffering it has spoken words of eloquence and power which have resounded through the earth; and sung hymns of praise and thanksgiving to God that melted the stony hearts of those who heard. It has no part nor lot with that kind of voluntary humility which pleads unworthiness and inability as an excuse for not bearing burdens in the work of God, when at the same time the business of this world is performed readily. and with success. It rather exclaims, Here, Lord, am I; send me.

Not one-twentieth is accomplished that might be if all possessed the spirit of sacrificing labor. As the man of this world watches for opportunity to increase his wealth, and takes advantage of every favorable circumstance, so should opportunities for missionary labor be sought out and improved. The providence of God has so arranged it that every one can have a part in his work, and what each individual does is valued in proportion to the ability he possesses to do, and the motive that actuates him in doing it.

What, then, can be said for those who consider themselves or anything they possess too good to devote to a cause like this. It is worthy of the best affections of the heart; and could we rightly view the blessedness of enlisting our interests in the cause of Christ, we should be led to exclaim, "What THE significant statement has lately been fits to us!" Truly, it is a condescension on in trying to acquire fo the Meisterschaft syste tific principles to tal though unconsciously, make its wants known old uses but two thou fact that six hundred on conversation on Rosenthal has sifted words, so that we ne about in a sea of thi less.

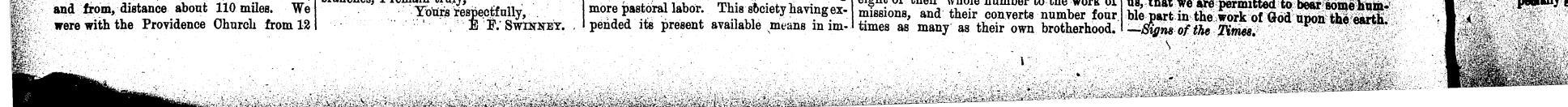
A gentleman of my for an hour's chat, he of voices the other de had entree. Going f found in each a solit ing on an animated empty air. I met tressed and perpler gone insane?" he as plied, "it is only th They're going to] know, be it little or to make use of."

"I stood first in graduated; got to couldn't talk enoug ing; but my wife, w grammar, but had l vear or two who kn well as at home. I where;" he replied. me that we are lazy is not true. We si right way. I have o in the new Meister advise all persons i acquirement of fo themselves in com terchaft Bureau, Boston.

OVER 5,000 of t school teachers w National Education son, Wis. A trail ers went direct fro of cars. A numb workers and spea The convention before, and all th popular education fundamental neo ing was not left temperance caus Miss France: E. an applause that ers can be depen ance instruction. abroad three hun those who do the them do, be suit

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THE MISSSONARY SPIRIT.

M. L. HUNTLEY.

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THE	SABBA	ATH R	RECORL	DER. SI	EPTEMB	\mathbf{ER} 4	. 1884
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Education.

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

THE MEISTERSCHAFT SYSTEM.

For Spanish, French and German.

BY MARGERY DEAN.

The other day the father of a young lady of my acquaintance here promised her a Summer in Europe this year if she would

though they had graduated from "French

and English" American boarding-schools.

The little pamphlets of Dr. Rosenthal's

Meisterschaft system came into my hands a

while ago; I had occasion to see them put to

practical use, and to test the "system." I

am convinced that here is a system which

teaches one to think and to talk idiomatic

German, Spanish and French from the very

beginning; which makes study a pleasure and

no task; which enables one to make use of

everything learned as soon as it is mastered.

Busy as we Americans are, there is no ex-

foreign tongue, and in three months time if

after pronounciation is correctly learned. I

to read, but are hungry for reading-matter. | But the Lord will take care of his own We asked a boy of thirteen recently if he cause, in his own way. Yours truly, read much. He thought he did, and on telling upon what books his hours for the last two weeks had been spent, we found the list embraced four dime novels. Guard carefully the school library. A young person is made to enjoy good reading as easily as to enjoy trash. Teachers can not do all, but parents and teachers can do the whole. Guard well the reading of the boys and girls. It makes character.—*Student*.

CLIPPINGS.

Yale College has abandoned the system of marking to determine the standing of stufor three minutes carry on a conversation in French. This girl has studied the language | dents. Instruction is given entirely by lectwo Winters, and for six months has been a tures, and no quizzing is allowed. There some of my ancestors were Sabbath-keepers, pupil of the most fashionable "French and will be no spying on examination. If the among whom was my grandfather, my English boarding school " for young ladies student wishes to use any unfair means no father's father. The lineal records state in New York city. Her reports showed that effort will be made to detect him, nor will she had studied well, and in French gram- any punishment follow open wrong-doing mar she stood high in her class. She failed except the loss of the student's own self-reutterly to carry on for three minutes only a spect and his instructor's confidence.---, Hart- | nesee, where were gathered together about simple conversation on a general topic. It ford Post.

was discouraging to the girl, to her parents | England has a population of 25,000,000 and to her teachers. Our manner of acquir- | and sends 5,000 students to her two univer ing a foreign language is certainly all wrong, | sities. Scotland has a population of 4,000, and this for years has been a trouble to me. | 000 and has 4,500 university students. Ger-It is always a pitiful sight to me to see a girl | many has a population of 48,000,000, and poring over Fasquelle or writing German ex | has 22,500 in her universities. The New ercises in the regulation way. This has led | England States have a population of 4,110, me to examine every "system" that has 000, and have 4,000 in their colleges and come up and to search, though always till universities.

now in vain, for some royal road to learning Granby Street Methodist Church South, Norfolk, gives three bonds of \$500 each to scattered the others to some extent. Soon to speak a foreign tongue. To write it and read it anybody can do who is diligent; but the endowment of Randolph Macon College. sit down with any travelers and listen to This Church raises this year \$10,000 for a lized in the same county on the waters of Big their confessions of utter failure to make centennial offering. their wants known among foreigners. even

Sabbath Reform.

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

OUTLOOK CORRESPONDENCE.

FARMER, Defiance Co., Ohio, Aug. 14, 1884.

cuse for one of us not learning to speak a Brother,---I have owed you a letter of acknowledgment a long time. As have many of what is known as the Hickory Cove we follow the instructions here laid down. Who can not spare ten minutes three times others, I have received the monthly Outlook United Baptist Church. Being advised a day? Dr. Rosenthal insists that all study I do not know how long, and, just now, the by one Mr. Gilbert* from Virginia, the same in Quarterly form, through the post-of- Sabbath-keepers, with a few exceptions, shall be *aloud*, and there is one secret of his success. The system needs no master fice at Hicksville, Ohio, my former place of residence. My present post-office is Farmer, tell you of this out of pure charity. 'The greatest waste that I know of that goes on as above.

in this land is that of time and energy spent | I have usually read the Outlook and Sabbath-keeping members of this Church are

some.

S. S. HYDE.

SABBATH-KEEPING IN TENNESSEE.

When Eld. A. E. Main was in Texa county, Missouri, in July, I promised him that I would make an effort to gather facts, relating to the Sabbath cause in my native State (Tennessee) and write them up for the SABBATH RECORDER. In doing so I shall have to depend largely upon memory; however I have a few recorded facts that, perhaps will be useful. As Brother Main states, that he was among the pioneer settlers of the Cany Valley, in Hawkins county, Tensixteen Sabbath-keepers, out of seven families, who kept up their weekly Bible readings for about four years, but without any regular church organization, until the year 1812, when three or four of the leaders in the movement became soldiers under Gen Jackson in what is known as the Florida war. These were all killed or died, my grandfather with the others. This, of course, after this there was a Baptist Church organ. Creek, numbering about forty members, who refused to be known by any other name than that of Baptist, because some of them were Calvinistic and some Arminean in faith, while some of them were Sabbath-keepers and others were observers of Sunday. Thus they came together for mutual aid, until each might find a home in a church of his own choice. In the course of a few years there was a man by the name of Philips who

hood before very long or that he will become a member of the Providence Seventh-day Baptist church. With the information at my hands. I am unable to point out the location or present condition of these people any more definitely than I have done. came in and held meetings. Soon the idea Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Dear Sir and of organizing a United Baptist Church was started which resulted in the organization For the benefit of the Seventh-day Baptists went into this church, with the under standing that keeping the Sabbath should be no test of fellowship. The names of the

who may have an inclination to imigrate to our State, I wish to give the following bit of information respecting Sunday laws in Arkansas. The following is a clause from the constitution: "Article I, Section 23. Religion, moral ity and knowledge being essential to good much on your pages, with which I have been | the reason that they opposed his keeping the | suitable laws to protect every religious deown mode of public worship, and to encourage schools and the means of instruction

what we do, than there is in what we say.

one-half miles east of Sugoinville, where

there were about thirty persons assembled,

all adults but myself and a son of Mr. Boy-

kin. Major Sugoin was there. They held

each Sabbath a kind of prayer meeting

which was presided over by one Mr. Bauk-

man. This was certainly a Seventh-day

Baptist church, although they had no

preacher, and had only come into a kind of

organization by mutual consent. This is

that church which I told Brother Main was

a Presbyterian church, but on a review I

find it was not. But some kind of trouble

got in among them and they ceased meeting

together, and the Old School Presbyterians,

taking advantage, prosperd thereby, till the

old log house was torn down, and a majority

of those who had worshiped therein, were

found worshiping with the Presbyterians in

I found within the past week one Dr. Thomp-

son who is an offspring of one of those thirty

persons. He lives here in this county and

is a Sabbath-keeper. We expect that there

will be a church established in his neighbor-

SABBATH LAWS IN ARKANSAS.

S. W. RUTLEDGE.

TEXARKANA, Arkansas.

the old mossy brick house.

member there is more in how we act and by setting them to neutralize each other, is to revive the vain alchemy of the Middle Ages to turn iron into gold, or to imitate Mr. Boykin, a hatter by trade, also lived the folly of an old student of prophecy, who at no great distance from my father's house. gathered some scores of conflicting prophetic, I applied to him for a long-knapped hat, dates together, and struck the mean among and here is our bargain about the hat: Said them in order to reach the true year! We are apt to forget that error is sin; that truth Mr. Boykin, "Bring me six rabbit skins, does not reverse itself; that inspiration and and go to meeting with me three Sabbaths; non-inspiration are two opposite poles, adand work in my garden, or potato patch three mitting of no medium; that infidelity ought Sundays, and you shall have a hat worth not to cloak itself under the name of candid three dollars and a half." The proposition inquiry, and that candid inquiry should beware of being landed in unbelief, perhaps was agreed to, and on those three Sabbaths before it is aware. we went to meeting in a log house one and

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There are some who are cowardly enough to trifle with or nibble at truth, but not bold enough to fling it away. It would be well for us to remember that not merely accepted error, but undervalued truth, has often made havoc of a church and shipwreck of a soul. Much of the teaching of the present day is not in the direction of certainty, and men feel that to be tossed to and fro with curious speculations will make but a poor life for them. Meanwhile Revelation remains to us, and, when human thinkers have spent themselves, it will reassert its authority and power. The cross still stands and with it Jehovah's eternal purpose of grace-grace finding its way to the sinner through the righteous channel opened by the death of the divine substitute.

Qemperance.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. "At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.'

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

AN ENEMYTO GOVERNMENT, TO INDUSTRY, TO HOME.

The liquor traffic earns nothing, it creates no value; it adds not a dollar to the national wealth, nor in any way to the welfare and prosperity of the country. The money obtained by the trade is not earned as honest industries earn money-by giving a valuable return for it. It obtains money from those who earn it by their labor, giving in return for it what is not only of no value, but far worse than that—something which leads to poverty, pauperism, wretchedness and crime; which disinclines men to honest industry, and finally unfits them for it. This traffic, like war, wastes the product of industry and kills the worker, or so mutilates and maims him that he is unfitted for work; and then he and his family est industries of the country. It is like conflagration; it destroys, leaving only the blackened ruins of all which it attacks. It brightest, bravest, and best. It destroys every year, cutting short their lives upon an average more than ten years each. It makes wretched, beyond all power of expression. more than five hundred thousand homes, which, but for it, would be peaceful, prosperous and happy. It threatens the existence of our institutions, which can not live except among an educated and virtuous people, bccause, more than all other influences for evil, it reduces men to ignorance, bru-

and dependents are pensioned upon the honis like pestilence; ravaging any community government, the general assembly shall pass | where it is tolerated, cutting down the nomination in the peacable enjoyment of its more than sixty thousand of our people

earful temptation and terrible aghe endured. It is the same spirit npted those who have left all that nd desirable to them to go to nds to spend and be spent in the God. Many have seemed to think earnestness, zeal, devotion, and as have been manifested in the crificing missionaries were only n instances of great responsibility; e spirit of Christ, and without it e of his. The importance of the ne demands that every individual ts the light of present truth sess this sacrificing spirit to a c. Children should be educated responsibility and the importance of those who in time past have o foreign lands, does not equal A life-time is short to devote ce of God, but when only a few n in which so much is to be done, ance of rightly improving every t be expressed.

it prompts to constant action. It in inactivity. It will labor long nuch, even though its efforts be fruitless, and although it vith almost insurmountable diffithe effort to overcome them may the soul prayers and tears of anbrings no rest, no reprieve, undone. The dungeon and the been arrayed against it in vain. ner prisons and upon couches of iss spoken words of eloquence which have resounded through and sung hymns of praise and g to God that melted the stony be who heard. It has no part that kind of voluntary humility unworthiness and inability as or not bearing burdens in the , when at the same time the this world is performed readily. ceas. It rather exclaims, Here, send me.

wentieth is accomplished that Il possessed the spirit of sacri-As the man of this world opportunity to increase his akes advantage of every favoraance, so should opportunities y labor be sought out and improvidence of God has so arevery one can have a part in what each individual does is oportion to the ability he posand the motive that actuates

m, can be said for those who nselves or anything they posto devote to a cause like this. t the best affections of the d we rightly view the blessedig our interests in the cause of uld be led to exclaim, "What to the Lord for all his beneraly, it is a condescension on d, and an exalted privilege to permitted to bear some humin trying to acquire foreign languages. By the Meisterschaft system you learn on scientific principles to talk just as the child, though unconsciously, learns to speak and make its wants known. A boy sixteen years | day to its original place. I have found very | baptized, he having left the Methodist for old uses but two thousand words, and it is a fact that six hundred are sufficient to carry on conversation on general topics. Dr. Rosenthal has sifted out these necessary words, so that we need no longer flounder about in a sea of thirty thousand, more or | not religious according to the ideas of the | named are gone, having died without any

A gentleman of my acquaintance, all ready children, were taught that the day was probably because they could not be supplied for an hour's chat, heard a delightful hum sacred, and such we felt it to be. I have with a minister. Many of their children beof voices the other day in a house where he had entree. Going from room to room, he found in each a solitary young women carrying on an animated conversation with the like that of my boyhood. Nor have I any berts who seemed pretty generally adherents the week than the Christian Sabbath, or empty air. I met him on the steps, dis- hope that the Sabbath of that day, or of the to the Sabbath, went north and northwest. tressed and perplexed. "Have-they all gone insane?" he asked. "Oh, no," I replied, "it is only the Meisterschaft system. They're going to Europe, and what they know, be it little or much, they'll know how in general, is thoroughly eradicated. to make use of."

"I stood first in French in college when I graduated; got to Paris a year after, and couldn't talk enough French to hire a lodging; but my wife, who had never opened a grammar, but had had a French maid for a year or two who knew no English, got on as of them Sabbath-keepers, there might be a named, I know not of a single one who now well as at home. There's a screw loose somewhere;" he replied. Foreigners always tell me that we are lazy and wont learn; but it is not true. We simply don't learn in the right way. I have come to believe thoroughly | ing laxity. Such, I believe to be the facts. in the new Meisterchaft system, and would advise all persons interested in the practical acquirement of foreign languages to put themselves in communication with the Meisterchaft Bureau, 299-305 Washington St., Boston.

OVER 5,000 of the grand army of 300,000 school teachers were in attendance at the National Educational Association in Madison, Wis. A train load of ten cars of teachers went direct from Boston without change of cars. A number of the most prominent workers and speakers were from the South. The convention was larger than ever held before, and all the legitimate departments of popular education were represented. The fundamental necessity of right moral training was not left in the background. The temperance cause was earnestly advocated. Miss France: E. Willard was received with an applause that was an evidence that teachers can be depended upon to give temper ance instruction. "The school teacher is abroad three hundred thousand strong. Let those who do their work well, and most of them do, be suitably recognized."

WHAT SHALL CHILDREN READ ?-Are teachers and parents asking daily this question ? The power of reading ! Is it possible to estimate its force? All the pupils

always with interest, for while I do not yet | to be found in the families of the Molsbies, see that the best, or only feasible way to | Cleppers, Singletons, Gilberts and Rutledges. get a Sabbath again, is to restore the Seventh- | Among these was the man by whom I was in hearty sympathy. I was born in Massa- Sabbath, at least this was one cause. I have chusetts in 1817, when and where there was | learned since Bro. Main was with me. that a Sabbath. Though my father's family was all of the venerable heads of these families time, it did keep the Sabbath, and we, the permanent organization of Sabbath-keepers,

lived to see all this changed, and so changed | ing circumstanced as they were, have yielded that there is no more a Sabbath anywhere, | to custom and now keep Sunday. The Gil Bible will come back to us, until the flood of | The Rutledge family is now scattered into foreign invasion is stayed, and the influence almost every State in the United States, and of Germany and of France, and of Europe | are now found, with a few exceptions, heap-

Our nation is not American any longer, so sun. I have no certain knowledge of any far as the Sabbath is concerned, but German, but myself, my sister, Mrs. Miller, John and Germanized. I can not see how by any T. Rutledge, late of Marietta, Ga., and Propossibility we are to get our old-time Sabbath back again. If our churches were all hope, but they are not, if I mistake not, not one of them. Localities may have a Sabbath, but the flood current is toward increas-

much as they are to be deprecated. I am glad, however, that there is still some conscience, some sense of the utter wrong, and

day from the seventh to the first of the price for those large frogs, found in and week. But the change was made, and in about large ponds of water, and partake of common parlance, we have the "Lord's-day" their hind quarters with a relish. I being instead of the Sabbath of the law and the but a boy at that time, thought strange of prophets, of Christ and the apostles. The his manner of living, and his diet; so I asked change was made, I have no hope, or ex- | him why he lived so strangely, and ate frogs, pectation that it will ever be unmade. But and abstained from pork. "Ah. my boy," said I am willing to know that wrong statements he, "I would rather do God's will and be and interpretations bore their part in the called strange, than to do as the people say making, and have borne their part in and be called common, I would rather eat perpetuating, which never had a clear the flesh of frogs which is cleanly, and keep Christ or Bible warrant. I believe your God's holy Sabbath-day, than to eat the criticisms and reviews will do good, by flesh of swine which is filthy and forbidden showing how little dependence can be by God's law, and keep the Roman Catholic

placed on the teaching of the Christian Sunday. I love God, my boy, and I therefathers, so called, if in no other way. But fore try to keep his commandments. Re-I can not see the least probability that the above the age of nine years, and many, es- present Christian world will go back to the pecially girls, of a younger age, are not able | Jewish Sabbath, even if it ought to do so. bert.

ing up honors to the venerable day of the

fessor John Rutledge, of Sedalia, that are Sabbath-keepers. As to the other families keeps the Sabbath; however, there may be

Let me mention an incident or two :

Within two miles of my father's home in Hawkins county, (Tennessee) and to the east there lived a man by the name of Sufearful danger connected with the prevailing | took its name. This venerable man was Sabbath desecration. Nor do I object in the known by the familiar name of "Major least, to your exposure of the partizanship, Sugoin." People used to say he was a Jew, or whatever be the right name of it, of those but this accusation he used to answer by who have perverted the facts of Christian | saying, "If I am a Jew it is only at heart, history. I have never been satisfied with for I am not one naturally." He would not the arguments adduced for the change of the | eat swine's flesh, but would pay a round

*The register with which I am supplied by my sister does not give the Christian name of Mr. Gil-

"Gant's Digest of the General Acts of the Legislature," contains the following as an exception to the general Sunday laws.

"Article XLIV, section 1617, Persons who are members of any religious society, who observe as Sabbath any other day of Sunday, shall not be subject to the penalties of this act, so that they observe one day in seven, agreeably to the faith and practice of law, or shall it be forbidden. and by suffitheir church or society."

Furthermore, the general laws protect worshiping congregation from malicious or unwonted molestation on any day of the week, which is all Seventh-day Baptists can reasonably ask. This does not of course, apply to any noise occasioned by legitimate labor or business. J. F. SHAW. AUGUST 17. 1884.

TRUTH AGAINST MAJORITIES.

We all know how often the majority argument is brought forward in the discussion | the White House table the seventeen differof the Sabbath question. It is said, not in- ent kinds of of wine and liquor which are goin, from whom the village of Sugoinville | frequently with a sneer, you Seventh-day people are but a handful, while the great majority of the learned and good keep Sunday. It can not be therefore, that you are right and all these are wrong. To all who are accustomed to speak or think thus, we commend the strong, sensible words of the Rev. Dr. Horatius Bonar, under the above heading, which we clip from an exchange:

> Fellowship between faith and unbelief must, sooner or later, be fatal to the former, "I would thou wert either cold or hot," has a deep significance for us. Truth is truth. and error is error. There the case begins and ends. The blending of light and darkness can at the best only produce twilight. not noon. We may tamper with doubt, we may trifle with certainty, and we may succumb to public opinion, but what will the end be? Has the one great oracle spoken? Has it spoken accurately and intelligibly? If it has, our only honest position is acceptance of its utterances. Every revealed truth has a distinct personal claim to be believed, however offensive to the taste or spirit of the age. Truth never demands a 28,000 are Republicans. vote. It refuses to go to the poll, or to acknowledge majorities. It presents its evi- says: The Scott Temperance act has been dence, and claims submission. To attempt carried by 1,200 majority in the county of to gather truth out of a multitude of errors | Arthabaska.

tality, and savagery. Have I overestated or misstated? Is such trade to be established and protected by: cient pains and penalties suppressed as being inconsistent with the general good?---Neal Dow.

ITEMS.

It is said that men working about the English breweries and drinking beer constantly, dare not so much as scratch their hands on a nail without fear of lock jaw, or strike their shins against a step, lest the leg. have to be amputated.

An exchange says a Prohibition President could accomplish nothing. To which another replies, He could at least remove from now in use there.

Wherever you plant a theatre, or an opera. crop of gambling hells, drinking saloons, and brothels will spring up, and wherever you open a race track a full tide of satanic; influence will come sweeping down upon the country.

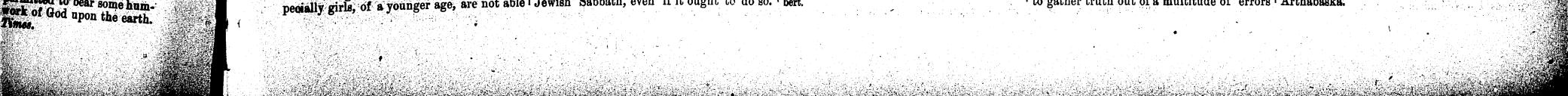
Thirty-four liquor dealers in Rhode Island, who own their stands, were obliged to surrender their licenses, July Ist, when the four-hundred-feet-from-a-school-house law which has just been re-enacted, went into effect.

We believe the end of the century will see Prohibition adopted over nearly our whole country, and that by the help of a large portion of our adopted citizens who were at first hostile to such legislation.

Bishop Simpson stated, years ago, in public and in private, that the temperance question would never be settled in this country except by the ballot in the hands of women.

The Prohibitionists claim to have 32.000 votes. pledged to support their ticket in Indiana. Of these 4,000 are Democrats and

A telegram from Montreal, July 19th.



The Sabbath Becorder.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., Flfth-day, September 4, 1884

REV. L. A. PLATTS. Editor and Business Agent. REV. A. E. MAIN, Associate Editor.

TERMS: \$2 per year in advance; 50c. additional may be charged where payment is delayed beyond the middle of the year.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to the SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y.

In our issue last week we gave credit for "Short Talks with the Boys," to the Christian Union; it should have been the Catholic Union.

WE understand that Bro. E. P. Saunders closed his pastoral relations with the Church at New Market, N. J., last Sabbath, August 30th, and that Bro. J. G. Burdick is expected to begin his labors on the same field on the following Sabbath.

In the article on refrigeration, in the Popular Science Department last week, the absence of the minus sign before the figures denoting the degree of temperature, made those figures indicate heat instead of cold. Of course the degree of temperature mean to be indicated was, in popular phrase, "be low zero."

WE trust that the new churches that have been organized during the year will not fail to send to the General Conference at Lost Creek West Virginia, a request for admis sion into that body. This would be an en couragement to the denomination at large, and, we think, a means of strength to the new churches. Churches making the request should send statistics, a formal request for admission to the General Conference, and their articles of faith and practice.

THERE are more than five hundred unpaid RECORDER subscriptions on volume 40 all of which are now due. If we do not add the 50 cents extra, which our terms allow us to do, this can only mean^{*} two dollars to any one person, while to us it means a considerable more than one thousand dollars which we greatly need. It would be but a little for each individual now in arrears to send us next week the two dollars; to us it would be no small matter. To the subscriber, this is duty,; to us, it is due. "If any man have ears to hear, let him hear."

THE General Conference is to convene on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in September, being the 24th day of the month. We say this now because somebody has said that the time of the next Conference has not yet been announced in disease.

the RECORDER. It hardly need be said that the place of meeting is Lost Creek, West Virginia.

Communications.

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

TO SUNSET-LANDS.---- NO. 40.

CONCLUDED.

Santa Fe is a queer town. The houses ar mostly of adobe, one story, and many of them have piazzas which answer for side walks. Except the principal stores and the Government houses every thing is dirty and dilapidated. The Rocky Mountains in the vicinity, and a small stream running through the city lend a picturesque charm to the surroundings. The low adobe buildings with adobe walls lining the narrow, crooked unpaved, and dirty streets, the "burros loaded with packs of fire wood, their Indian drivers, some old Mexican carts with wheels made from a single section of a large tree and the frame and poles of other smaller trees, —bungling in the extreme—the Spanish women with their shawls over their heads only one eye peeping out at you, and the constant use of the Spanish tongue, all give it a strange air, more foreign than American. There are a few new buildings of brick and wood, and several churches, but the Roman Catholic is the principal religion. The old church, said to be 300 years old, struck us as an old humbug, but then it must be observed that there is not much of veneration for simple antiquity in our make up. Said to have been built in 1582, burned by the Indians in an insurrection against Spanish rule in 1680, and again rebuilt or "restored" by the Spanish in 1710, it has at least a history, but the walls are probably no older than the last restoration. It is built of adobe

met here, again, our traveling companions the town, we spent "the night before Christof the Yosemite, and also the consumptive mas" at the hotel, tired enough to sleep we saw on the train when we were leaving notwithstanding the air was filled with flying enance told that all was peace within." Denver. He was still in search of a climate | fire brands, and all the town was alight with | which would stop the ravages of that dread

We left Santa Fe in the night, and, without seeing them, passed many interesting points, among them the Glorietta Mountains and Starvation Peak. Breakfasting at Raton, at the foot of some hills with curious rocky formations at their sumit, and with the ground covered with snow, we climb 1,000 feet in a few miles, go through a tunnel at an elevation of 7 680 feet and come out into Colorado. Then we crawl down a steep grade at the rate of ten miles an hour, past Starkville with its coal mines and cokeovens, and down the fertile valley of El Purgatory, where we stop for an hour "to kill time" the porter says. The conductor could give us no better reason than that it was "according to the time-table." Trinidad is quite a town with coal mines, street cars, and nice looking stores, and the rocks around

forming mimic forts on the tops of the hills, give it the appearance of a strongly fortified place. While waiting here a magpie flitted around, chattering to us, and alighting on post and tree, one after another, displaying his plumage with as much pride as a modern

extensive plains, brown and sere, but evidently good grazing ground, while Spanish Peaks, the easternmost of the Rockies keep their snow crowned summits long in view; but gradually they fade away in the distance, and we, somewhat reluctantly, bid adieu to the Rocky Mountains. In clear days Pike's Peak, 120 miles away, can be seen from Thatcher where we pass a western bound train, but a misty air which nearly shut out the sun hid his familiar head from view. We approach La Junta (La Hoonta) over a boundless prarie, covered with grass white with hoar frost and inhabited by droves of cattle and horses. Nothing but flatness and cattle as far as the eye can reach. Here we stop for supper, having made 95 miles since breakfast, an average of 12 miles an hour, and join the "Thunderer" the that place. At a session of the General "fast" train of the A. T. & S. F. line, Conference, held in DeRuyter, N. Y., in with a flat roof of oak timbers. The towers which left Denver at 8 A. M. and has made | 1834 or 1835, he was ordained to the work 183 miles in twelve hours, all down hill! A gentleman who is traveling on an "Annual" remarked that it was not much of a saving or more. In 1839 he became pastor of the to have a pass on this road, the board cost so much! Again we meet the Arkansas River which we left just five weeks before at Salida, and welcome it as an old friend, though it | call in 1839, and in the minutes of 1844. I has grown much since we saw it last, glad | find that he asked for a release from his that it is to keep us company for the next | charge which was granted, and that this act 360 miles. We do not lie awake to see it, however, but retire to our berths, after entering Kansas, only making a note of the fact that it is not a good place to have the sick-head-ache on the cars. Daylight found us passing through corn and wheat fields covered with snow the air filled with a mist or fog. Passing the Mennonite settlements and breakfasting at Newton, we stopped at Emporia to spend the Sabbath with our old-time friend and neighbor, washed and the roof beams rounded and un-Hon. Perry B. Maxson, who treated us to painted. The only approach to ornament is the first sight of the RECORDER and the first good rain, we had had for seven weeks; and gallery, the stairs to which are under as we were all graduates from the old Deshould be carefully pondered by every young a tower and in ruins. This is carved Ruyter Institute, his good wife treated us to an alumni dinner. One of the pioneers of Kansas, Mr. Maxson has grown up with the country, and is taking his comfort on a farm of 860 acres, which once was part of the and architecture, now building, a "hospi- "Great American Desert." Now it is as tal," a "college" and other buildings be- nice a piece of land as any one needs to see longing to "the Church." Another old with comfortable buildings, good orchards, and pleasant shade trees. He keeps forty which those who wish may swallow-the cows, but makes no butter, because it pays better to feed the milk to the calves, We were interested in this bit of a price list "calves with cows, \$25; do. skim milk, \$10." Emporia is destined to become a large town. rals of New Mexico." We paid our quarters It now has 6,000 inhabitants, and, though it is considered healthy, thirty doctors. Its spiritual interests are looked after by sixteen

to look when they told us the hotel was on ing now away from home and not having the fire, but soon returned to sleep, though we were at the "Planters" which burned with such fearful loss of life only two years ago. They said it was now fire proof and we were tired enough to believe them.

Christmas found us flying along the swollen rivers, and overflowed lands of Illi nois and Ohio, to stop one day in inundated Cincinnati, and then hurry home through Washington and Baltimore. At Philadelphia we struck the same road over which we came, having traveled some six or seven thousand miles without doubling on our track We had been "To Sunset Lands," and returned; and were glad to find that the sun set in New Jersey, just as grandly as on the Pacific. G.-H. B.

ELDEB ZUBIEL CAMPBELL.

Undoubtedly many have looked for some account of Eld. Campbell's life and labors before this; but circumstances have prevented the writing of such account until now. Zuriel Campbell was born Feb. 12, 1807, in the town of Henderson, Jefferson Co., Leaving here at last we crawled along over | N. Y., to which place his parents had emi grated from Plainfield, N. Y. His father, Jabez Campbell, was of Scotch descent; but | May the Lord grant success to the work thus born in Connecticut. Zuriel was the youngest of three brothers, all of whom, though brought up in the Presbyterian faith-for their parents were Presbyterians - became Seventh-day Baptist ministers. Alexander, the oldest and still living, is well known. Orson died many years ago in Scott, N. Y. While his brother Alexander Campbell was pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Truxton (now Cuyler) N. Y., Zuriel went to reside in his family and there began to observe the Sabbath. He was baptized by his brother and united with the Truxton Church. He was then twenty-two years of age. Soon after he was married to Amy Maxson, of Truxton, and settled down in

every one who came in. The calm and clear expression of his eyes, and his smiling count-He died about the middle of June. I rea big fire across the street. We did get up gret that I am unable to name the day, be-

> record with me. The funeral sermon was preached by an Eld. Lewis, pastor of the Baptist Church of Glencoe. The wife of his youth, and five of their

ten children survive him. Thus has passed away another of a generation of Seventhday Baptist ministers of which very few are now living. C. A. B.



I have been from home two weeks. Spent one Sabbath with J. J. Nichols, near Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo.; also spent two days with E. P. Read, near Carthage, Mo. Have spent one Sabbath and am to spend another with this little church here in Christian Co. Next week expect to stop at Mansfield, Wright Co., Mo., then proceed to Texas Co., Mo. About the 8th of September expect to go from Cabool, Texas Co., to Texarkana, Ark., to begin a meeting in company with Bro. J. L. Shaw, Sept. 10th. After this meeting, probably Bro. Shaw will accompany me to DeWitt, Ark. It is my purpose to be at home the first Sabbath in October, ready to attend the South-Western Yearly Meeting at Long Branch, Neb., beginning Oct. 10th. proposed. S. R. WHEELER. AUG. 20, 1884.

THE NEW ENGLAND ALFBED SOCIETY.

Early in the month of July, the project of organizing a society of former students of Alfred University who reside in New England, was formed, and found favor with those students who were interviewed upon the subject. The meeting for the purpose of looking into the advisability of such an organization was held at Ashaway Hall, on the evening of July 16, 1884. But few were present at this meeting, but the few were earnest ones. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution, and another to give notice of a meeting to be held at a later date.

4th. To establish a be bers and Alfred Univers 5th. To promote the University in New Engl 6th. To nourish the advancement inculcated

sity. We feel that our cau and think that could formed in other sectio great benefit would com and to the members of We have but thirty mei hundred and thirty will years hence. May we r and thirty?

TEMPERANCE

BY S. R. WI

Six years ago, 1878, t Convention nominated for Governor. He was the "Kansas State T That body was holdin with Mr. St. John in fact of his nomination was then and there talk ance cause should be a ministration. It was so ent way from what was next Winter the users ing to make temperance to the legislature that constitutional prohibito submitted to the peopl surprise it was voted The next legislature, co in January, 1881, enact this constitutional amen liquor men aided by the perance members force features into the law th sure to become odious. specified time for this Gov.St. John, having b the head of the tempera this law was obeyed. For that there would be no ti party rallied, the object the law were made prop the law accomplished m tain cities there was suc

it that even many temp

upon prohibition as a

DOCTOR CUYLER says that the declamations of Ingersoll or the writings of Renan can not possbly have the influence in shaking the confidence of the masses in the reality of religion, that the unfaithful and inconsistent lives of professing Christians have. This is certainly a sad comment on the lives of many professing Christians. It is bad enough to be ill-treated by its enemies, but to be wounded in the house of its friends is a wrong to which the religion of Jesus Christ ought not to be subjected. This thought, if there be no higher motive, ought to move all who profess the name of Jesus to great carefulness in the matter of every day living.

THESE words of quaint old John Putsford man who aims to be somebody in the world, and who, by being somebody, shall add something to the world's bliss, getting back more than he gives. "If a man has not the whole of himself with himself, he ought to inquire into it; for it is hard to be a man and not to have the enjoyment of a man. There is always a peculiar charm about the man who lives wholly and heartily while he lives. The man himself has the first enjoyment of this charm. Heaven and earth make one in a man's life, when he has the consent of his whole nature for what he is, and for what he does.

AFTER all, it is not just to condemn the religion of Jesus Christ because some of its professors live unworthily, and no thoughtine article has its counterfeits; and, as a rule, ent in their lives. It were better still that every man who desires to make full proof of the truth of the gospel of Christ, should gree work," which is carried on here to a to St. Louis. After visiting the great Mrs. Campbell writes, "His mind was pergive his own heart to Him in loving loyal considerable extent; but there is little Bridge with its system of ventilation, and fectly clear until the very last breath. He obedience. He would then be able to say distinctive about it, most of the designs be- the new Sugar Refinery, eleven stories high, was very patient. Although deprived of the with one of old, whatever theories might ing copies from the Italian. Some of the with its great "pan" 16 feet in diameter, power of speech for about twenty-four hours its members. perplex him, "One think I know, that shops do exceedingly fine work in twenty and 72 feet high, in which they boil 250 before he died, he was very glad to see his whereas I was blind now. I see."

are in ruins, and the old bell-really an old one, as it bears the date of 1356-is now inside the church. In front is a board shanty covering the entrance. The visitor who wishes to see the inside, pulls a cord and gives two strokes on the old bell. After waiting awhile, a boy appears who takes

twenty-five cents from each person, and then opens the door and ushers you into a barnlike structure with a few cheap lithographs hanging on the wall, and an altar at the end made of paper, paint, and cheap prints, with candles burning before it. There is a row of unpainted benches on one side for the worshipers, and fine painted and polished ones for the "Brothers;" in the latter is a good supply of prayer books. Outside the railing is a melodeon and a pine box with calico curtains, for a confessional. These with a half dozen benches, the old bell and a smaller one, constitute the entire furniture. The walls are white-

an old oak beam beneath the unused and bears an inscription in Spanish, stating that the church was erected in 1710. Besides this old "Mission" there is a new cathedral of stone, of fine proportions and house claims to have been built in 1540the story, not the house.

Santa Fe celebrated her Ter-centennial, the past Summer, and has utilized the buildings for a "Permanent Exhibition of the mineto go in, but found the show very meagre, excepting a few exhibits from special mines. and several splendid specimens of what are called "petrified trees." These are mostly ful, candid person will do so. Every good of agate, and look quite like wood. The thing has some false friends, and every genu- boy who showed us about was a bright little | Sunday morning found us on our way, unfellow, and had the names of the minerals the greater the value of the genuine article, the and ores on his tongue's end. His liberality | The rain was gone, but the frost had fastmore likely it is to be counterfeited. If one | in giving us specimens caused us to feel well must judge of religion by its professors, let it | repaid for the entrance fee, and we politely | the trees as we rode down the Republican | be by those who are most faithful and consist- | declined to take a petrifaction he offered us, weighing about a ton.

School. able to visit Pardee and the friends there. ened much of it in jewels which sparkled on Valley, full of historical interest, to Kansas City, which we only saw by gas light. A specialty of Santa Fe is "native fili- Thence down the Missouri Valley by night

of the ministry. His first charge was the Truxton Church, which he served two years Friendship Church, whose house of worship is in the village of Nile, N. Y. Mrs. Camp-

bell thinks he labored here seven years; but in the Church records I find the date of his was accompanied by a vote of thanks for his labors up to that time. Yet I find that he was present at a Church meeting in the following year. In 1846 he moved to Milton, Wis., and served the Church in that place four

years. In 1850 he began his pastoral labors with the Church in Christiana, Wis., and served that Church until 1858. Then, leaving most of his family on his farm in Christiana, he, with his wife and one or two children, went to spend a season in West Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y. He preached to the Church in that place one year and a half, when he returned to his home in Wisconsin, and served the Church in Christiana a part of the time until 1864. In the latter year he moved to Minnesota and settled on a farm at New Auburn, Sibley county. In 1871 he accepted a call to preach to the Church at Dodge Centre. After five years labor at that place, his health becoming poor, he returned to his home at New Auburn. After this he had no pastorate, but preached occasionallr at New Auburn, and in other places, until last Fall when he preached his last discourse at Trenton. During the Winter before he preached seven funeral discourses.

preached much on Sundays among other dehigh respect. While at Nile, and also at churches, and it has a fine State Normal Milton, he received considerable support from Sunday-keepers among whom he thus But it was necessary to hurry home. So | labored. Also while living at Nile, and preaching for the Friendship Church, he preached more or less at Scio, Richburg, Genesee, Bolivar, Oswayo, Hebron, and on the hills in the vicinity of Nile. His wife writes, "He did a great amount of what is | but of character in form and nature. now called missionary labor."

> His last sickness was consumption. He was confined to his house but three weeks.

July 24th another meeting was held and the constitution adopted, and a programme committee appointed. It was decided to hold the first annual session on Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1884.

The day for the session was pleasant, and doubtless there would have been a larger attendance if it had been more generally known. At 1 o'clock a business session was held. The constituent members of the Society number thirty. After the election of members the elective offices were filled with the following officers: President, Rev. Ira Lee Cottrell: 1st Vice President, Rev. O. U. Whitford: 2d Vice President, Hon. Wm. M. Clarke: Recording Secretary, J. J. Merrill; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Jessie Briggs; Treasurer, J. J. Merrill; Programme Committee, the President, and Corresponding and Recording Secretaries.

Immediately after the adjournment of the business session an open session was held, where the following was the order of exercises:

Voluntary. Prayer, U. M. Babcock Oration, "Wendell Phillips," G. H. Whipple Music, "Like as a father pitieth his children." Letter from Rev. James R. Irish, D. D., on Alfred Academy

A Talk about Alfred and its Advantages Rev. L. E. Livermore Music, "Work makes the Winning Ones."

Lecture, "Horizontal and Perpendicular," Rev. O. U. Whitford Essay, "The Power of Art," J. J. Merrill The music was furnished by Mrs. D. A. Taylor, Mrs. Ira Lee Cottrell, Mrs. V. A. Baggs, and Messrs. V. A. Baggs and Geo. F. Gray.

The oration on "Wendell Philips" was, as the title indicates, biographical, and treated During most of his ministerial career he of the character of that good, great man, as well as the time would permit, showing that nominations among whom he was held in he sought not fame, but fame humbled herself before him.

> The letter of Rev. James R. Irish, D. D., treated of Alfred's early days.

Rev. L. E. Livermore gave a brief account of Alfred and its advantages.

The lecture by Rev. O. U. Whitford was an excellent production, not treating of mathematics, as one might naturally suppose,

The Essay treated briefly of the educating power of art, past and present.

The Society has for its objects:

1st. To unite in a common fellowship all students of Alfred University.

2d. To give moral and intellectual aid to

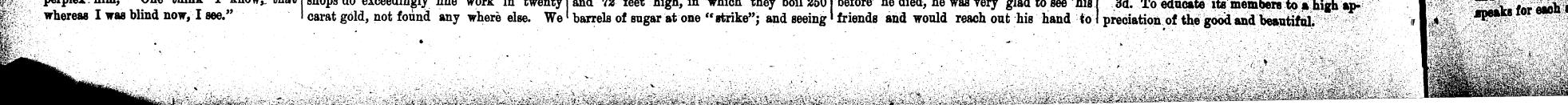
3d. To educate its members to a high ap-

matters passed until af in 1882. It was bey governor to serve more years. But ci.cumstan Gov. St. John received third time. On the of ces so combined that h ballot box while ever the Republican State Many interpreted this sas was tired of prohib time the rum power flowed almost unrestra informed did not so the election, and the to the front and sh January 9 and 10, 18 the inauguration of Governor Glick, a I of more than 1,200 de of the State assemble Topeka. That Conv tain sound. It made and understood. counsel and provid Thus has it happened temperance moveme The objectionable fe out of sight and its more prominent an the mean time the L State has to all ap hition in full and in ing is copied from t State Convention, b 1884:

" Resolved, That vote of the people party, been adopted State. " Resolved, That forcement of the o

that the full effect realized; that the may be respected vindicated.

Upon this platfo nominated with, p and dispatch as we an occasion. It w without a dissent the nomination M dress by thus pled gentlemen, before sentatives of the Bas, I renew my to Kansas, her and to the plat



who came in. The calm and clear n of his eyes, and his smiling countold that all was peace within." d about the middle of June. I re-I am unable to name the day, beway from home and not having the vith me. The funeral sermon was by an Eld. Lewis, pastor of the hurch of Glencoe.

fe of his youth, and five of their ren survive him. Thus has passed ther of a generation of Seventhist ministers of which very few are

C. A. B.

FBOM THE FIELD.

been from home two weeks. Spent ath with J. J. Nichols, near Pleasant s Co., Mo.; also spent two days with ad, near Carthage, Mo. Have spent ath and am to spend another with church here in Christian Co. Next ect to stop at Mansfield, Wright then proceed to Texas Co., Mo. ie 8th of September expect to go ool, Texas Co., to Texarkana, Ark., meeting in company with Bro. J. Sept. 10th. After this meeting, Bro. Shaw will accompany me to Ark. It is my purpose to be at first Sabbath in October, ready to ie South-Western Yearly Meeting Branch, Neb., beginning Oct. 10th. Lord grant success to the work thus S. R. WHEELER.

1884.

NEW ENGLAND ALFBED SOCIETY.

n the month of July, the project of g a society of former students of niversity who reside in New Engformed, and found favor with dents who were interviewed upon L. The meeting for the purpose g into the advisability of such an on was held at Ashaway Hall, on g of July 16, 1884. But few were t this meeting, but the few were es. A committee was appointed to constitution, and another to give meeting to be held at a later date.

4th. To establish a bond between its members and Alfred University. 5th. To promote the interests of Alfred

University in New England. 6th. To nourish the spirit of research and

advancement inculcated by Alfred University.

We feel that our cause is just and good, and think that could similar societies be formed in other sections of our country, great benefit would come to our Alma Mater, and to the members of the various societies. We have but thirty members now, but one hundred and thirty will not count them five years hence. May we not say two hundred and thirty? J. J. MERRILL, Sec.

TEMPEBANCE IN KANSAS.

BY S. R. WHEELER.

Six years ago, 1878, the Republican State Convention nominated John P. St. John for Governor. He was then president of the "Kansas State Temperance Union." That body was holding its annual session : with Mr. St. John in the chair, when the fact of his nomination was announced. It was then and there talked that the temperance cause should be a specialty in his administration. It was so; but in a far different way from what was then thought of. The next Winter the users of liquor, determniing to make temperance obnoxious, proposed to the legislature that the now far-famed constitutional prohibitory clause should be submitted to the people. To their utter party. surprise it was voted up and not down. The next legislature, commencing its session in January, 1881, enacted a law to carry out this constitutional amendment. These same liquor men aided by the extreme radical temperance members forced such objectionable features into the law that it was regarded as sure to become odious. May 1, 1881, was the specified time for this law to go into force.

Gov.St. John, having been re-elected, was at the head of the temperance forces to see that this law was obeyed. For a short time it seemed that there would be no trouble. But the liquor party rallied, the objectionable features of the law were made prominent and although the law accomplished much good, yet in cer-

heartily for prohibition. He is a man slow | one week.

and careful in coming to important conclusions. Kansas has been his home for nearly twen'ty-eight years. From almost the first he became connected with the Atchison Champion, and for many years has been its sole proprietor and editor. It has long been his habit to watch with great interest all important movements in the State, and thus has he watched this prohibition cause. At first he questioned its practicability, then expressed dislike to the objectionable features of the law, then became somewhat

silent, then spoke more favorably and finally adopted it. On account of this past course some of the temperance party have hesitated to fully endorse his nomination. But those of us who have some personal acquaintance with him, know something of the make-up of the man and of his private thoughts and convictions, can urge his election with a good deal of confidence. On the other hand it is generally conceded that the present incumbent, Governor Glick, an openly pronounced anti-Prohibitionist, though personally a man of good habits and pleasant demeanor, will be the Democratic nominee for another term. So then in the coming election, so far as Kansas is concerned, the prohibition question is squarely before the people without the necessity of a third

The above situation must affect the vote in the State for ex-Gov. St. John as the Presidential candidate. It is felt that he was somewhat in haste to break loose from the party which has so fully adopted prohibition in his own State, and which twice elected him as its chief magistrate, and which he must know did not reject him the third time because of his temperance principles. Moreover thousands think that the Republican party in all the States and nationally is rapidly coming up to the work of enforcing prohibition, and that it will best advance the temperance cause to keep this party in power. Hence Mr. Blaine will receive thousands of votes which under tain cities there was such open violation of other circumstances would be cast for Mr.

Many of the temperance people hoped that stitute, and must exceed in value \$100,000. the Hon. S. O. Thatcher would become the The school was to commence next Monday. nominee. But he withdrew his name some The Board of Trustees promptly met this weeks before the convention assembled. Mr. morning and are determined that the school Martin has not always shown himself so shall open promptly, with a delay of not over

> Our Union Graded School, Adams Centre, opens next week with the able corps of teachers we had last year, viz: S. W. Maxson, Lizzie M. Ayer, and S. Maria Stillman.

A. B. P. ADAMS CENTRE, N. Y., Aug 28, 1884.

Rhode Island. WESTERLY.

The Sabbath-school and Society of the Pawcatuck Seventh day Baptist Church, went to Lisle's Beach, Fisher's Island, on Wednesday, August 27th, for their annual excursion and picnic, transportation being furnished by the steamer "Julia." Sheffield's band accompanied the excursionists, who, to the number of about three hundred, highly appreciated the trip, and the occasion, as the day was one of the most perfect of the season.

The quarterterly meeting of the Connecticut and Rhode Island Churches convened with the Church at Waterford, commencing Sixthday evening, August 29th, and continuing over the Sabbath and Sunday.

The Waterford Church is preparing to celebrate its centennial, which will occur sometime in November.

The Rev L. E. Livermore of Alfred Centre, N. Y., is canvassing in Rhode Island in the interest of Alfred University.

Wisconsin.

CARTWRIGHT.

The interest of our little church in the cause of the Master has not abated. Though few in numbers and laboring in the face of many obstacles, we are earnestly striving to let our light shine by doing earnest Christian work.

Last week A. M. Maxson and wife moved from our place to Milton, where he will enter school. Although Mr. and Mrs. Maxson did not unite with our church, they performed three years of faithful Christian labor among our people here, he serving as Superintendent of our Sabbath-school most of the time. On the evening before their departure they

Pompey Graham died at Montgomery, N. Y., Aug. 27, aged 119. He had recollections of the incidents and personages of his youth, but he could not remember dates. He was the last of seventeen children, and enjoyed good health up to the time of his death. He

was married three times.

The Erie, Baltimore & Ohio and the West Shore and New York Central railroads are now paying commissions to brokers on tickets to all competing points. The allowance is \$4. A general warfare is probable.

John Dillon, who has been living at Colorado for eighteen months past, will shortly return to Ireland and resume his place in politics. His health is greatly improved.

Rear Admiral Harwood, of the United States navy, died at Marion, Mass. Aug. 28, aged eighty-two. He was the great grandson of Benjamin Franklin.

The burning of a circus car near Greely, Colorado, Aug. 26., caused the death of a large number of persons. The origin of the fire is not known.

A severe wind storm is reported from Evansville, Indianna, and vicinity, Friday Aug. 29. Much damage to property was done but no lives are lost.

Portland, Oregon, has had a \$75,000 fire.

Foreign.

The ministry of marine has issued to learned societies a plan for the Russian polar other time can be accomodated by addressing the expedition. The idea is to have several large parties start from Jeannette Island and proceed entirely on foot across the ice, leaving large depots of provisions in the rear. It is thought there are many islands north of Jeannette island that could be utilized.

War between France and China has broken out with unexpected severity. Severe fighting is reported from Foo Chow, with conflicting reports as to results. It is also said that the French fleet has destroyed the Chinese works at Kinpai channel. It is believed the fleet has left the Min river. It seems probable that it will come to Shanghai.

Advices have been received at New York, that the British steamer Loch-Tay, which Belize, ran ashore on the night of the 20th on a reef near Belize. All the passengers and crew were saved after being in open boats a night and a day.

During twenty-four hours ending Aug. 29, there were twenty-six deaths by cholera at Rome. One hundred and eighteen new cases were reported in several places in Italy. There were thirty-two deaths by cholera in the southern departments of France during the same time.

The govenor general of Canada has been commissioned to engage 600 Canadian voyagers to man flat bottomed scows, which

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of Hebron Centre, Hebron, and Shingle House Churches, will be held with the Hebron Centre Church, beginning Sixth-day evening, Sept. 12, 1884. Appointments

for preaching have been made as follows: Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock by Eld. J. Summerbell; Sabbath morning 11 o'clock by Eld. C. A. Burdick; evening after the Sabbath by Eld. G. P. Kenyon; Sunday morning by Eld. H. P. Burdick; and Sunday evening by Eld. Jared Kenyon. Each preaching service is to be followed by a conference meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Pray for us, brethren, that it may be an occasion of profit to the little Church. Com.

PLEDGE CARDS and printed envelopes for all who will use them in making systematic contributions to either the Tract Society or Missionary Society, or both, will be furnished, free of charge, on application to the SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

ARBANGEMENTS have been made with the Chicago & Northwestern railway so that all persons who attend the yearly meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Iowa, to be held at Welton September 5th to 7th, and who pay full fare to De-Witt. will be returned for one-third fare, on or before Sept. 15th. Train on the Chicago, Minnesota & St. Paul railway, runs from De Witt to Welton, at 7 P. M. Any wishing to be met with teams at any undersigned, J. T. DAVIS.

CHICAGO MISSION.-Mission Bible-school at the Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Van Buren St. and 4th Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 8 o'clock. All Sabbathkeepers in the city, over the Sabbath, are cordially nvited to attend,

LETTERS.

A. A. Titsworth, J. A. Baldwin, A. E. Main, A. B. Prentice, J. P. Hunting, E. R. Kenyon, H. P. Grace, H. A. Socwell, J. M. Richey, E. R. Green, Geo. W. Growdon, Mrs. Wm. D. Randolph, Mrs. E. R. Maxson 2, A. H. Lewis 2, Thos. B. Stillman, E. P. Saunders, C. D. Potter, S. C. Clarke, S. A. Crandall, M. G. Stillman, C. A. Burdick, J. F. Hubbard 4, E. H. Burdick, T. B. Collins, J. J. Merrill, J. L. Huffleft there on the 9th instant for Jamaica and | man, P. A. Stillman, G. A. Campbell, W. C. Belcher, G. J. Crandall, Everett Bond, Martha M. Jones, C. Potter Jr. & Co., Geo. W. Weeden, V. A. Baggs, B. D Maxson, D. M. Maxson, J. B. Williams.

BECEIPTS.

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

UIIISSIUI.				
	Pa	rs to	Vol.	No
Wm. L Burdick, Alfred Centre,	8	50	40	52
A. G. Crofoot, "	1	00	40	34
E. D. Green, Adams Centre		00	40	
M. E. Maltby, "	2	00	40	52
A. J. Armstrong, Portville,	4	00	4 0	52
Mrs. Caroline Green, Independence.	2	00	40	52

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for the session was pleasant, and there would have been a larger atfit had been more generally known. k a business session was held. The t members of the Society number fter the election of members the fices were filled with the following resident, Rev. Ira Lee Cottrell; President, Rev. O. U. Whitford; resident, Hon. Wm. M. Clarke; Secretary, J. J. Merrill; Corre-Secretary, Miss Jessie Briggs; J. J. Merrill; Programme Come President, and Corresponding ing Secretaries.

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it that even many temperance people looked | St. John. The approaching presidential elecupon prohibition as a flat failure. Thus tion can, then, in no sense be regarded as matters passed until after the State election showing the full strength of the Prohibition in 1882. It was beyond precedent for a party in the United States.

governor to serve more than two terms or four A few weeks ago in conversation with vears. But ci.cumstances so combined that well-informed political worker who was Gov. St. John received the nomination for the prominent in the recent Republican Chicago third time. On the other hand circumstan-Convention, it was agreed that the Repubces so combined that he was defeated at the lican party must eventually die unless it ballot box while every other candidate on shall accept, carry forward and work to comthe Republican State ticket was elected. pletion the prohibition movement. He how-Many interpreted this as evidence that Kanever thought that the matter was not yet sas was tired of prohibition and for a little far enough advanced, and that if the national time the rum power rejoiced and liquor platform included prohibition the candidate flowed almost unrestrained. But the .best would surely be defeated. Perhaps this is so; informed did not so interpret the result of more probably it is not so. It is astonishing the election, and the temperance men came how rapidly this radical temperance moveto the front and showed their strength. ment is advancing. God is moving it. May January 9 and 10, 1883, immediately after he give us all wisdom at the ballot box next the inauguration of the anti-prohibition November. May he rule and over-rule so Governor Glick, a Temperance Convention that whoever is our next President the of more than 1,200 delegates from all parts temperance cause, the cause of God and huof the State assembled in the largest hall in manity may be advanced.

Topeka. That Convention gave no uncer-CHRISTIAN Co., Missouri, Aug. 20, 1884.

tain sound. It made a noise that was heard and understood. It also took deliberate counsel and provided for effective work. Thus has it happened that since that time the temperance movement has grown stronger. The objectionable feature of the law dropped out of sight and its best features were made more prominent and better enforced. In the mean time the Republican party of the State has to all appearances adopted prohihition in full and in good faith. The following is copied from the platform of its recent

Burdick is a candidate for nomination for State Convention, held in Topeka, July 16, Member of Assembly, on the basis of tem-1384: perance, or prohibition, "in the Republican "Resolved, That prohibition has, by party." It is hoped that the strength of vote of the people without distinction of this element will be fully shown in the Conparty, been adopted as the organic law of the vention.

State. "Resolved, That we favor an honest enforcement of the constitutional amendment that the full effects of prohibition may be with seven of our young people. Two realized; that the declared will of the people may be respected and the majesty of the law go East, for the purpose of teaching, vindicated.

Upon this platform, John A. Martin was school. This makes quite an inroad upon our choir, Sabbath-school workers, and the nominated with, probably, as much neatness and dispatch as was ever witnessed on such "Young People's Society." But we trust an occasion. It was done by a rising vote we shall be able to continue the good work without a dissenting voice. In accepting in all these departments, while those who the nomination Mr. Martin closed his adhave gone from us are making a good record dress by thus pledging himself: "And now, for themselves. gentlemen, before you, the delegated reprelage, Adams, was visited by the terrible firesentatives of the Republican party of Kansas, I renew my allegiance to Republicanism, fiend. Nearly all of one side of the business part of Main street is in ruins. The loss into Kansas, her constitution, her laws, and to the platform here adopted, which cludes the largest and best business blocks bell of Cleveland is the presiding vice-presi- ed, No. 1," a practical subject for brain workers. A valuable number. E. B. Treat, 757 Broadway, N. sech and all of them."

were invited to call just for a few minutes at the home of Bro. A. H. Williams. They called; their surprise at finding over forty of their Cartwright friends assembled to greet them, may be imagined. All enjoyed a pleasant evening's visit, and all expressed

their regret that Brother and Sister Maxson had decided to remove from among us. Many thanks for past Christian labor, and many wishes for a bright and useful future accompanies them to their new home.

M. M. Ellis and Wm. Crandall and family moved to Dodge Centre, Minn., last week. Bro. Ellis has been a zealous Christian worker, and a help to us during his ten months stay among us. Mr. Pierce and wife are expected to return from Minnesota soon, where they have been visiting this Summer. L. R. Davis and family, and Truman Davis and family are visiting in Minnesota. We shall be glad to welcome them all back and see

them at work with us again. The saw-mill in this place which has always been run on Seventh-day Baptist principles, remaining idle on the Sabbath, was in full operation last Sabbath, for reasons unknown to me.

We are finishing the new vestibule and position, and rings out loud and clear, proclaiming to all in this vicinity the time for prayer-meeting, Sabbath-school, and preaching services at Cartwright.

Sometimes our way looks dark and dis couraging, but we trust in God who never fails to deliver those who cry unto him in faith, believing. E. H. S.



Domestic.

Cornelius E. Hommell, a native of Saug erties, now a stone dealer in Paterson, N. J. has recently made a valuable discovery of a and five go to Alfred Centre to attend rich mica deposit in the town of Monroe, Orange County. The quarry is in the what is known as the Webb tract. Mr. Hommell has been working the mine only a few days, but has already taken out fine mica blocks to the value of nearly \$1,000. He will ship it to Paterson, where it will be prepared for market.

The forty-second Ohio, Garfield's regiment, held a reunion at Lakeside, Aug. 26. They voted to meet there next year the last Wedabout 200 members survive. Captain Hubin the village and the Adams Collegiate In- dent. No special action was taken this year. Y. \$2 50 per year. Clergymen \$2.

will be used to ascend the Nile in connection with the Gordon relief expedition. They will sail from Quebec September 13th.

A magnificent water-spout was seen on the river St. Lawrence at Port Neuf during a severe thunder storm recently. It was fully formed and moved down the river two Miss A R. Davis, Brodhead, miles when it parted. The rain descended in torrents immediately afterwards.

Rumers are gaining currency at Madrid, that Senor Zorilla, the radical agitator, is preparing to raise a rebellion. The Government, it is said, is taking precautions against such a possibility.

Several arrests have been made at Lisbon. Portugal, of persons who have made themselves obnoxious by proclaiming in public places sentiments in opposition to the Government.

Seven steamers have passed the first cataract. The Nile is rising steadily. It has already risen four feet at Wadyhalfa.

At Amsterdam, Holland., the international agricultural exhibition opened recently with imposing ceremonies.

At last accounts the Hudson bay exploring expedition was on the coast of Labrador.

Books and Magazines.

RUTHERFORD, a novel by Edgar Fawcett. Mr. Fawcett has of late been steadily and rapidly advancing toward the foremost place among American belfry to our church. The bell, which was novelists. In "Rutherford," his latest work, presented to us by the Milton Church, is in | neither they nor the public "will be disappointed Nothing the author has ever done, perhaps, surpasses his characterization of Pansy and Marion, the two sisters who have fallen from affluence to poverty. It is needless, of course, to commend the literary finish of Mr. Fawcett's style. It is fast approaching perfection. Published in Funk & Wag nall's (10 and 12 Dey Street, New York) Standard Library. Paper 25 cents.

> WIDE Awake for September opens with an exciting narrative poem, "The Little Lion Charmer," by Mrs. Fleming for which a very good frontispiece is drawn W. T. Smedley. This is followed by the story of 'How Dolly Attended the convention"-a picture of old times and customs-a full list of pleasant things. The feature of this number is the "Biography of Dr. J. H. Vincent," accompanied by an excellent protrait, in the Chautauqua Readings. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston.

THE fame of St. Nicholas, as a magazine for young people, is rapidly spreading to other countries as it is constantly growing in our own country. mountains adjoining Mounbashia Lake, on | The September number is unusually attractive, and will add to the popularity of the magazine. The Century Company, Union Square, New York. Price, \$3 a year, 25 cents a number.

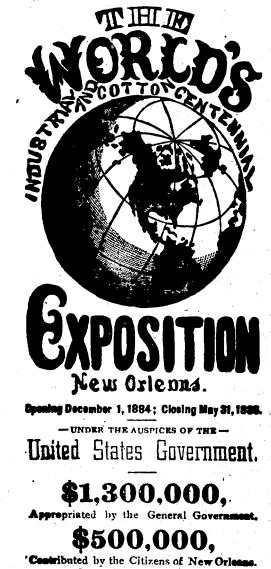
THE Pulpit Treasury for September is Vol. 2, No. 5, of that valuable monthly. The wide awake preacher, will hardly do without the Treasury, and the preacher who is not wide awake certainly ought not to be without it. In addition to sermons upon live topics by eminent men, there are Editorial items, nesday in August. Since the death of Gar- thoughts on pastoral work, Sabbath-school work. field no president has been elected. Only &c. In this number, under Helpful Hints. Daniel Lewis, M. D., has "Wakefulness, and How Avoid-ed, No. 1," a practical subject for brain workers. A

Mrs. Willis Turner, Whitney's Point, 1 00 41 Mrs. Sarah Sterns, Coudersport, Pa., 2 00 41 A. B. Tracy, Hebron. 2 00 41 John Simpson, West Hallock, Ill.. 2 00 41 - 46 Mrs. Eliza Atherton, Villa Ridge, 20041 13 D. M. Maxson Batavia, 2 00 41 20 Mrs. A. E. Bond. Roanoke, W. Va. 2 00 41 E. H. Burdick, Milton, Wis., 2 00 40 52 2 00 41 20 Matilda Brundage, Stewart, Minn., 1 00 41 18 H. P. Grace, Nortonville, Kan., 2 00 41 26 QUARTERLY.

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Home Mews. New York. ALFRED.

The Allegany County Republican Conven-

tion for the nomination of county officers

and representative in the next Legislature of

the State is to meet at Belmont, the County

Seat. Tuesday, Sept. 16th. Mr. Silas C.

ADAMS CENTRE.

We have been called, this week, to part

Early this morning, our neighboring vil-



E. R.

Selected Miscellany.

BUBBLES.

Out in the yard with the birds and bees Under the laden apple trees In the sunny Summer weather, John and Kittie with pipes and bowls, Happy as ever were two little souls, Blowing bubbles together,

Ah, look!" cried Jhonnie, with lordly air, "I can smoke a pipe like Jim McNair, And tip my hat in this way! I can blow the 'smoke' in a chain of rings, And carry a cane, and all such things! My bubbles are nicest, I say!"

But Kittie in silence blew and blew On one round bubble, until it grew So big, and bright, and pretty! Then carefully she raised it high, Reflecting the grass, and trees, and sky, While Johnnie shouted, "Kittie!"

Dimpled and smiling with mirth and fun Kit sent the bubble—the merry one!— Floating among the flowers, "See, John," she cried, "it is round and fair, It has lands and oceans, and blue skies there-I have made a world like ours!

"Now which is best—your work or mine? You may be a man—which is very fine— But I'd rather be a woman, Without your cane and your lordly air, And make a world like that one there! Now wasn't her answer human?" -Church Union.

A BIT OF WILFULNESS.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

There was great excitement in the Keene's pleasant home at Wrentham, one morning. about three years ago The servants were hard at work making everything neat and because she would not yield. orderly. The children buzzed about like active flies, for in the evening some one was Mr. and Mrs. Keene started on a short jourcoming whom none of them had as yetseen, ney which was to keep them away from a new mamma, whom their father had just home for two days. Just as the carriage was married.

The three older children remembered their own mamma pretty well; to the babies, she rather you did not go to see Ellen Colton was only a name. Janet, the eldest, recollected her best of all, and the idea of some- children. Please tell nurse about iv." body coming to take her place did not please her at all. This was not from a sense of jealousy for the mother who was gone, but rather from a jealousy for herself; for since Mrs. Keene's death, three years before, Janet had done pretty much as she liked, and the idea of control and interference do as she says." aroused within her, in advance, the spirit of resistance.

little time to give to the study of his chil- No one ever stopped me before. I don't dren's characters. He liked to come home think it's a bit fair; and I wish papa wouldn't at night, after a hard day at his office, or in | speak to me like that before." the courts, and find a nicely arranged table Gradually she worked herself into a strong and room, and a bright fire in the grate, be- fit of ill-temper. All day long she felt a side which he could read his paper without | growing sense of injury and she made up her | interruption, just stopping now and then to mind not to bear it. Next morning, in a with the younger ones before they went to straight down to the Coltons, resolved at bed. Old Maria, who had been nurse to all least to find out the meaning of this vexathe five in turn, managed the housekeeping; | tious prohibition. and so long as there was no outward disturbance. Mr. Keene asked no questions. He had no idea that Janet, in fact, ruled her studying her lessons. the family. She was only twelve, but she had the spirit of a dictator, and none of the little ones dared to dispute her will or to complain. In fact there was not often she thought. cause for complaint. When Janet was not opposed, she was both kind and amusing. She had much sense and capacity for a child of her years. And her brothers and sisters hand. She gave a scream when she saw were not old enough to detect the mistakes | Janet, which she sometimes made.

she resisted it.

"Don't squeeze Jerusha in that way," she said to Mabel; "you are creasing her jacket. Jim, come here, you are in the way.'

displeasure, "what do you mean by calling | way. your mother 'Jerusha?'"

Janet defiantly. "I don't want to call her was. 'mamma'; she is too young."

Mrs. Keene laughed-she couldn't help it.

"We will settle by and be what you shall call me," she said. ""But Janet it can't be Jerush, for that is not my name. "My mother named me Jessie.

"I shall call you Mrs. Keene, then," said Janet, mortified but persistent. Her stepmother looked pained, but she said no more. None of the other children made any difficulty about saying "mamma" to this sweet new friend. Jessie Keene was the very woman to "mother" a family of children. Bright and tender and firm all at once, she was playmate to them as well as authority, and in a very little while they all learned to love her dearly-all but Janet, and even she at times found it hard to resist this influence, which was at the same time so strong and so kind.

Still she did resist, and the result was constant discomfort to both parties. To the younger children the new mamma brought added happiness because they yielded to her wise and reasonable authority. To Janet she brought only friction and resentment,

So two months passed. Late in August, driving away, Mrs. Keene suddenly said: "O Janet! I forgot to say that I would

while we are away, or let any of the other

"Why mustn't I?" demanded Janet. "Because"-began her mother, but Mr. Keene broke in:

"Never mind becauses. Jessie, we must be off. It's enough for you, Janet, that your mother orders it. And see that you

"It's a shame," muttered Janet as she slowly went back to the house. "I always Janet's father was a busy lawyer, and had have gone to see Ellen whenever I liked.

looking. She had pretty brown hair and the servants, and even papa, kcpt away from eyes, a warm glow of color in a pair of round her, but Mrs. Keene came as often and stayed cheeks, and an expression at once sweet and | as long as she could, and, thrown thus upon sensible and decided. It was a face full of her sole companionship, Janet found out the attraction; the younger children felt it and worth of this dear, kind stepmother. She began to sidle up and cuddle against the new | did not have scarlet-fever, and at the end of mamma. Janet felt the attraction, too, but | three weeks was allowed to go back to her | which faces the lofty Jungfrau with its crown old ways, but with a different spirit.

"I can't think why I didn't love you sooner," she told mamma once.

im, come here, you are in the way." 'I think I know," replied Mrs. Keene, "Janet," said Mr. Keene, in a voice of smiling. "That stiff little will was in the You willed not to like me, and it was easy to obey your will; but now you will to "She isn't my real mother," explained love me, and loving is as easy as unloving the other. Here one can sit and see, amid

THE OLD MAN'S TALE.

"It was in this very room we sat," said he, "Maggie and I. It was a sorrowful meal. We had just started life, and every dollar we had in the world was in the factory over there, and the flames had devoured all. I was discouraged, but Maggie was full of hope in God. Of all good gifts of God to me in this world that blessed woman crowned them all. Even while we sat conversing, the goodness of God appeared. The door opened, and in came a neighbor, rough but and, who at once said:

"I hear you are out of a job."

"Yes, the fire has left me nothing to do." "Well, I want you to do something for me. I have a mortgage on a farm near Rochester, and it is to be sold in three days' time. I want some one to go out and secure my interest, and you are just the man, will you go?"

"What do you think, Maggie?"

"Why, if you think you can do the busi ness satisfactorily, then go; you have nothing else on hand."

"I will be ready, sir, to-morrow morn

So I left Maggie and the children, and started next day for the boat. And here the Lord surprised me again. On the way to the boat I met----, who said:

"Where are you going?" "Rochester."

"I heard that you was. Will you do some business for me by the way?" "Certainly; what is it?"

"I own a store at Palmyra. The rent is past due. If you will stop and collect it, I will pay you well."

"So thus it was again," said he, and the tears streamed down his face as he lived the dark days over. "I was ready to come home, and passing down Main street, Ro-chester, I met the owner of a line of packets, an old friend:

"Why, what are you doing here?" "Transacting business."

"When are you gaing home?"

MANUFACTURING STOCK

Greatly coveted by Alpine tourists is the sight of a descending avalanche. Far up on the slope of the Wengern Alp, on the side

of perpetual snow, is a little inn, built and maintained for the accommodation of those who come for no other purpose than to witness the avalauches that in mid summer go thundering down on the opposite face of the Jungfrau, and in full view across the deep ravine that senarates the one mountain from the solemn stillness, the great mass of snow breaking loose from its supports far above.

AVALANCHES.

He can watch its motions, first slow and stately, then accelerated and impetuous, as it leaps from terrace to terrace in its descent from the giddy heights where it was born. He can hear its continuous roar as it sweeps down over some long incline of the mountain side, and its deep thunder as it plunges headlong over some precipice of thousands of feet. He can follow its very motion until it comes opposite his point of observation, and the whole landscape seems suddenly transformed into a wild chaos of descending ice and snow, intermingled with rubbish of earth and sand. He can follow it still as it goes roaring down into the depths of the abyss below, hear at last the dull, heavy thud with which, after its fall of ten thou sand feet, it buries itself amid the debris of the many avalanches that have preceded it in its course.

But whether seen here or elsewhere, there is one feature of the avalanche that always impresses the spectator, viz.: its startling suddenness. Without a moment's premoui tion, when the sky is brightest and the air is stillest, there comes the sudden puff of snow, and the great ponderous mass is on its course of wreck and ruin. As we look up on it, the words of the Psalmist come instinctively into mind, "How are they brought into desolution as in a moment.

So delicately poised are these avalanches, that oftentimes the report of a pistol, or a shout from the human voice, or even the false step of a traveler, will put in motion whole acres of snow. One wonders that such great results should follow from so insignificant a cause. But we lose sight of the great preparatory processes that have been going on through weeks and months-the gradual loosening of supports, the secret dripping and wearing beneath, while all upon the surface looks fair and inviting. We see only the insignificant factor, that enters when al most the last point of resistance has been overcome by the gradual process of disintegration, and little is wanting to complete the work of destruction.

And is it not so with those moral avalan-

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THE waiting room of

ture establishment has to possess a lounge curic electricity. How the elect was for some time a mys tion it was found, how was located directly over ployed to work the el from the engine were loc and ran with great spec tions from which spark frequently given off.

An explosive mixtur poses has been invented composed of saltpeter, and a solid hydrocarbon tum, or pitch.) When dients are powdered and tile hydrocarbon (benzine ed to dissolve the solid hy the whole into a plastic b rolled into sheets. The when the solvent has e are then broken up into

der. HOW ANIMALS HAVE QUAKES.—An Italian wr catastrophe which occur Ischia, mentions those pr earthquake which are d

They were observed in

the shocks were such as

ceptible. Some minut

feit, the oxen and cows

sheep and goats bleated, fusion on one another

wickerwork of the folds

the geese and fowls were

much noise; the horses

in the stalls were great

up and down, and tried

with which they were

gers; those on the ron

and snorted in a very st

And now a stepmother was coming to spoil all this, as Janet thought. Her meditations, as she dusted the china and arranged the flowers, ran something after this fashion:

"She's only twenty-one, papa said, and that's only nine years older than I am, and call her 'mamma,' anyway. I shall call her not to obey. 'Jerusha,' from the very first; for Maria said | Very sorrowfully she walked homeward. schools here, and I can judge better than her heart. she can. There, that looks lovely," putting "Now I'll dress baby and little Jim, and the door. we shall all be ready when they come."

It was exactly six, that loveliest hour of a lovely June day, when the carriage stopped at the gate. Mr Keene helped his wife out, and looked eagerly toward the piazza, on which the five children were grouped.

"Well, my dears," he cried, "how do you do? Why don't you come and kiss your new mamma?"

The all came obediently, pretty little Jim and baby Alice hand in hand, then Harry and Mabel, and, last of all, Janet. The little ones shyly allowed themselves to be kissed, saying nothing, but Janet, true to her resolution, returned her stepmother's father, and remarked:

" "Do come in, papa; Jerusha must be tired!"

wife. she is laughing at me!" But Mrs. Keene to spare the little ones, dear Janet." stifled the laugh, and taking little Alice's "O mamma!" cried Janet, burstin hand, led the way into the house.

you did.'

"Yes," said Janet; "I did them all." and comfort.

"Thank you," dear," said Mrs. Keene, and stooped to kiss her again. It was an affec-

say a word to the children, or have a frolic | towering state of self will, she marched | down."

No one was on the piazza, and Janet ran up stairs to Ellen's room, expecting to find

No, Ellen was in the bed fast asleep. Janet took a story-book and sat down beside her. "She'll be surprised when she wakes up,"

The book proved interesting, and Janet read on for nearly half an hour before Mrs. Colton came in with a cup and spoon in her

"Mercy!" she cried, "what are you doing here? Did not your mama tell you? El len's got scarlet fever."

"No, she didn't tell me that. She only said I mustn't come here."

"And why did you come?"

Somehow Janet found it hard to explain, nine years isn't much. I'm not going to even to herself, why she was so determined at the Albany Office."

that Jessie was only a nickname, and I hate She had sense enough to know how dreadful

The little ones had gone out to play. a tall spike of lilies in a pale green vase. Jane: hurried to her own room, and locked

> "1 won't see any of them till papa comes," she thought. "Then perhaps they won't catch it from me."

She watched from the window until Maria came out to hang something on the clothes line, and she called to her:

"I'm not coming down to dinner" she said. "Will you please bring me some, and there are reasons I'd rather not tell anybody about them but mamma."

"Sakes alive!" said old Maria to herself. "She called missus 'mamma.' The skies must be going to fall."

Mrs. Keene's surprise may be imagined at salute in a matter-of-fact way, kissed her | finding Janet thus in a state of voluntary quarantine.

> "I am so sorry," she said, when she had listened to her confession. "Most sorry of

Mr. Keene gave an amazed look at his all for you, my child, because you may have The corners or her mouth twitched, to bear the worst penalty. But it was brave a funeral, looking somewhat vexed was and Janet thought wrathfully, "I do believe and thoughtful in you to shut yourself up asked what had happened to annoy her.

first words. "Look at the flowers, James! the pride and hardness were melted out of there ready to weep with them that weep, Did you arrange them, Janet? I suspect her now, and for the first time she clung to as Scripture tells us, but 'twarn't up use.

Janet said afterwards, that the fortnight she jerked off her shawl and bonnet, and which she spent in her room, waiting to know | sat down, dolefully complaining that "she these classes a girl has generally acquired tionate kiss, and Janet had to confess to her- if she had caught the fever, was one of the didn't feel to think she was edified by that the principles of book-keeping .- Pall Mall self that this new-person-was "pleasant | nicest times she ever had. The children and | funeril one bit."

"I am on my way now to find a boat for ches that are taking place continually around the east."

I got in with him, and when we reached the basin, he reined up before a new boat, a perfect beauty. I read her name, 'Mount Mor- cance of the temptations to which he has ris,' and looked her over. He said:

"What do you think of her?"

"As pretty a boat as ever rode the water." "I want you to command her this Summer."

"What, what, me? I never ran a boat in my life. I don't know the first thing about

"Never mind, you are a reliable man. You can learn. We want you."

"And there it was again," said he. "One thing right upon another. I have been a said to him:

will do it."

"Very well, sir."

Cold Water Boat. I would have no drunkenness, nor nonsense of the kind about her. To this they assented. I shipped a crew on those express terms. First along they hissed us and hooted at us as we went through the locks, but presently God honored my resolve with new marks of goodness, for he caused so much talk about us, and awakened so much interest in us that we were always loaded down to the water's edge with passengers. People would wait for days with their leave it at the door? No, I'm not ili, but furniture and baggage piled up on the shore, and allow the boats to go by, that they might take the Mount Morris. It was all out of my line, but it was all in God's line. It was not my way, but it was his way, and it was a good way. It was a profitable Summer for the boat, and for me, and it tided me over a very troublesome bar. O! that men would trust the Lord."—S. W. Christian Advocate.

An Old lady who had just Returned from

"Happened? I never see sech folks! 'Twas "O mamma!" cried Janet, bursting into the driest funeril I ever went to. They sot and, led the way into the house. "Oh, how nice, how pretty!" were her I have been so horrid to you always." All took leave of the corpse nor nothin'. I went her stepmother with a sense of protection It's only charity to b'lieve they were disenabled by cryin' before hand;" and

us? Every now and then society is startled "Get into my buggy, I will drive you by the sudden lapse into infamy of one whose name had hitherto been above reproach, and his character above suspicion. We are astonished at the apparent insignifivielded. We are utterly unable to account for the sudden, pusillanimous surrender of a citadel, that we had deemed impregnable. We are disposed to sympathize, it may be, with a man who, in one moment of sudden temptation, has made shipwreck of a pure conscience and a good name, maintained through long years of faithful fidelity to

principle. Ah! could we look beneath the surface, we should see that in most cases these sudden falls are not so sudden after all. There special object of God's goodness." Well, I has been a long preparatory process of moral disintegration; a melting away of virtuous "I will go home and speak to Maggie principle at the base; the losening of point about it. I am greatly influenced in every- after point of adhesion to right; slipperiness thing by her opinion. If she thinks best I of thought and desire, where there was studious conformity to rule in outward act; "In case she does, said he, you meet me until the whole moral nature had been so undermined as to leave the man at the mercy of the lightest tempration that should I came home, and Maggie said: "Why, if play upon him. He who would escape the you can get along with it, I can stay here avalanche must guard against the first benicknames. I know she'll want me to be- might be the result of her disobedience, and with grandmother and the children. You ginnings of moral obliquity that prepare the gin school next Fall, but I don't mean to, she felt humbled and wretched. "Oh, if have nothing to do." So I wrote him that way for it. No man is safe who allows him for she don't know anything about the only I hadn't!" was the sincere language of I would take the Mount Morris on one con- self, even in imagination, to hold da'liance dition, viz.: she should be known as the with temptation to what is wrong. -T. D. Witherspoon.

WOMEN IN ENGLAND

" Of the benefits that could be conferred. upon England," said Lord Shaftsbury, the other day, "none would be so great as the emigration of from 200,000 to 300,000 women." Even after this drastic operation there would still remain a surplus of nearly half a million women over men in the United Kingdom. This naturally leads to the encroachment of women upon many fields of ndustry hitherto monopolized by men. Among others, they are daily making their way as clerks and book keepers. The market for clerical labor is overstocked, but woman's work is cheaper than man's and she makes her way. As bookkeepers in hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses, as well as in many shops, women are preferred to male clerks. Properly to qualify herself for the post it is necessary first that a girl should have a sound middle class education; and then that, after leaving school, she should attend a book-keeping class, of which several are held in different parts of London. The classes are generally held after the usual working

hours, so as not to interfere with other employments; and the fees are low enough to enable almost any girl to attend. After an attendance for four to ten months at any of Gazette.

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North Loup, Valley County, Neb. July 18, 1884.



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Mrs. MARY A. BRINKMAN, M. D., Sec'y, 219 West 23d Street, New York City.



were very much frigh conceal themselves, or L wildly. Rabbits and leave their holes; bird from the places on which and fish left the bottom proached the shores, great numbers of them ants and reptiles aba light, their subterrane order, many hours befor The dogs, a few minute took place, awoke then barking and pulling th to warn them of the in

several persons thus es

A NEW GAS LIGHT weeks the York depart Station has been ligh ciple—namely, with light. This light was some two years since, us at the time, but public application o Before, however, it the system underwe company's works at C expectation at Eusto —it will no doubt be London and Northw principle of the burn under pressure with being produced by platinum wire gauz apex of the burner mingled at the bur that perfect combus it is impossible for to escape. The po compressing the air chop gas engine of is sufficient to su greater number of b ent in use there. long, and it is ver

> No lanterns or g hight is perfectly ste It is, moreover, qui rain. The burners a 18 feet of gas per h consuming only 15 ry a very much mo given than is. It tity of gas consume with the ordinary double the candle.

20 Lewis burners,

place of 50 ordinat

Then again. the erns is obviated, a ing them in order system has also lighting which gi out the necessity the sir. On the to be a practical value as avoidi vapors by comt apparent éconol good future be practically starte



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THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPTEMBER 4, 1884.

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Palmiter, Nile-Ezekiel R. Clarke. hicles over common streets and roads. It DIOGRAPHICAL KETCHES AND PUB DISHED WRITINGS OF ELD. ELI S. BAIwill solve also the problem of the navigation Portville-A. K. Crandall. LEY, for sale at this office. Price One Dollar. Sent Richburg-Edwin S. Bliss. State Bridge-Joseph West. to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price. THE waiting room of a New York furni-Scott-Byron L. Barber. PATENTS Watson-Benj. F. Stillman. ture establishment has been recently found obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent Office, West Edmeston-J. B. Clarke to possess a lounge curiously charged with or in the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. We CONNECTICUT. electricity. How the electricity was produced are opposite the U.S. Patent Office, engaged in pat-Mystic Bridge-O. D. Sherman. was for some time a mystery. On investiga-tion it was found, however, that the room less time than those remote from Washington. When Waterford-Oliver Maxson. RHODE ISLAND. model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentabil-1st Hopkinton—Ira Lee Cottrell. 2d Hopkinton—L. F. Randolph. was located directly over a hot air engine, emwas located directly over a hot air engine, em-ployed to work the elevator. Two belts we obtain patent. We refer, here, to the Post Mas-Rockville-U. M. Babcock. from the engine were located over the room, and ran with great speed in opposite direc-ficials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, Westerly-Sanford P. Stillman. Woodville-Horace Stillman. and ran with great speed in opposite direcadvice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your tions from which sparks of electricity were own State, or county, address—C. A. SNOW & Co., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D C. NEW JERSEY. frequently given off. Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. New Market—A. S. Titsworth. Plainfield—J. Elias Mosher. Shiloh—W. S. Bonham. **DY ALL ODDS** An explosive mixture for mining pur-PENNSYLVANIA **BEST EQUIPPED** poses has been invented in Germany. It is Hebron-Geo. W. Stillman. Mosiertown-New Enterprise-D. C. Long. Roulette-LeRoy Lyman Union Dale-A. W. Coon. composed of saltpeter, chlorate of potash, and a solid hydrocarbon, (paraffine, asphal-RAILROAD IN THE WORLD. tum, or pitch.) When these solid ingre-Let it be forever remembered that the dients are powdered and well mixed, a vola-WEST VIRGINIA Chicago & North-Western Berea-D. N. Meredith. tile hydrocarbon (benzine or gasoline) is add-Lost Creek-L. B. Davis. ed to dissolve the solid hydrocarbons and form RAILWAY New Milton-Franklin F. Randolph the whole into a plastic body capable of being New Salem—Preston F. Randolph. Quiet Dell—D. H. Davis. is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago rolled into sheets. The cakes become hard and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from when the solvent has evaporated, and they Jackson Centre-Jacob H. Babcock. are then broken up into grains like gunpow CALIFORNIA and COLORADO. WISCONSIN Albion-E. L. Burdick It also operates the best route and the short line be-Berlin-John Gilbert. Cartwright's Mill-D. W. Cartwright How ANIMALS HAVE FORETOLD EARTH-Edgerton-Henry W. Stillman. Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. QUAKES.—An Italian writer on the dreadful Milton-Paul M. Green. catastrophe which occurred on the Island of Milwaukee. La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort How-Ischia, mentions those prognostications of an ard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato, Milton Junction-L. T. Rogers Utica-L. Coon. Ischia, mentions those prognostications of an Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moneis, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local sta-Walworth-N. J. Read. earthquake which are derived from animals. ILLINOIS. They were observed in every place where Farina-Isaac Clawson. the shocks were such as to be generally per-Villa Ridge—M B. Kelly. . West Hallock—N. S. Burdick. tions on its lines. Among a few of the numerous points of superiority ceptible. Some minutes before they were enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY IOWA. feit. the oxen and cows began to bellow, the COACHES which are the finest that human art Welton-L. A. Loofboro. sheep and goats bleated, and rushing in conand ingenuity can create; its PALATIAL Toledo-Maxson Babcock fusion on one another, tried to break the SLEEPING CARS, which are models of com-MINNESOTA. fort and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING Alden-L. C. Sweet. wickerwork of the folds. The dogs howled, Dodge Centre-Geo. W. Hills. **ROOM CARS**, which are unsurpassed by any; the geese and fowls were alarmed, and made Freedom-J. L. Shaw. and its widely celebrated much noise; the horses which were fastened in the stalls were greatly agitated, leaped

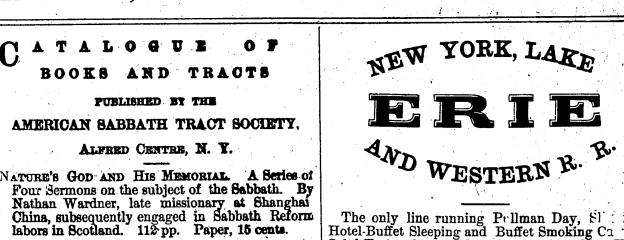
the like of which are not run by any other road anyup and down, and tried to break the halters where. In short, it is asserted that IT IS THE BEST 'EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE with which they were attached to the mangers; those on the road stopped suddenly, WORLD.

and snorted in a very strange way. The cats of Chicago, business centers, Summer resorts and were very much frightened, and tried to noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by conceal themselves, or their hair bristled up the various branches of this road. It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and wildly. Rabbits and moles were seen to has over four hundred passenger conductors con leave their holes; birds rose, as if scared, stantly caring for its millions of patrons. from the places on which they had alighted; Ask your ticket agent for tickets, via. this route, and fish left the bottom of the sea, and ap-AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading proached the shores, where at some places ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, great numbers of them were taken. Even than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads. ants and reptiles abandoned, in clear day-For maps, descriptive circulars and Summer resort light, their subterranean holes in great dispapers, or other information not obtainable at your order, many hours before the shocks were felt. local ticket office, write to the The dogs, a few minutes before the first shock GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, G. & N.-W. R'Y, took place, awoke their sleeping masters by CHICAGO, ILL. barking and pulling them, as if they wished

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Abstract of Time Table, adopted July 14, 1884.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 😁	No. 12*	No. 4*	No. 6
<i>Leave</i> Dunkirk Little Valley		1.05 рм 2.52 ''	• • • • • • • •	8.50 AM 10.26 "
Salamenca	8.25 AM	3.50 рм	10 50 рм	10.45 AM
Carrollton	8.35 ''			
Olean	9.00 "	4.33 "	11.20 "	11.48
Cuba	9.25 "	4.58 "		12.14PM
Wellsville	10.24 "		12.23AM	1.07
Andover	10.47 "	. .		4 07 44
Alfred	11.04 "	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	1.45 "
Leave	-			
Hornellsville Arrive at	12.00†м	†7.00 рм		
Elmira	1.35 рм	8.57 "	2.47	4.30 "
Binghamton		10.58 "		7.30 "
Port Jervis	7.23 ''	3.28 AM	8.25 "	
New York	10.20 рм	7.10 AM	11.25 AM	

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Salamanca. stopping at Great Valley 5.07, Carrollton 5.35, Van-dalia 6.00, Allegany 6.50, Olean 7.50, Hinsdale 8.28, Cuba 9.27, Friendship 10.25, Belvidere 10.45, Belmont 11.17, Scio 11.40 Wellsville 1.45, P.M., Andover 2.82, Alfred 3.32, Almond 4.10, and arriving at Hornellsville at 4.35 P. M.

4.45 P. M., from Dunkirk, stops at Forest-ville 5.17, Smith's Mills 5.33, Perrysburg 5.58, Dayton 6.12, Cattaraugus 6.47, Little Valley, 7.16, Salamanca 8.15, Great Valley 8.22 Carrollton 8.37, Vandalia 8.50, Allegany 9.07, Olean 9.18, Hinsdale 9.37, Cuba 9.58, Friendship 10 28, Belvidere 10.42, Belmont 10 54 Scio 11.07, Wellsville 11.19, An-dover 11.43 P. M., Alfred 12.14, Almond 12.28, arriving at Hornellsville at 12.42 A. M. No. 8 will not run on Monday.

WESTWARD.

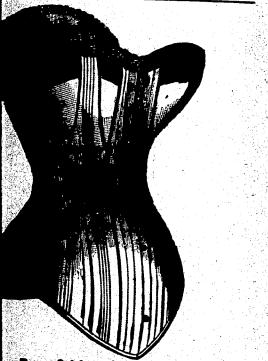
STATIONS. | No. 1 | No. 5* | No. 8* | No. 9

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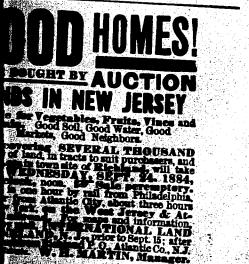
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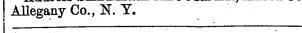
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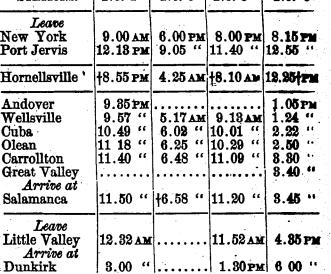
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STATIONS.	15.	5.*	9.	35. *	21.*	87.	
Leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Δ. Χ.	
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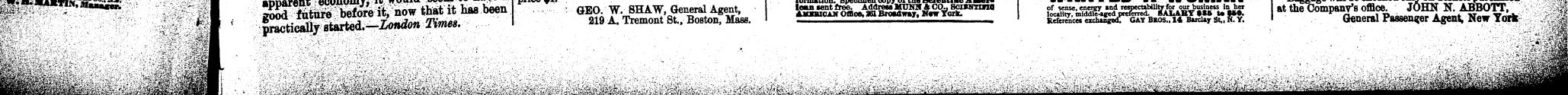
8.20 7.46 10.35 8.20 4.55 Carrollton 5.45 A. M., daily, from Bradford, stops at Kendall

5.50, Babcock 6.00, Limestone 6.10, arriving at Carrollton at 6.45 A. M.

3.30 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stops at Kendall 8.34, Limestone 3.44, and arrives at

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change that is wrought in his life and character, and body respected for his manly character; and he was they shall ascribe it to the mercy and power of the a loyal believer in the religion of the Bible. He The Sabbath School. they shall ascribe it to the mercy and power of the died of fever. Lord. Shall fear, and shall trust the In Ward, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1884, Esther Hall, wife of Daniel A. Clark, aged 38 years and 2 "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye Lord. So clear and positive is the work of the have eternal life; and they are they which testify of Lord in his heart and conduct that all who behold months. Sister Clark made a profession of religion eachers. about five years ago, and was baptized by Rev. I. L. him shall come to reverence and trust the Lord. In Expenses from \$120 to \$200 per year. Cottrell, while a resident of Hartsville. She bore this way the redeemed sinner becomes the "light of with patient resignation her sufferings during the INTEBNATIONAL LESSONS, 1884. the world." long weary illness, and gave evidence of a prepara Commencement Exercises, July 1, 1885. tion to meet her God. The funeral services were V. 4. Blessed that man that maketh THIRD QUARTER. held in the First Alfred church, and were attended the Lord his trust. This word, Blessed, seems July 5. David, King over all Israel. 2 Sam. 5: 1-12. by a large number of her friends. to be used in the Scriptures to express the thought July 12. The ark in the House. 2 Sam. 6: 1-12. In Wakefield, R. I., Aug. 19, 1884, at the resi dence of her son-in-law, Stephen C. Armstrong, Mrs. LUCINDA JOHNSON TANNER, relict of the late of increase, multiplicity, enlargement, exaltation. July 19. God's Covenant with David. 2 Sam. 7: 1-16. N. Y. David speaks from his own experience. His soul is July 26. Kindness to Jonathan's Son. 2 Sam. 9: 1-18. Aug. 2. David's Repentance. Psa. 51: 1-19. Elias Tanner, Esq., of Richmond, R. I., aged 84 years. The funeral took place in the Baptist church exalted, magnified, and filled with the love and THE ALFRED SUN, Aug. 9. Absalom's Rebellion. 2 Sum. 15: 1-14. strength of God. And respecteth not the Aug. 16. Absalom's Death. 2 Sam. 18: 24-33. at Carolina, on Thursday, Aug. 21st, the Rev. Mr. proud. Does not look to the proud or take part Yeoman, pastor, officiating, and interment, by the side of her husband, at White Brook Cemetery, Aug. 23. The Plague Stayed. 2 Sam. 24: 15-25. Aug. 80. God's Works and Word. Psa. 19: 1-14. with them. This is the course of all those who de-Published at Sept. 6. Confidence in God. Psa. 27: 1-14. spise God and trust in themselves. near Carolina. The deceased was the mother of a Sept. 13. Waiting for the Lord. Pss. 40: 1-17, large family of children, and with her husband V. 5. Many are thy wonderful works Sept. 20. A Song of Praise. Psa. 103: 1-22. lived in the vicinity, and was a member of, for These are in contrast to what the proud are able to many years, the Woodville Church. When, several Sept. 27. Review. do for a man. Their pride and boasting arrogance years ago, disaffection sprung up between the Woodville Church and the Association of which it LESSON XL-WAITING FOR THE LORD. fest on perfect weakness. But God's works reveal was a member, the family of the deceased, with wisdom and strength and mighty love. Thy others in the same neighborhood, became alienated thoughts to us-ward. God's wonderful works For Sabbath-day, September 13. from the Sabbath and the Seventh-day Baptist deare not only general but they are directed to the pernomination; yet through all these years of dark-SCRIPTURE LESSON .- PSALMS 40: 1-17. ness, "Aunt Lucinda," as she was often called, resonal needs of all his children. He is ready to lift mained steadfast in her faith and practice. up and bless the poorest, weakest sinner, and enstate 1. I waited patiently for the Lord; and he inclined un me and heard my cry. 2. He brought me up also out of an horrible pit, out the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock, and established E. A. S. him in his own blessed family. These manifestations In Jackson Centre, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1884, Mrs. of God's goodness are more than can be numbered, EMELINE, wife of Davis Babcock, aged 60 years, 2 my goings. 8. And he hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God : many shall see it, and fear, and shall trust in and greater than can be estimated. months, and 8 days. Sister Babcock made a pro-TERMS: \$1 per year. fession of religion when young, was baptized by Eld, L. A. Davis, and joined in the organization of V. 6. The connection is clear. If these works 4. Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust are so great, then we are called upon to acknowledge and respecteth not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies, 5. Many, O Lord my God, are thy wonderful works which thou hast done, and thy thoughts which are to us ward: they can not be reckoned up in order unto thee: if I would declare and speak of them, they are more than can be be OUR SABBATH VISITOR the Jackson Seventh day Baptist Church, of which them. Four methods are named, such as thousands she remained a worthy member until removed by Is Published Weekly by have used down through all the ages. But David death. Having her reason to the last she died with peace, in the faith of Jesus. "How blest the conceives that God's works of mercy and salvation numbered. 6. Sacrifice and offering thon didst not desire; mine ears hast thou opened; burnt-offering and sin-offering hast thou righteous when they die." J. L. H. call for something more from us than offering of ex-ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. ternal sacrifices. Mine cars hast thou not required 7. Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book i WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET. opened. God has spoken to the heart and he reis written of me, 8. I delight to do thy will, O my God ; yes, thy law is with TERMS. Review of the New York market for butter, cheese quires a response. etc., for the week ending August 30th, reported for the RECORDER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Pro in my heart. 9. I have preached righteousness in the great congrega-tion: lo, I have not refrained my lips, O Lord, thou know-V 7. Lo, I come: in the volume of the book written of me. This is an expression of duce Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad Street, New York. Marking plates furnished est. 10. I have not hid thy righteousness within my heart; I have declared thy faithfulness and thy salvation: I have not concealed thy loving kindness and thy truth from the David's readiness to give his life in obedience to the CORRESPONDENCE. when desired. book of the law. The typical application to our great congregation. 11. Withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me, O Lord : let thy loving-kindness and thy truth continually Lord (Heb. 10: 5–9) is very clear. David in describ-BUTTER.—Receipts for the week 35,381 packaddressed to the Society as above. ing himself is prophetically representing Christ. ages; same week last year, 36,931 packages; exports, Lord: let thy loving-kindness and thy truth continually preserve me. 12. For innumerable evils have compassed me about; mine iniquities have taken hold upon me, so that, I am not able to look up; they are more than the hairs of mine head: therefore my heart faileth me. 13. Be pleased, O Lord, to deliver me: O Lord, make haste to help me. 14. Let them be ashamed and confounded together that seek after my soul to destroy it; let them be driven back-ward and put to shame that wish me evil. 15. Let them be desolate for a reward of their shame that V. 8. I delight to do thy will. His will is 13,047 packages. In the face of a surplus of milk so unified with the divine will, that his chief delight and enlarged sources of supply for butter, the martre, N. Y. is in doing God's will. The spirit of the divine law ket this week has done well. Last week's make N. is in his heart. Y. State creamery all sold. Iowa creameries, freshly arrived, selling rapidly at 23 cents, and private V. 9. I have preached righteousness. Evangelization is the real thought here. Proclaiming dairy of choice quality specially looked after by 15. Let them be desolate for a reward of their shame that say unto me, Aha, aha. 16. Let all those that seek thee rejoice and be glad in thee: let such as love thy salvatien say continually, The to the world the mercy and goodness of the Lord. buyers. The market closes firm at outside prices. We quote: In the great congregation. This declares TORY. Price of Cards (3 lines), per annum, \$1. that the preaching of salvation is given to the world Fancy. Fine. Faulty. 17. But I am poor and needy: yet the Lord, thinketh upon me: thou art my help and my deliverer; make no tarat large. Sour Cream Creamery, 23@24 20@22 16@18 Alfred Centre, N. Y. rying, O my God. V. 10. I have not hid thy righteousness. 20@22 18@20 14@17 Sweet " Home dairy, fresh..... 20@23 18@21 14@18 The law was in his heart, but it was not hid there. LEADING THOUGHT. - Obedience to God brings great joy. 14@17 18@20 He had made it known to the multitudes. I have Frontier, picked-up E. S. BLISS, President, declared thy faithfulness. Not only God's 13@17 8@12 GOLDEN TEXT. - "I delight to do do thy will, 0 my God."-Psa. 40: 8. righteousness but his faithfulness to every individu-CHEESE.—Receipts for the week. 47.429 boxes: A. E. CRANDALL, Cashier. al who trusts and obeys him. While he had known same week last year, 95,688 boxes; exports, about **OUTLINE** the loving kindness and truth, he had not concealed 38,000 boxes. The market this week has been dull them, but continually borne witness before men I. God's great goodness. v. 1-5.

Alfred, N. Y. C. BURDICK, WATCHMAKER and ENGRAVER. Two Departments: Preparatory and Collegiate. QUICK TRAIN WATCHES A SPECIALTY. Three Courses of Study: Classical, Scientific, and A LFRED MACHINE WORKS, Machine Repairing, Models, Emery Grinders, de. Also Hemlock Lumber for sale. G. C. SHERMAN. Fall Term opens Sept. 3, 1884; Winter Term opens Dec. 17, 1884; Sping Term opens April 1, 1885; Hopkinton, B. I. GEO. H. SPICER, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. First Class Work. Low Prices. TOR PRESIDENT, BLAINE or CLEVELAND! For a Permanent Paying Position as Salesman, write J. AUSTIN SHAW, Nurseryman, Rochester, Hopkinton, R. I. Address by letter. Berlin, N. Y. R. GREEN & SON, DRALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Drugs and Paints. E. R. GREEN, Manufact Manufacturer of White Shirts. THE "BERLIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER. Alfred Centre, Allegany Co, N. Y. New York City. THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK. Pres. 30 Cortlandt St. Devoted to University and Local News. 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11. The true onering. v. 6-10 III. Prayer for help. v. 11-17.

8

me.'

QUESTIONS.

I. What is it to wait patiently? For, or upon whom did the Psalmist wait? v.1 What did the Lord do for him? v.1, 2. What is meant by the "horrible pit," and the "miry clay?" What by the "rock?" How does God establish our goings? What did God put in his mouth? v. 3. What effect did this new song have upon others? Who is blessed, or happy? v. 4. What are declared to be many, and incapable of being numbered ? v. 5. Name some of God's wonderful works. What is meant by his "thoughts?"

II. What does God not desire? v. 6. Have we any thing like this in a former lesson? Psa. 51: 16, 17. What is the meaning of "mine ears hast thou opened ?" (See Heb. 10: 5; Exod. 21:6.) Who is the real speaker in v. 6, 7, 8? (The Christ.) What does he say in v. 7, 8? What is the "volume of the book?" (The Scriptures and the new heart.) What is written there? v. 8. What does the Messiah say in v. 9? Whose prophetic work is this? What is said in v. 10? Has Jesus hidden anything that we needed to know? Should ministers preach the whole truth ?

III. What petitions in v. 11? Can we be saved by mercy without truth? What evils had come upon the Psalmist! v. 12. What resulted from them? Were they very numer ous? What prayers against his enemies in v. 14, 15? Did this imply personal hatred? What does he ask for those that seek God, and love his salvation? v. 16. What confession in v. 17? What assurance and prayer? Are the righteous ever utterly forsaken? Does God sometimes seem to tarry?

INTRODUCTION.

The time of this psalm can not be definitely deter mined, but, evidently, it was written after the psalmist had came to a deep consciousuess of his. need of divine help. He calls to mind first the fearful condition of sinful life, and then the source of help. This awakenes gratitude to God. Finally the spirit of prayer fills his soul. The picture which David gives of himself is at the same time typical of Christ, as may be seen by studying Heb 10: 5-7.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

V. 1. I waited patiently. Patiently is the emphatie word here. It signifies sufferingly, in tensely. So deep was his sense of need of divine help, that he longed for it intensely. And he inclined unto me. This represents the condescending mercy of God stooping down to his low and sinful condition, to hear the voice of his despairing cry.

V. 2. He brought me up also, out of an horrible pit, is a very forcible figure of the fearful and lost condition of the sinner. He is repre sented as having pitched into a deep, dark cavern, covered with slime and surrounded with the rubbish of mire. Miry clay. This describes the slippery and deceitful standing; it is impossible to maintain an upright and firm position; he is continually fall ing. He brought me up. This is the new condition which he ascribes unto the Lord, and not to his enemies: He is brought up only by the strength of the Lord, for of himself he is utterly helpless. Set my feet upon a rock. His new standing is compared to a rock, solid and unshaken, in contrast with the miry clay, where he stood before. Established my goings. Now when he attempts to walk he can step firmly and confidently, for he walks on the highway of light and eternal truth.

V. 8. He hath put a new song in my V. 8. He nath put a new song in my main, but alterwards removed his membership to the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competing the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is a the time of his death. The last few years of his alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Bear, and was a man whom every-is the first Genesee Church, and was a member there is a the time of his death. The last few years of his alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

mercies. In this verse the thought of David is his dependence and need of help. As he had not withheld his praise, so he besought God not to withhold his tender mercies. Humble and broken in spirit, he pleads for tender mercies. The cruch persecutions of those who ought to be friends, stir in him the prayer for tender mercies and loving kind-

ness of God. V. 12. Evils have encompassed me. This is urged as a reason for his petition. He is overwhelmed with temptations and evils. Mine iniguities have taken hold upon me. Beset not only without, but iniquity has intrenched itself in his very heart. Nothing weakens a man like an enemy in the inner lines of the heart.

V. 13, 14. Deliver me, make haste to help me. This expresses deep earnestness and importunity. He needs help at once. He pleads that his enemies may be driven back and confounded in their conspiracies and evil counsels. He can not withstand them.

V. 15, 16. Let them be desolate. This word may be taken in the sense of being astonished, on account of the marked favors of God to the righteous, and his fearful judgments upon the proud rejoice and be glad. Distinguish those that love thee by the joyousness of their souls.

V. 17. Poor and needy. Make no tarrying. David emphasises his final petition with a deep sense of his great distress and need of help.

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MARRIED.

In Alfred, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1884, by Rev. James Summerbell, Mr. CHARLES F. HARTMAN and Miss ANNA M. WOODWORTH, all of Hartsville. In Voluntown, Conn., Aug. 25, 1884, by Rev. C. S. Morse, Mr. EVERETT R. KENVON and Miss LUCY A. TUCKER.

At Stone Fort, Ill., at the residence of the bride's father, Eld. Robert Lewis, Aug. 17, 1884, by Eld. F. F. Johnson, Mr. M. B. Kelly, Jr., and Miss JENNIE LEWIS, all of Stone Fort.

DIED.

At Alfred Centre, N. Y., Aug. 29, 1884, ERASTUS ALMOND GREEN, aged 65 years. 2 months, and 4 days. He was the oldest child of Eld. Ray Green;

joined the Second Alfred Church when a young man, but afterwards removed his membership to the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competi

V. 11. Withhold not thou thy tender make, but the great bulk selling at 94@94. Receipts were very light and demand also. If we had had usual receipts the market would have broken up, as orders were scarce and shippers generally holding off. The combinations held at 10c., with 93c. bid. All through the Western section factories are holding their cheese back. If the holding back is gene:al and long continued, the next few weeks will see a long range to prices as the early off-flavored cheese will scarcely be wanted, and fine late August will be bid for. Fancy night skims sold at 7@74c., but on low grade skims there is practically no market. 10,-000 to 12,000 boxes are carried over unsold, and the market in general closes apathetic; white cheese

have the preference. We quote:

Fine. Faulty Fancy. Factory, full cream.. 91@10 8@9 4@8 Skimmed..... 6@7 4@5 -@3 Eggs.-Receipts for the week, 11,228 bbls. The peach crop, which was scarcely never finer, kills the egg trade. Red B. Ohios, fresh gathered, sold on Friday at 17⁴ cents. A car load of Canadas were offered te-day, fresh from the dock, at 17 cents, and doz. We quote:

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with neatness and dispatch.

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D. D. ROGERS. L. T. ROGER D. ROGERS & BROTHER. D. ROGERS & BRUILLER, Civil Engineers & Dealers in Real Estate,

silence. No voice raised, no eye spark friends down in its voice but faith and h shall ever meet then and wisdom of the revelation, can give ance of a life beyon The great questio

die, shall he live answered by human which the senses C faith and hope has tive answer. Tw upon mankind whi meet death with r welcome it with jo cident to human li comes from the un of mysteries whose can penetrate. W be long or short; skies of prosperity adversity, sicknes suffering, are the with many the pr heavy that death they long for the tomb.

Again, the Oh our Lord Jesus death calmly and of such a faith a has ever been the ing up the dark ing brightest in lights grow dim, ing on the border ow of death; and humble tribute o sister and friend vices bring to us may they also br infinite because only gone up hi we shall meet h other shore. Mary E. Gree 2, 1843, and W forty-one years she experienced sired to go forw strained by he she lived) bec but at about te tized by Eld. the Second A

the was marrie December, 18 III., where su

