
 Is the Recorder for January 3d, in this Department, a letter under the head of
"Encouraging," began, "I have grievously delayed," etce.; it should have been, "I have previously delayed."
How the work continues to grow, and the opportunities to multiply! The letter of
Elder Andrew Carlson in the REconper for
January 3d concerning the Sabbath-keepJanuary 3d, concerning the Sabbath-keep-
ing Swedes in Maine; the news from Idaho; snd the letter of Dr. Potter in regard to the Sabbath-keepers in Russia, are among the
evidences of this. It seems to us that the fires of missionary zeal ought to be made $t$ burn afresh on the altars of our Chistian in wealth, and we are able to largely increase
our work, if we will to do it. There is work
for many laborers; but "chow can the for many laborers; bat "how can the
preach except they be sent?" Should no preach except tone to Idaho and Maine? And
: 0 . we are, that we are not able to send a mis-
sionary to Rusia, should it prove to be so good a field for Serenth-day Baptist mis-
sionary work as it is now thought to be? Dr. Potter suggests that one or more be sent $^{\text {sin }}$ to look the field over, and report to the
Board and our people, its conditions, needs,
nad prospects; and that we ask for a special fand to meet the expenses of such a com-
mission he himself offering to help. Are there not a few who by special contributions will en
:step?
a Letter to dr. A. h. Lemis, Plainfilid, n. J.
Dear. Pastor,-Christmas joys are our once more. The greatest cause of rejoicing,
apart from the unspeakable gift, Christ himself, is the pleasure exhibited by others, es-
pecislly the children. The joy we see saddens us by the consciousness that so many
are deprived of it. It must be so with Miss Swinney in her new surroundings in China, pleasantly with friendsat home. But she may the day, in the approval and sympathy of Him sacrificing, aggressive, and obedient. you desired, she has had. my sincere prayers
for ability to draw many to Christ, and t be kept from everything displeasing to ou Lord; and I wish as far as 1 mayy at present to
give that which is also necessary. Enclosed I hand you one dollar to be disposed of for he as she desires. Two Chinamen called upon
sister and me to day, bringing a present to kindness in teaching them to read. with view to their reading the Bible ; and teach ing them to sing our own familiar hymns, and companionable. From this sample o ohina we form

## I am glad we are farored with notes of Mr. Babcock's trip West, in the REcorder.

## from idaino.

As I Iam appointed a committee to write to the MissionaryBoard I will now embrace th opportunity. We are greatly in need of a
minister here; and the little handful of Seventh-day Baptists that are located her wished me to write the Board and see. if any-
thng can be done for families located here. Out of these eleren fämilies there are twenty four that are stri ing to live a Christian life. There are several
others that should be brought $\dagger$ into the fold ot thers that should be brought into the fold.
I hink if we could have a minister there might be a great deal of good done outside short time ago a Firs
A short time ago a First-day Baptist min ister came in here and held meetings for Quite a number went forward for prayers
and six came out and and six came.out and made an open profers
sion, five of whom were Sabbath-keepera Four of them are desirous of baptism, and had partly deeided to be baptized by the
First-day elder that preached here. But First-day elder that preached here. But
after further consideration some of them baptized by a First-day man. Now you caa
see pretty well how we are situated her. see pretty well how we are situated here.
We need some one tolead and help us alon
in the service of the Master. We are al poor in this world's goods, and we we would
ask the Missionary Society to help us, if they possibly can, to get a minister.
come and aid as on in the goo Work that we are trying to do in thi
far western land. 0 , if $I$ could only make
more more impressive; if I could only show th
necessity more plainly;: and the need
for some one to stand in the front re willing to do all we can in the Master
ineyard; but it seems to be mere nothin eare so weak
We have a Sabbath-school and pray attendance. $\quad$ Last evening we meld
Lith meeting to see what we could do in the way
of organizing ourselves into Band or Chureh. There was a committee appointed to draw up a covenant and ar
a faith to to ae acted upon next Sabbath. I will close, leaving the consequences with
he Most High God. Hoping to hear fro ou soon I remain yours truly

## scandinatian missions.

Dodae Centre, Minn., Dec. 28, 1883. I came home Thursday from Isanti county We had a good and a very interesting time. In fested in the success usual interest was manhave been in that county since the 9th nd in the Court-house in Cambridge, an in four private hou'ses. Some revival was manfested both among the Christians and the nd a woman; she was received into th Church on Christmas day. That morning munion service at 2 P. M. In the evening meetings, after my sermons, there were gener-
ally from three to six persons that prayed, ally from three to six persons that prayed,
and among the praying ones are a company of young girls. They not only pray in my meetings, but meet together by themselve when they go home from meetings the kneel down on the way to pray for others.
They are generally from twelvé to fourte in number in their prayer meetings, and are The ly workers for the Lord. The post-office address of Messrs. Larsen the Sabbati Recorder be sent to those who have subscribed for the Reporter for next candinavian Mission in? They may sub scribe for the Recorder when they see they
can not get the Reporter. I do not the Reporter.
Raporter F can distribute each quarter; send In as many copies as you please. and. He is a Christian and is yery much interested in our doctrine. I promised him would try to have Brother Velthuysen Elder Velthyusen. Do they not have an copies of Velthuysen's paper in the Recorden
office, so they could send him a few copies Velthuysen about.it. He may be a Seventh day Baptist if he.can get more acquainted
with us. His address is Kornelis Oost, Isanti Post-office, Isanti Co., Minn. tend to go to Forest City in a few days.
SHALL WE HAVE A MISSIONABI STATION IN Missionary Society, Dear Sir,-For many
jears it has been known that there are in Ruse numbers of Sabbath-keeping Christians ocation and character are becoming more and, more known, until now we are quite people scattered throughout the Empire who
have for a long time, perhaps for centurio observed the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. Many towns are composed entirely while in other towns only certain quarters re occupied by them. In character, intel as being superior to most of those belonging to the nussian and other churches. In re cept the Word of God as their rule of life, believing in the obligation of both the Old and New Testaments. While all this may doubt that most of them, in both intellectual and religious cultare are far below the people of our own country. A summary of the ple, will soon appear in the columns of the

## tated.

The object of this letter is to ask if Sev hese people? It is well known that a cen
tury ago, many of the Armenians and Nes torians of Asia observed the seventh day as
the Sabbath. Through the influence of missionaries who taught them that the Sabbath has been changed, probably but few can now
be found who observe this day. Will not such results follow if the field of these Russian bath-keeping missionat soon occupied by Sabapparently, been a missionary field opened fair for success as that of the Sabbath-keep ing Russians. Were our Missionary Society ary labor, they could probably for mission no country which would offer so many advantages: 1st. Because, as there are whole towns
now observing the Sabbath, there are not them to leave the Sabbath and turn from the people of our own country.
2d. The teachings of our own would not be so directly contrary to their previous religious teaching as those of China or other Pagan countries, and the labor life must be far less than would be required
with a people educated under Pagan influ

## ences.

sufficient means and strength, and organiza oon be self-sustaining
But it may be asked, if they are already Christians why send missionaries to them? We would do it for the same reason that we ur own chun educated fastor to teach in that we would send a missionary into th western fields to preach to those who have would do it that they might be fed with t the bread of life, and not famish. There is litligence and knowledge of the Word of God that they can not be taught many things to
their great advantage. In view of all the information we have concerning this people, would it not be advisable for our Missionary
Board to send a person to their country to obtain such information concerning them will enable the Board the better to judge the advisability of permanently occ


## WHaT IS IN THINE HAND?

 "What is that in thine hands, Abel?""Nothing but a wee lamb, o Goo, taken
from the flock; I purpose offering it to thee,
a willing sacrifice." And so he did, and the
sweet smell of that burning has been filling
the air ever since, and constantly going up
to God as a perpetual sacrifice of praise.
"What is it that thou hast in thine hand,
Moses?" "Nothing but a staff, O God,
with which I tend my flocks." "Take it
and use it for me,", said God. And so he
did; and with it wrought more wondrous
things than Egypt and her proud king had
ever seen before.
"Mary, what is that thou hast in thine
hand?" "Nothing but a pot of sweet-
smelling ointment, o God, wherewith
would anoint this holy one who is called
Jesus." And so she did, and not only did
the perfume fill all the house in which they
were, but the whole Bible-reading world
has been fragrant with the memory of the blessed
been spo
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$$ results of the undertaking on ther the visible A Leaflet of the Woman's Union Missionary

## Twelve years ago a Sabbath-schsol teacher in Galesburgh, Ill, invited the momer

 her class to meet for the purpose oforming a Mission-Band, auxiliary to th
"Woman's Union Missionary Socity "Wad then's Union Mesionary Society," which heathen women and girls.
The motives which led to this step on the part of the teacher were deepened by the fact missionary, having become the wife of Rev.
Mr. Doolittle, of Ohina; that the thonght accompanying this party had been seriously
entertained, and given ap, with a resolve to
perform at home perfo This Mission-Band, which was formed
nnder the distinctive title of "Prairie
Gleaners," assumed the responsibility of pledging, assumed of not less than $\$ 20$ a y yea
for five years, the ten members all entering
into into the plan with youthful enthusiasm,
strengthened in the case of most of them by personal love and consecration to Christ.
The history of this one Band has so man features in common with all our Bands that pared this Leaflet: To stimulate individual
effort on the pefort on the part of Sabbath school teach-
ers-to encourage youthful members limited
in in time and means-and, above all, to scat-
ter sunbeams on the possibilities which lie unfolded in every person
The President writes:
"Twelve years have passed since our Band
was started. Two of the original members
are still with us was started. Two of the original members
are still with us, while from our little num ber have gone out, from time to time, fonr
members as missionaries to foreign lands
one to the Indians of our own frontier ; two one to the Indians of our own frontier; two
to the Freedmen of the South; one to the
poor of New York poor of New York city as the wife of a cit
missionary, while others are faithfully work
ing in misions
The ing in missions to the poor. of their own city
The original memberhip of ten, varin
with the changes of time, sometimes largel increased, and then as greatly diminished
has given an average membership of six re
liable, working members; bat with this smal force, the Band has always met its annual
payment, at times increasing it many fold. "These payments, which may appear
small in comparison with larger and
wealthier Bands,are in reality not small, tak-
ing into account the limited membership
and various other circumstances unfavorable ing into account the limited membership
and various other circumstances unfarorable
to prosperity, which are in general as fol-
lows: The members mostly and for the greater part of the Band's existence hav
been schol girls, taxed to the utmos
limit of time and strength with school du limit of time and strength with school du
ties, also having no independent individual
resources except native ingenuity and skill resources except native ingenuity and skill
and being surrounded by larger and mor
powerful benevolent societies in a commu nity peculiarly overburdened by demands of a charitable nature.
"But notwithstanding these facts, very
simple to state, but very difficult to meet take from year to year, the support of some
School or Bible-Reader in China or Japan, at times supporting Schools and apan, Bible-
Readers in both countries, and always under the oversight of dear, personal friend und, Mrs.
Doolittle, of China, Miss Ward in India "The, methods of work employed by ou
Band were various, changing in every season Sometimes the necessary money was raised
by fancy-fairs, that time-honored, very arduous, often unsatisfactory resort of societie
in an extremity; sometimes a fruit and
flower festival, or an elaborate flower festival, or an elaborate supperg; ;ome-
times a literary entertainment illustrated by tableaux, pantomime and music, have furn ished the much needed sum for an ex
hausted treasury.
"The regular monthly meetings of th
Band have been sustained with interest, an Band have been. sustained with interest, and
occupied by reports of different mission
fields, letters from persing occupied by reports of different mission
fields, letters from personal friends abroad,
and absent members, by plans and sugges
tions for future work, closing with socia tions for future
converse and prayer
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corse and prayer.
"He find ourselvess our twelfth anniversary,
able position novel and honorwe find ourselves in the novel and honor
able position of a mother society, having jus
received sion band gathered from the little girls of
remote country neighborhood, remote country neighborhood, who, hearing
of our work through a friend, sent, asking
us to adopt them, and letthem work for and
through us, the sum of $\$ 15$ being their first
offering "And now at the close of twelve yeaas of
effort, we can report the payment of $\$ 1,200$
into the general treasury, making an averinto the general treasury, making an aver-
age of $\$ 100$ a year instead of the $\$ 20$ we first
pledged.
rif the siritual results of these twelve
years, imagination can hardly venture to
fiduca


## indom is the princip m ; and with all thy

and lives of those who compose our Band,
we can but say-thank God for inspiring the lan and solong preserving the organization OUR DEbT AND OUR DUTY Toward' FOREIGN

## paper by Miss Thalheimer read at the eightenth anniversary of the Woman's Union Missionary So-

Do missions involve a waste of resources
which are needed for the suffering at home?
t a recent meeting. 0 United StatesUniversity er was refused the Colle
Surgery of New York cit Surgery of New York cit
solved to establish tea solved to esta the Aca The Legislature will
make the necessary app

President allen $h$ of chapel lectures to
and poetry. He first t Forcythe Alfred, and whose ge rease since his deat is life and habits we raced talks upon th merson, Taylor and ffect of the lectures.
mation.

## the 19th chapter of St. Luke? The statis- tics of American missions have been less accurately worked out, but a few facts are beyond doubt

 beyond doubt. The increase of commerce,resalting from the Christianization of the
Sand wich Islands, has more than repaid the and wich Islands, has more than repaid the
entire expense of the missions to those Island. The profits on agricultural tools alone, which Africa, in consequence of their instruction
by our missionaries, equal all the expense of
the maintenance of those missionaries. A
few ascertained facts like these suggest a the maintenance of those missionaries. A
few ascertained facts like these suggest a
strong probability that the United States are
richer to-day rather than poorer for every richer to-day rather than poorer for every
dollar expended in the elevation of savage
and heathen races by means of Christian Whath.
When came the capital which has been
happily invested? Not from the heary so happily invested? Not from the heavy, balance at the bank; not from the cautious
decisions of commercial pradence; not
from the calculations of selfish interfrom the calculations of selfish inter-
est. It came from poverty-stricken farms
on the bleak hills of New England; rom the scanty savings of painful
sif-denial; from the lonely closet of prayer
nd consecration. This is the wealth which and consicration. This is the wealth which
God has so richly blessed, even with material
ncrease. But what of those who are gath increase. But what of those who are gath-
ering in the meterial harvest? If they con-
sider who have sown the fieds are reaping, will they not acknowledge themthey not consider it a point ever of mercan-
tile honor to consecrate a portion of their
gains to the supar gains to the support of these civilizing agen-
cies? Nay more, will they not adore and
bless the bountiful hand which giveth the bes the bountiful hand which giveth the
bincrease, and having first consecrated their own selves unto the Lord, consider all their
substance as held in trust for him? With the held in trust for him?
With the members of this Society there
can be no question of a conflict between can be no question of a conflict between
home and foreign work. We have the bright example of onge but lately vanavhed from our sight, and ever to be held in loving reversolution of the problem. Was a triumphant
the sick, the destitute at her door, orphan, suffer for the time and zeal which she expendhome duty lesis perfectly fulfilled? If any
sneering Judas of our day inquires: "To what purpose is this waste?" he might well
hear the Lord's own repoof, "She hath
rought a good work." And with almost wrought a good work." And with almost
as literal truth as in its first wtterance, it
might be added, $\kappa$. Wheresoever this gospel
shall be preached in the whole world, there
shall also this that this woman hath done
be told for a memorial of her., From a
Leaflet of the Women Leaflet of the Wemorial of her."From a
Society.

Olivet College (Mich.) has a total attendance of 324 students. The beneficiary aid oung man will ordinarily need to leave col-

and oir dinfy toward forbien Miss Thalheimer read at the eightenth
ary of the Woman＇s Union Missionary So $_{0}$－ sions involve a waste of resources
e needed for the suffering at home？ cond question leads is to a lower
honght，but here，too，we have oolid
beneath our feet， beneath our feet．Is the money
Christian misssons maste？
Cer mpent in the relief of be answered in the first place，that
fion is superfluous，for the resource merican charches are safficient for for
nfe，both ht hom and abroad Ex－
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lege（Mich．）has a total attend． stadente．The beneficiary sid
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## diducatian． 

AT a recent meeting of the Regents of the United StatesUniversity of New York，a chart－
er was refused the College of Medicine and er was refused the College of Medicine and
Surgery of New York city．The same body re－ solved to establish teachers＇classes，from
time to time，in the Academies of the State． The Legislature will probably be
make the necessary appropriation．

## President Allen has been giving a series

 of chapel lectures to the students on Poets Forcythe Wilson who lived and died in alfred，and whose genius is being better recognized by men of letters as the years in－crease since his death．Characteristics of
his life and habits were given，and some se his life and habits were given，and some se
lections from his writings．The series em－ braced talks upon the poets，Longfellow，
Emerson，Taylor and many others．The effect of the lectures，can not bit be helpful and inspiring to the students．
The friends of Alfred University，and sspecially the many contributors to the Ken－ yon Memorial Hall，will be gratified to learn that this fine structure is to be completed department of Natural History next term， commencing March 25th．This is a ver University．The building was greatly needed additional both for class and lecture rooms a exhibition of thousands of choice specimen now boxed and unused；and in point of archi－ the best in the State．
The course of instruction will comprehend
lectures and hints of practical use to farmers， respecting the protection of crops against
destructive insects，the analysis of soils and fertilizers，and other lines of useful infor mation．
departmenteminent qualifications as a schola and naturalist；and with the advantages of cabinets will add mach to the growing pop－ ularity
versity．

## Llbion acadeny．

Our School is progressing finely under the efficient mar most sanguine expectitia exceeding our most sanguine expectations，
both as to patronage and thoroughness of Prof．W．has proven himself abundautly competent for the responsible position he
occupies，as head of the faculty，and by occupies，as head of the faculty，and ment，pleasant address and firm adherence to principle，is securing the respect and confi
dence of all，and inspires us with hope fo the future prosperity and permanency of A
bion Academy．The mathematical roo has been newly seated with patent automat－
ic desks，and further improvments．will be made from time to time as the means can The number of students enrolled for theFall term was 79 ，and up to the present date 105 prospect of＂more to follow：＂
jubilee sessions at mufon．
The Semi－Annual Sessions of the Literary Societhes have just taken place，Tuesday， 8th，9th，and 10th．
Thesday evening，the Idunas presented following programme：


 The exercises were all exeellent in com－
position and nearly all in delivery．The music by Prof．Evans and．Miss Hatch of music by Prof
Milwankee was
unnsually fine．
Wednesday evening，the Orophilians pre sented the programme following

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 Prot Humplreer disuasead the ollasial presented．
Thursday evening the Philomatheans pre－
sented this programe

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All members of the thiree programmes
showed earnest and honest work，and though shall not discriminate between members by oming any．Prof．Evans and Miss Hatch， tion in the musical department，and that of
Messrs．Wills and Hoebel，of Janesville，with harmonica and guitar．
Mr．W．C．King（publisher）of Springfield， Mass．，an old student of Milton，offered a a nely bound copy of Webster＇s Dictionary on
a copy of the People＇s Cyclopedia to the best orator of the sessions．The committee，W．
H．Cory，Esq．，Mrs．C． Miss Jennie Bond，awarded the prize to Miss Religious instruction in schools． The policy and practice of the Roman in their peculiar religious dnctrines with
secular education，is well known．Even in New York，where so large provision for ed
ucation is made by the Municipal Govern－ nent，the Catholics have many parochial
schools．By this means they．thoroughly in
doctrinate the children and secure them to Catholics in Corea，sixty years ago，the chil－
dren of the victins desired to be slain with
their parents，that they might go to heaven with then．The officers gave them their
liberty，but Kai wonkun，the Emperor，said，
＂No，these little ones are worse than their parents，for when they become full grown
they will spread the evil leed of the gospel
everywhere．＂A strong testimony，this，to
the the policy of the Catholics is certrinly a wise one．
It subserves and conserves the interests of he Church．And this should be the aim of
every denomination of Christians．
The Collegiate Reformed Ohurch in New York，has maintained a school of this char－
acter for 250 years．
anniversary was held quarter millennial
November 22d．The school－house is in West 29th Street，near
Th Avenue．At a re－union of the alumni
of the school，December 13th，the oldest eadaate，Mrs．McFaddon，aged ninety－three
The waspresent．She egraduated in 1802.
Thipal，Mr．Henry $W$ Dunshee，has． had charge of the school for forty－one yearis
He states that the graduates of the school Since he has been in charge，fifty－eight per
cent．are known to be members of theChurch．
Twelve of these are in the gospel ministry and one is preparing for that workel ministry
be reasonably supposed that may graduates than those known to be may also
be Church members．It would be safe，then to say that two－thirds of them have felt the
influence of religious teaching in connection
with their training in secular knowled whis statement of remarkable results fully
Tustifies．our designation of the svstem or
jussociating religious with secular ivstruction associating religious with secular instruction
as a wise one． With these facts in mind，it was with
heart－felt gratitude that the alumni isung
hymn writen for the occasion，by Mr．Dun shee，the
lowing：
1owing：
＂God of our fathers，Thee we praise，
That Thout them didst give the grace
To open for their rising youth This fountain of eternal lruth，
From Hhence the stram of knowledge flow
Two centuries and a half an It may not be practicable at present to in Christian denominations；still it it is well
collate the facts，and to keep these facts mind．At any rate，there should be but on
heart，and one mind，and one voice among
Christians in favor of the reading of God＇s
Word in the public schools．Watch Tower．

> Looning in tie rigift direction.

## 

 tests in athletic sports demand further reg whose stadents take part in them．Theyare degrading，both to the players and speo are degrading，both to the players and spee
tators，if conducted with brutality or in a tricky and jockeying spirit，and they become
absurd if some of the competitors employ
trainers and play with professional players，

Harvard are in favor of forbidding college
clubs or crews to employ trainers，to play
or row with＂profespionals，or to compete
with or row with＂＇professionals，＂or to compete
with clubs or crews who adopt ither of these
practices．They are practices．They are opposed to all money the acceptance of money，or gratuitous ser－ o all exhibitions or contests which are de－ tude，and thereby increase the gate money
In short they believe that college sport should be conducted as the amusements o
amateurs，and not as the business of pro fessional players．

## clippings．

＇The Students＇Guild of Cornell University was organized about seven years ago，to as－
sist students who might be taken sick while pursuing their stndies．The membership con－
sisted of three members of the faculty and one student from each of the four classes．The
Guild，as first organized，was allowed to
lapse in consequence of Mrs．Fiske＇s bequest
for the erection and maintenance of a hospi－ tal ；but since this bequest is rendered inop
erative by litigation，it has been thought
best to reorganize the project The Treasurer＇s．report of Harvard
University shows general investments o University shows general investments of
$\$ 4,625,000$ giving an income．of $\$ 248$,
000 ．Subscriptions to found new funds or to increase the old ones have bee
made during the year to the amount o
nearly $\$ 100,00$ ，while gifts for immediat
use have been received amounting to $\$ 63,000$ The report on the whole is a favorable one
and indicates a flourishing state of affairs． A young Japanese student has been select versity．This in a country so renowned a
Germany for tts scientific schools and larg number of native students，is certainly some thing astonishing and equally gratifying，as
demonstrating liberal tendencies．It also
greatly redounds to the credit of the young greatly redou
man chosen．
The new library building at Michigan
University was formally opened andddedicat－
ed on Dec．12th．A history of the Libraty ed on Dec．12th．A history of the Library
was given by R．C．Davis，a dedicatory ode
was read by Regent George Duffield，D．D．，
and Justin Winsor，of Harvard，delivered an address．
$\$ 100,000$ ．

## 


 years ago，and now transluted at his request
for the liccorDEn，by M．H．Errust．It is
suggestive that he has received．no proposal from any
his offer：
－In Den Danske Evangelist for June 18\％1，we read that a Baptist minister，B．．
Taylor，offered $\$ 3,500$ for a text in the Bible， Which even mentions infant baptism．It is good．Here is a gho is able to do it？Why hat
money somebody not earned this money long ago ef first，and then you may have you
child baptized．＂0，that in all case wonder is it then if people are sur
prised that Pedobaptists have notearned the 33，500 long ago？The Baptists undoubtedly Bible，but that it shonld be found before the baptism of infants is practiced．Since thers they can not be surprised that we de－ sire them to show us a text in the Bible，
which says that Christ changed the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week，before they themselves practice the
observance of Sunday，and thus transgress God＇s law，which he sanctified and blessed
in Paradise．I，myself，have been a Baptist many years；but since according to the law on
God，and the BaptistConfession of Faith，Art 12 ，all the commandments of the Decalogue
are of equal worth and holiness，I have be－ gun to observe the seventh day（Saturday）
as the Sabbath；and therefore offer any Baptist in America or Denmark $\$ 1,000$ eaches that Christ text in the Bible which from the seventh to the first day of th
week，or for two passages of Scripture read ing as follows
of the Lord seventh day is not the Sabbath perform thy work．2d．The first day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God；in it thou
shalt not do any work；or，the first day is the Sabbath for Christians；in it thou shalt no do any work．
Addres the
Dodae Center，Minn．


## fibmeses of semator wilison．

Senator Henry Wilson was a self－controlled as well as self－made man．－He left his Ne
Hampshire home early in life，and changed Hampshire home early in life，and changed
his name in order to get out from under the balefull shadow of intemperance．He began
on the lowest round of the social ladder， and climbed up rung by rung，until he
came a political power in the nation．
The first step he took in the ascent placed． him on the pledge never to drink intoxicat－
ing liquore
The second step he took made dilig ent reader．
He was sent to Washington to carry a pe tition against the admission of Tearrys ape into
the Union．John Quincy Adams asked him tite Union．John Quincy Adams asked him
to a dinner party，where he met with some
of the great men of the nation．He was asked to drink wine．The temptation to
lay aside his temperance principle for a mo－ lay aside his temperance principle for a mo－
ment，in order not to seem singular，was a
strong one．But he resisted it and dec⿻l丨ined
the glass of wine．Mr．Adams commended the glass of wine．Mr．Adams commended
him for his adherence to conviction． After Mr．Wilson was elected to the United
States Senate，he gave his friends a dinner at
a noted Boston hotel．The table was set ＂Where are the wine－glasses ？＂asked several loud enough to remind their host
that some of his guests did not like sitting
down to a wineless dinner． ＂Gentlemen，＂said Mr．Wilson，rising and
speaking with a great deal of feeling，＂yon speaking with a great deal of feeling，you
know my friendship for you and my obliga
tions to you．GGreat as they are，they are
not great enough to make me forget the not great enougha，make me torget from
rock whence I was，hewn and the pit from
whence I was dug．＇Some of you know how tyouth．That I might escaper－I fled from $\mathbf{m y}$
－your early surroundings and changed my name．
For what I am，I am indebted under God，to ＂．Call for what you want to eat；and if oming．But wines and liquors can not will not spread in the path of another the Three rousing I escaped Three rousing cheers showed the brave
Senator，that men admired the man who
has the courage of his convictions．－Baptist
Weetely． Weekly．
H．M．Lewis，M．D．，in New York Medi－ al I imes，says．The principal predisposing cause of accidents，such as are treated this predisposing canse could be banished， supplied as now，with one－half the present hospital accommodations．The chances of lecovery in a wounded drunkard are mach

Maine，under the Maine liquor law，has of its population．California，under the its population，a
tion is a failure．

The sabbath werorder. Alifod Centre, N. I., Fitth-day, Janaary 24, 1884 REV. L. A. PLATTS, Editor and Business Agent.



This is the week for the fourth leeture in
the University Course, at Chapel Hall. It the University Course, at Chapel Hall.
will be given by Benj. F. Taylor, on Wednesady evening; subject:
abnses, and beanties.
$O_{\text {OR }}$ SAbBATH Visirtor will begin its third volume with the first number in March.
Several schools are still in arrears, in whole Several schools are still in arrears, in whole
or in part, for the second volume. It is very
desirable that all such arrearages be paid up before the volume closes.
Rev. George Dana böardman has well said the law of the harvest is to reap more
than you sow. Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a charace
sow a character, and you reap a destiny; Or,
in other words, every single act in one's life in other words, every single act in one's life
is a stepping stone to final desting. A truth During the festal season just past, much has been said in the papers abcut the rare wines which'have appeared upon the sumptu
ons board at the White House in Washing-
ton; to which some one has replied that the ton; to which some one has replied that the
wines at those tables were much more rare wines at those tables were much more rape
when Presidents Hayes and Garfild we THe first number of the Quarterly is be ing issuud under the immediate supervision
of the Board of the Tract Society. We are informed that it is nearly ready for distribu-
tion. As soon as it is received vigorous can vass should be made for it. sab-
seriptions may be sent to this office, which will be acknowledged in the
corDEB antil further notice.
The Rural New Yorker has the following Which is worthy of being repeated, untu1 and heard it as a personal call to him; heard
it with a resolute and invincible parpose to furnish the world one more man. God give
na men! We have grown rich, powerful, us men! We have grown rich,
learned, cultured, but we hare lost manhood.
We want, not creatures, but men in the pulpet, in the sanctum, on lecture plattorms, betive bodies, in execative chairs. Yes, we our counting rooms. We need men every-
where. Men who have backbone, and grit Where. Men wap, and fre. Men who are ehonest and
and
honorabbe, fearless and determined, able and just. God give us men!

## tafe the children to chureh

Charch going is largely a matter of habit. We do many things,or some thingsin a given
way, becausewe have been accustomed to doing such things, or to doing them in such and
such a way. Experience teaches us that this such a way. Experience teaches us that this
regular way of doing things is far preferable to occasional or irregular performances which
is best deseribed as a want of system. The duis best described as a want of system. The du-
ties of the Christian life are no exceptions to ties of the Cristian life. are no exceptions to
these general statements.They should be per-
formed habitually, becanse that ${ }^{\text {jis }}$ the best way to accomplish desired ends. It may be
thought that this is taking a low vien of the thought that this is taking a low view of the smatter. If religion is a good thing at all, why is it not a good thing habitually? it is desirable that religious duties be per-
formed now and then, is it not much better that they be performed as a regular habit?
We are just what we are habitually. The man who is religious only on the Sabbath,
or for a few weeks in mid winter, and then is worldy and selfish all through the week,
or all the rest of the year, is not a. reor all the rest of the year,
ligions, but a worldy, selfash
not now speakin, not now speaking of motives, bat of
method and results. If it be granted that
the Christian motives are the highest possi the Christian motives are the highest possi
ble motives by which men can beinf ble motives by which men can be influenced,
and that the ends of Christian endearor are and that the ends of Christian endeaver
the noblest to which men can attain, it manifest that the importance of what we may
here call the Christian habit is magnifed in proportion to the parity of its motives, and
But we started to speak of a single one of
the many daties of the Christian life whic
by too many is lightly esteemed-the duty regular chnrch-going. Here, more than some other things, the influence of habit is We remember a man who was a regular attendant upon Sabbath worship and an at say that to go to church was to him kind of second nature, he had done it from
early childhood; but he did not know how to go to prayer-meeting, he was not required
oo do that in his boghood. This then, ur first plea, the habitiof church-goingand we may add to the general conception
nf church-going, the habit of attendin of church-going, the habit of attending
upon all the regular appointments of th Church-must be formed in y.uth or it is
not likely to be formed at all. The incrit not likely to be formed at all. The incrit-
able counterpart to this is that unless this habit is being formed, the
habit of neglecting, if not the habit of despising the canse of God, is being formed.
Every Sabbath on which our children are left Every Sabbath on which onr children are left
at home, the habit of forsaking the Church is being riveted upon them. We must then,
as we love the house of God and desire the rosperity of the Church, repeat the exhorlect of Sabbath services 1s', a growing evil, which must be remedied by training up a
generation of habitual church-goers. This will be attended with-some labor and some
inconvenience on the part of parents, but it is labor that will pay large dividends, in maturing characters by and by-for habits
settle into character as surely as days lengthon into years; and the man who acquires the
habit of regular church-going is putting
别 imself under a system of influences, which, in their action upon him will save him
from many an evil to which he might otherwise fall an easy victim, and help him in the formation of other habits which will be
of infinite value to him, for one good habit goes not alone. Our final plea on this sub-

## ©ammanitationg.

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

## THE CALL OF GOD <br> About fifty years ago, I was traveling on

 when I called at a public house in the country to feed my horse, and get some refreshments fire myeell. The landlord was very inquisi-tive who I was, where I was from and what was my business. I told him that I was a missionary. "A missionary, a mis-
sionary?" he said, "I take the paper, but do not know what a missionary is." I am o the opinion that there are here among us,
some who take the papers, but do not know what a missionary is. It is one who is sen
to propagate religion. All of Christ's mes sengers are sent to teach religion, henc
they are missionaries, called and sent o God to teach the way of life and salvation to a lost and sinful race. Every occupation i purpose. But the missionary has his credentials from the court of heaven, and there is no other source from which they can be
obtained. Churches, councils, boards and bishops all combines, never can make suc cessful missionaries, unless they are firs
called of God.
Opinions are freely given as to the motive Opinions are freely given as to the motive
of those who engage in any enterprise. In of those who engage in any enterprise.
thus judging we often err. How often is said of our best men who engaged in the
ministry, They are seeking popularity. I so they will certainly make a failure, "with out the divine approbation they can no
succeed. Look at such a man as the vene rable Wm. B. Maxson. What motives ex cept the call of God could have induced business to become a Seventh-day Baptis minister, without any prospect of remunera cion for his servicies? " Freely he had
ceived freely he must give," was the motto with him. We have seen him in the city of Sehenectady, working in a mechanic's shop
to support his family, and preaching to little few on the Sabbath in their own hire houses. And his after life was one of self
denial and of lasting usefulness, and th honors that he has received the angels migh
covet, but popularity he never sought, and the honors which have justly come to hin were not the motives which prompted him
he was called of God, and felt he must preach he gospel. What brought our late lamente Brother N. V. Hull into the ministry? He
was capable of filling positions of honor and had grown up to manhood when converted;
been taught in cultivating the earth; but
soon he was assured that it was the will of God that he should engage in the ministry.
"Immediately he conferred not with flesh Immediately he conferred not with flesh ment from his brethren, he went out among
strangers preaching from place to place,
trusting in God who had bid him go, for he needful blessings for the comfort of his family. He, like Paul, traveled day and few living remote from each other, not in painted palaces, but in log school-houses,
private dwellings, barns, and in the wild forest. His labor was not in vain. Scores were converted to God. His compensation
was very limited; he lived by exercising, by the help of his devoted wife, the strictest econmy. His long and successful pastoI am thankful that God has given ut such men in the past whose praise is in all
the churches; "though dead yet they speak oo us in language that can not be misunder stood." "Follow them as they followed hearen-appointed mission, preached two
hundred sermons, and traveled mostly on borseback hundreds of miles. We wer
workers together, assisting each other as we had need. He has gone to his reward, I am
on the way. His name to my memory is a lasting as time; he was a true yoke-fellow i been placed over us in the Lord, by follow

FROM bROTHERS WARDNER AND MC LEARN

## When we last reported ourselves we

in Rolla. We left thereFourth-day morning the 9th, and arrived here on the Fifth-da the brethren were very kindly received b aid us in our work make us comfortable, and Sixth-day evening which was well attended considering the circumstances. We have
held meetings every evening since, and also on First-day forenoon. During the day we visited the families of the immediate vicinity, also some families two miles distant. ual interest awakened. Everybody, it would seem, is reading the Bible, and the publica
tions which have beent circulated. We have seldom seen so much interest manifested any subject pro and con as is seen here at this time. The Sabbath question is stirring
the whole community, and the indications are that God's Word is having its desire effect upon the hearts of many. Of course,
there is bitter opposition, but notwithstanding this, the truth is advancing. Last nigh we met for the purpose of considering the
propriety of organizing a Seventh-day Baptist Church in this place. Brothe
tional views, after which the -meeting wa called to order, and N. Wardner was chose
Chairman, and A. McLearn Secretary. A er remarks by the Chairman respecting th object of the meeting, it was voted to proceed
to the organization of a Seventh-day Baptist Church, to be known as the Providence Seventh-day Baptist Church of Cass, Texas
Co., Mo. The motion was carried. The Articles of Faith and Covenant wereiread and adopted, and the following named per-
sons singed the Covenant : S. W. Rutledge, H. M. Owen, C. M. Owen, and J. P. Rat ledge. A. McLearn then gave the address
to the Church, and the hand of fellowship was given by N. Wardner. S. W. Rutledge Rutledge Clerk, and O. M. Owen, Treasurer. Brother H. M. Owen was then ordained as
deacon of the Church, N. Wardner offering tion by Brother Rutledge, the meeting wa dismissed.
The members of this little Church, which onsists of three brethren and one sister,
are persons of the right material for efficient ork. The little Church starts out with oncouraging prospects. Others will soon Spirit of God is working on the hearts of he unconverted; strong men are under deep eonviction, and one lady is ready for bap-
tism. The Church is going to work right away to build a house of worship. This is an excellent missionary field, and the Lord has given us faithful men right here to en-
ter into the work. When our hands are Brethren, pray for us and for the interest a. McLearn. Since the forgoing was written, another lady has united with the Church; and an-
baptism. There are many considering the
question of the Sabbath, and will, donbtless, unite with the Church in the near future.

## 数ame 2lews.

New York.
The Temperance School is again meeting regulanly with a good attendance and inter
Mrs. Prof. I. F. Kenyon has re-commenced the social evenings for her classes, the Ger-
man conversations alternating with the man co
French. Socials by the Dime Society have been ontinued every two wacce
The fine chances for coasting and sleighing are being take
Up to the adams centre.
little snow; since then a great deal has
The Young People's Society of Literary and Christian Endeavor of our Church holds weekly meetings. The usual programme is
reading the history of England by three appointed for that purpose the week before, and an outline of the previous week's reading,
presented by two of the members. Occa. sionally a debate is held upon some question growing out of the history, or some other
miscellaneous exercises give variety to th sessions. The meetings are increasing in interest. One object of the society is to
raise funds for church and denominational

We are having severe Winter weather,
We are having severe Winter weather,
with a greater depth of snow than we are ccustomed to have at this time in the year. Extra meetings have been running for
wo weeks in the Methodist Episcopal church, conducted by the Syracuse Praying Band. All the churches in the village are
more or less interested in the work. Already me profess eonversion and others are seek work may grow, sweeping the village and ork may grow, sweeping the village and
urrounding country for Jesus. To this nd we ask all the brotherhood to pray for

ated Jan. 8th, 1884

## The above probably

y explai entence in one of the editorials in the same number: "A better day seems to be com-
ing when the old spirit of the party shall have more sway, and the general good shall
be more thought of than the gratification of merely personal en
Rev. A. E. Main preached last Sabbath, setting forth in a lucid way the need and The Church hess by
sked asked Dr. Lewis to continue to serve as it and bear evidence to a spiritual growth, particularly the twenty minutes' meeting suc ceeding the session of the Sabbath-school. lamp in the apartments of Miss EstherCran dall, sister of the late Elder Lucius Orandall, caused considerabl damage. She lost
nearly all of her treasured of her brother and others, and much of he
Mrs. Heritage, of Milton, Wisconsin, who
has been visiting her sister here, has, in consequence of continued ill health, and on Milton.
new market.
According to a custom of long standing the First-day and Seventh-day Baptis churches of this place have, daring the past
week (beginning Jan. 6th,) observed the week (beginning Jan. 6th,) observed the
week of prayer. This year the services have

At the meeting First-day evening (Jan. anged programording to the previously arlast of the series, so deep an interest and so much of the Spirit's power were manifested that it was thought wise to continue the meetings. Second-day evening the spirit and tone of the service seemed that of deep honest heart-searching. Several unconverted We are praying and hoping for a revival. Pray for us.

## Rhode Island <br> ROCKVILLE.

Good health prevails, and, with improved traveling, the attendance upon church is good. We had no Christmas tree. The Sabbath-school held a concert in th
Dec. 29th, which was well attended.
ec. 29th, which was well attended.
g class of about seventy day evenings.
The lumbermen are improving the good wheeling, and large quantities of wood, logs
and ties are being drawn to the mills ailroad
The cotton mills are again mostly run gh and all who love work are busy

## Wisconsin.

It was a Parlor-cook-brought to our house a few days since and set up in place of the old one. A surprise, a gift donated by a few friends who rightly thought the iven needed a new stove. Forty dollara so acceptable. It is "a thing of beanty"
and so "a joy" continually-West Point, No. 42. Many thanks to the doest Po E. M. Dunn.

## Jandary 16, 1884 Iowa

The close of eighteen handred and eightythree was celebrated by the Welton Sabbathschool in an appropriate way, After a tions and recitations interspersed with music our attention was called to a bower which was laden with fruits of various kinds. The evening was spent very pleasantly, and will certainly be a green spot in the
An announcement was made that upon the
next evening the Welton Church would gin a series of meetings, but the weather bedirection until Jan. 6th. Since that time we have been holding meetings every night, years harked success. One family that for house of God have become interested. The father (a gray headed man) and two of his daughters have arisen for prayers. Others
of the family appear to be interested. W are gamily appea our Sabbath-scho ranks. Three have already come forward for baptism, and others inquiring the way. The work still goes on. Oar neighbors are coming in and appear interested. Pray for
us that we may be enabled to do much good As a society we feel very much the loss of mored to Milton, Wis., to enjoy bette school facilities, but we are encouraged tha others have come in among us, and still ther room for more
We wish to say in this connection that if sire to purchase a home in a good farming country with good market and Sabbath so ciety, they would do well to call at Welton. farm that joins the church property which is for sale very reasonable. There are also other farms farther out that are in the mar-
ket. Come and see.
J. T. Davis.

## Minnesota

We have been having it very cold. The
thermometer has been $40^{\circ}$ below zero with but little snow, about six inches and that badly drifte
We are as sheep without a shepherd. A few, when the weather will permit get tonot more than half that are claimed as Sab. bath: keepers that keep the Sabbath. That is the
down.

We have recently had a few severe visitaions from the North. Anong them a fall of snow eight inches deep followed by temwather again and snow melting very fast. The members of our little charch are enjoy-
ing good health and well pleased with the
country. We are very gratefa of that earnest
s. . Wheler.

Wondensed d

## Domestic.

Secretary Chandler, in respo
lation of the Senate for a rel date of construction, origina th tion of vessels borne on the
November, 1883 , reported, show on the register; 20 were bar, an
bellion; 31 daring that war
close of hostilities. The origin close of hostint
vessels was $840,796,000$; repairs In Februaay, 1880, Mrs. purchasing goods in Rideys shoplifter and searched, broug
Ridley for $\$ 5,000$ damages.
dacided January 8th, for thi decided
claimed.

## Dr. Dabney, state

Carolina

## iscovery is worth millio

## meeting First-day evening (Jan.

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ditan chase a home in a good farming rould do well to call at Welton: rare chance now, to parchase the
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Miniesta
been having it very cold. The sbout six inches and that
the weather with a shepherd. have Sabbath-school, but there i that keep the Sabbath. Tha

## Artanas.

recently had a few severe visita he North. Among them a fall bore zero. But it is by temmath and woll pharch are enjoy-
We are very grateful for the visit
that earnest and faithful missionary, Eld.

| R. Wheeler. | A. s. D. |
| :--- | :--- | It is stated that the French government

has proposed to sell its railroads, which em-
brace about 2,0000 miles for $\$ 84,000,000$ to
obtain money to carry on its Tonquin war.
Condensed sefews.

## Domestie

Secretary Chandler, in response to a reso-
tion of the Senate for a report showing lation of the Senate for ar report ahowing
date of ocontruction, original cost and total
 Norember, 188, ,epored, bailt before the ree
on the register, 2 oner bill
bellion; 31 during that war, and 41 since the bellion; 31 during that war, and 41 since the
close of hostitities The original cosst of the
resesels was $\$ 40,796,000$; repairs, $841,200,000$; In Februay, 1880, Mrs, Ann Mallack,

 dlaimed.
Dr. Dabney, state chemist, of North
Carolina, announces that vast and rich Caroina, announces that rast and rich
deposits of ophoshhtes haxe been dis-
Covered in eastern North Carolina. The
The covered in eastern North Carolina. TT
dircorery is worth millions of ollors an
crates excitement among capitalists. At General Hallinguist, a a graduate of
West Point, and the first Uuited States officer to enter the Confederate service, sui-
cided with chloral. He was financially em cided with chlora. He was inanciaily em
barrassed. He was chief of artillery under
Bragg. The will of Robert Gordon, colored, of
Neir Yorks, gives \$50,000 for the estabbish-
 riphan asylum. Gordon was born a slave.
on Milimakee, news. .has been received
hat the wevere weather of last week played
tat that the severe weather of last week payed
havoo with the catlo on the plain in the
vestern sthe and territories. In some
In some wections entire herds were frozen to death
Ect
Exports of breadstuffs
from tirie United
 ending December, 8172,692,
riod last year, $8182,678,000$.

The annat report of the fish commissioners
states
that the shad disheries in the Connuecti- cut river are in an alarming state of de-
cine. The decline is attributed to the de
struct

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { rycorrer. "The ©ruise of the Alice May" is a } \\
& \text { contribution from } \mathbb{A} \text {. } \text {. W. Benjamin, of a cruise } \\
& \text { made in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. }
\end{aligned}
$$ structive modes of fishing.

At Des Moines, Iowa, Governor Sherman
in hais message reeommends radical pro-
hibitory legislation and the submission hibitory legisilation and the sumbission
of the woman suffrage amenment to the Deople.
 ders on hand-the work of about twelve
dayg.
At Wilmington, N. C., a shock of earth
 safficient to remore stovepipes. At Newark, N. J., the grand jury has
made apresentent recomenening the es-
tablishment of the whipping-post for wife-

The colored cadet, Alexander, is makin
a better record than any coilored cadet ye adetter reoord than any coloreded cadet ye
admited to the West Point military acad-
omy.
 At Bodie, Cal., there is great excititeme
over the rich strikes in the Bodie and Stand ard mines.
During the month of Deeember 23,\%o0
immigrants arrived in the United States.

 and Orange, to the northeen nile of theo eity
of New York, and deliver there daily supply of not less than $50,000,000$ gallons of of
pure and wholesome water at an eleration of



Tons Mysem. Montreal city council has passed
remolution permitting children of colore citizens to enjoy the same sehool privileges
as white chidren. Hitherto negro chidren
as inferior ones being provided where they $r$ ceived instructions.
Prince inctor Napoleon of France, replythe Bonapartists might count apon him,
says at present he has no political role to fill,
 daty calls him to serve his country.
De Leon, an Amerien
De Leon, an American, has presented to ship railway from Eli Arisis, at the morth ath
of Wady El Arish, near the boundary of
the Egypt and Palestine to the river. Akabah,
which empties into the Red Sea.
The Spanish king has accepted the resi
nation of the cabinet, and in view of the in posibility of affecting an agrement with
liberals, the King has charged Canoras del
Castell of a a nem cabinet.
The Earl of Shaftesbury, England, has Arbitration Peace Society. The French government is accrued that
Enland has urged China to accept tacom-
pilighed fats, and arrange terms of peace
with France. In consequenee of a protest from the
British yournuent, the work of obstruct-
ng the Coanton Riviver at Hong Kong has been suspended.
Insurgents have cut off retreat of the gar-
fison ine tho provine of fennaar and have
rendered the Duen.
Paris dispatches state that no commercial
crisis really exists there. Trade is more ccive than at any time during the past
The diocesan synod of Panama, is at
yapaz Bolivia. $13 \delta$ years has lapsed since Lapaz, Bolivia. 130 years has lapsed since
similar assemblage met there,
The government of Egypt has ordered The government of tegypt has ordered
Khartoom to be eacauated, the guns to be
siked and powder destroyed. The upper house of the Hungarian diet
has rejected a a ill legalizing marriages be-
tween Jews and Christians.

## MessRs. A. D. F. RasDoLpH \& Co., of New York, have recently issued a neat little volume called "Old

 and Familiar Hymns." It is not a completet collec-tion, but contains many of those hymn now in use
and those which have been sung by our ancestors. Price, cloth, 75 cents.
Moreton Farm liubitrated Seed Catalogut
for 1884, Joseph Harris, Rochester, $\mathbb{N}$. for 1884, Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y.
Anericas Aaricurporisp for February. QDARTERLIY Reporis of the Kansass State Board of
Agriculture for the quarter ending December 31 Briculture for the quarter ending December
1883, Wm. Sims, Secretary, Topeka, Kansas.
Severis years ago there appeared to the publis. neat little story from the pen of an author, generally
unknown, entitled "One Summer," and after a time

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the serf upon the rocky shore of Lannions, and be- } \\
& \text { holds the quaint customs of the honest fisher folk. } \\
& \text { Tees style is vigorous, nad several of the final chap. } \\
& \text { ters continually haunt us after the book is read, so }
\end{aligned}
$$




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Books and Magazine }
\end{aligned}
$$



## 









SPGCIAL NOTICES.
THE BoARD of MANAaERs of the Seventh day
Baptist Missionary Society, hold Regular Meeting
Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1884, in the vestry of the Sev.
enth. day Baptist church in Westerly, R. I., at 9.30





$\underset{\substack{\text { Cana } \\ \text { Lime } \\ \text { BE } \\ \hline \\ \hline}}{ }$造
Rusor, fill on 
 ..... Enaid
Poungemperian perto ..... 
Samamp

## 

## 

Gelected adiscellang.
hym to cilist.
Atributed to clement of Alexandria.

Shepherd, that goest before us,
Gquarian that watchest o'er us,
Receive tuw
Receive our himmpeded cha
Our simple lays!
Thee, ${ }^{\circ}$ ere thy saints who reigned,
TTy foeis to, who restrainest
Who widd
We laud!
Thiou lightenst toirs condition,


Wing for our sustention,
Nef, for orur rellatation
FTom every baits tempation,






fighing fire.
A True story of Western life.
 I do hope James we wail tome see him now. noon. Oh ,
heart aches as I think of him and all my kindred so far away. It issol lonesome here.
Only these two little boys,", and she gazed

 Saying which, she sighed, and laying
down ber babybob, went about her house.
hold labors. It was a strange place for hold labors. It was a strange place for
Mary Sherwod to obe in, gentle, sensitive,
and educated as she wa:. It was on the border of civilization, where everything was
rough and new. Heve, in a half-nished
farmhonse, on the bank of a pretty Iowa stream, with a background of heary timber
and a foreground of of unending prairie, she
 physicians had said to Mr. S. that he must
geek some absoltely quiet place or-die. It
did not take the wife did not take the were here, living in a
few months the
cabin
 glowly gining health. It was now Fail,
and bosines engagements had imperatively aralled him East
No wonder
dias wrander, then, that she sighed. The
 hard, s.ow, weary work.
It was a pretty pieture Mary Sherwood
made standing in her door that bright 0 c tober atternon, and straining her eyes
across the prairie to catch, sight of h human
form at Henry Mathems place mile form at Henry Matthews place a mile away.
A delicate form, a sweet refined face, yet farr-away look in her ouypesse, and an weary, far-away look in her eyes. Aill about her,
tail black oakk stood like silint tentinels on
gaard. Only a moment, and she had gone Woman on the frontier has little time for indalging in grief or reverie. Hers is a-life
of action. Only for a moment may you see
this sad, wistul look. In hard work many and isad, wisturul look. In hard work many
affair danghter of Eastern parents has out grown the bitter
lone frontier life.
Who eonld tell what an hour might bring
forth! Surely Mra. Sherwood had little idea
of what was in storw calm Indian SSmmer day.

## planation of six-year-old Johnny, as he came

 rashing into the kitchen a few minutes laterDid What is the matter, my dear little boy? Did you see a sake?""
"No, no-0.0-0, I he ten thunders, ramble; ramble, rumble; and a rabont ran flock of pheasants came and lit
go, and a
 it, mother? Rumble, rumble, rumble.
What it it, mother? Don'ty ou know?
Yea! she knew-knew with a sickening

## $\underset{\substack{\text { gen } \\ \text { rid } \\ \text { nid } \\ \text { sion }}}{\substack{\text { en }}}$

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alone, and conquering.
The minutes sped awa into hours. The
sun sank down
Over and over ang lingered at at hat he horizon.
ever-lengthening distance to traveled the



 ning inch by inch in iner the etrribible strer evgle.
Hour atter hour the little feet dragged
 Bit she had only time to give the little
fellow a hasty acress and the word
"Hold on a little longer, baby boy.
 big frre, and save the hay and the corn and
the house."


 home?"
"Non Johnny, not just yet. There, there,
Johnny be a brave boy, and I guess it wont hurt long. Remember papa wants his little
man to be brave,"
 But the mop never stops, though the
mother's heart bleeds for her suffering babes. Stroke follows stroke, and the bayled dames
die sullenlly amap, leaving aceres and acres in
its track covered with smonldering debris its track covered with smouldering debris,
The sun has gone down. The ohils of night
have settled around her. TTw little beyt have setted around her. Two little boys,
all grim and dust, are heavily slaeping. But
the mother keeps on. Her task must be done-all done. The stars come out, an
the earth brows back. At last the fire
all all out. Io is a aark, coid night. The wood
lok goomy and forbiding, as that lon
Woman, tired as fow women are ever tired
wakes Wakes, up her ileewing boyrs, gathers thed the
Younger to her bosom, and slowly drags her
homeward way


| He knows that we need the clond, and that a bright sky without speck or shadow, would not suit us in our passage to the kingdom. Therefore he draws the clond above us, not once in a lifetime, but many times. But lest the gloom should appall ns, he braids the clouds with sunshine; nay, makes it the object which gleams to our eye with the very fairest hues of heaven.-H. Bonar. |
| :---: |

swbet is the pleasure.
Sweet is the pleasure
Itsolf ean not spoil!
Is not traut leiesure
One will
Ont true toil?







| Baltinnore Church Bells $\square$ <br>  |
| :---: |
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|  | times, as it was evidently his aim in do do |
| :---: | :---: |
| Something stayed his feet; there was a fire | so |
| he grate within | find locomotion easier with a sma |


| HE IESTEDUPPED |
| :---: |
| RAILROAD II THE WORLD. <br> tit be forever remembered that the |
| cago \& North-Western RAILWAY |
| best and shortest route to and f 1 well posted travelers when passin |
| IFORNIA and COLORADO |
| the best rou |
| Chicago and St. Paul |
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| n, R o |
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| ACHES whic |
| ingenuity ean create; its Paliatial |
| SLeEPING CArs, which are models of com- |
|  |
| its widely celebrated |
| ORTH-W |
| like |
| ST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE |
| 1 points of interest North, Northw |
| dhu |
|  |
| own |
| mill |
| AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All loading |
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| general passemger AgEit, C.: \& M.-W. R'Y |

Hopular Sci
Boluer Soaic. - The evil eff cale are due to the fact that, non-conductor of heat. It 0 Despretz, is about 1 to 37 . ne shell and flues of an ing than would be if the boilenst scale 1-16 of an-inch thick wil fuel. The ratio increases as $t$ thicker. Thus when. The or becomes so thick as to prev
heating of the water by any an
that can be placed kind of explosive called Pancl
 explode by concuss liquids,
transported in two liquing seidlitz powders,
mixed. It is said to equal dyn and destructive effectiveness. Eleatric Conductivity or professor of one of the Frear material at its ordinary tem conducting power increases wi side, and at At $320^{\circ}$ Farl., sulphur changes its physical becomes pasty, the condur whe
ishes, but increases again has attained perfect fluidity. -Scientific American.

 SABBATI RECORDERR OPFYCE

60 Cents a híndred Cadres SABRATH RECORDER, Altred Centre,


Baltimore Church Bells




##  <br> Poultry world





 CARD COLLECCTORS


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## NOTED WOMEN

 BOOKR-Millions


comes a conductor as soon as it is heated. It
conducting power increases with the temper
ture, and at the fusing point it is very co

salphar changes its physical condition and
becomes pasty, the conducting power dimin-
ishes, but increases again when the substance
has attained perfect fluidity. Similar facts
俍
have been noticed with regard to phosphoras
-Scientific American.
SoME recent experiments of the vetera
aeronauts, the brothers Tissandier, made nea
Paris, seem to have been more satisfactor
than any others that have èver been made i
the way of aerial navigation. The balon
consisted of a cigar shaped envelope, fro
carried an electric moto: Which mored
propeller, and coula rua for three hours
gineering journal says that the aeronau
ascendedito the height of five hundred
ters, where they foond the wind blowing a
the rate of three meters $a$ - seocond, an

Thbory or. Lire.-The late professor
Faraday adopted the theory that the natural age of man is 100 years. The duration of
life he believed to be measured by the tim
of growth. In the camel the union take place at eight, in the horse at five, in the
lion at four, in the dog at two, in the
tabien rabbit at one. The natural termination Man being twenty years in growing, camel is eight years in growing and lite forty; and so with other animals, TThe man
who doos not die of sickness lives everymer from 80 to too years. The professor divide
life into equal halves-growth and decline
and these into intancy youth virilt Infancy extends to the twentioth fand age to the fittieth, because it is in this perioo
the tissuas beome firm, virility from fift to seventry-ive, during which the organis
remains oomplete and at serett-frie ol
age commences to last at longer or short time am the diminution of freserved forces
thastened or retardeo. -Scientitic American

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JANUARY 24, 1884

Che \&abbath \%ichapl. ". Search the Seriptures; for in them ye think ye
heve.ternal life; and they are they whicich tesity
mo. InTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1884 .






Golden TEXT, ". "ome over into mace





## 




 me may find the chief source of Pau'r clear appree
hension of the path of duty, of his strength of faith, and of his abiity to endure hardships for the cause
of Christ. It was the presence and divine power o
the Spirit that not only prevented from some of his
plans, but gave him treat tuccess in larger plans o
lit
$=$
象
Take him. Setting out on the first journey
nearly three years before this time (A. D. 48), Paul had taken John more especially to assist him, being time when most needed. Besides• this, Paul now
understood the hardslips of missionary life better
than when he started before, and had some reason
to suppose that John could not tendire them. Paul to suppose that John could not endure them. Paul
was severely earnest and just,' whole hearted and
true.
V. 39 . And the contention was so sharp,
they departed asunder. Barnabas, con. they departed asunder. Barnabas, con
trolled by personal regard for his nephew, was fixed
in his purpose of the importance and severe trials of the works,
could not change his judgment in regard to the
matter, and hence they must part. There is no reason to suppose that they parted as enemies; but
having canvassed the subject sharply, they arreed
that it was wise to settle it in that way. Barna-
bas took Mark and sailed into Cyprus.
He goes to the place of his nativity, and we hear of him no more except as mentioned by Paul, 1 Cor
9: 6. Very pesibly the very quietude of approach.
ing age had some some influence in separating him from the too active Paul. Mark became stable
and walked in the right way. See Col. 4: 10 .
V. 40 . Paul chose Silas. Silas was one of
the deputies sunt

was Eunice, and his grandmother's, name Lois.
Tim. 1:5. They were both Christians, probably con-
verted at. Panl's previous visit. From chidhood,
Timothy had been carefully instructed in the Jewis Timothy had been carefully instructed in the Jewish
Scriptures. 2. Tim..3. 15.
V: 2. Well reported by the brethren at
Lystra and Iconium. His fitness had become
manifest to Lystifest to all who knew him, and it is likely that
manifition
intimations of the Spirit were given respecting his fituess 3 for the work. See 1 Tim. $1: 18$. He was s
apart for the work by laying on of hands ( 1 Tin
$4: 14 ; 2$ Tm. $1: 6)$, after he had made $a$ good co fession before many witnesses. The word brethren
shows that his previous labors had not been in vaiu.
There were organized churches, having brotherly ree
 Gentile by birth would in some measure commend him to the consideration of thie mixed assemblies,
Timothy was the first Gextile who became a regulay missionary. And eindimeised him. Two
suflcient ceasons for this: 1st. As an ucircum
cised Jew, he could not gain the hearing of uncon cised Jew, he could not gain the hearing of uncon
verted Jews. 2 d . Since the question of thereligious
necessity of this rite had been settled, he could pay
this regard to the laws of the Jewish Church withiout compromising any principle, and thus show his
maganaimity toward the Jews.. Besides, it would
have been a matter of great offense to the Jewish have been a matter of great ofense to the Jewish
Christians to have a man of Jewish birth preaching
to them who despised circumcision. From these considerations, we may. regard Paul's conduct in this matter as in perfect harmony with his princi-
ples, conciliatory and Christian, an example worthy V. be followed.
$\qquad$ in the sense of judgment or opinion as expressed by
the apostles and church at Jerusalem. It was neecs.

$\qquad$ Before this report, doubts and questions served
unsettle many of the members; they were divided
in their opinions. But this question baving bee thorougily canvassed, and a unanimous judgment
reached by such men as those apostles and elders and all the brelle all their doubts. Incressed in num ber daily. Gentiles were no longer held back by
the anticipated requirement of Jewish rites. United labor and mutual confidence soon brought large in crease. This is a beautiful lesson for churches at
the present day. Disunion is weakness and death,
while union and mutual confidence and Christian
faith inviriably bring. increase and strength. It
might be well sometimes for churches to discuss, in a Christian siritit, their differences with a view to
more perfecit union of thought and action. The
membership of a church may hold individual opinmembership of a church may hold individual opin-
ions so diverse from each other as to neutralize their night. Paul had been led quite contrary to his
own plans to Troas. As he stretched his eye acros the sea from Troas to Maceedonian Hills, visible on
the northwest, he could hardy fail to the northwest, he could hardly fail to ask himself
this might not be the scene of his future labors. he was not to go into Bithynia, where was he to go
Was it not across the sea? With these prayerfu
questions in his mind, he sinks down to rest in slee How clearly the Lord answers his prayer. The rie vis
ion seems to have appeared in the same way as that ion seems to have appeared in the same way as that
sent to Peter in chapter 10 , and was designed to
convey a practical meaning. Come over and
and convey a practical meaning. Come over and
help us. It was a cry of deep need of help, but
not of desire of the gospel as such, for there was no apprehension there as yet. The same cry comes to
day from all the dark' quarters of the earth; poor, wretched, despairing humanity crying for help.
Paul's spirit was prepared to hear that call, and he responed to it
every Clristia
V. 10. After he had seen. . . . We en
deavored. Here is an intimation that Lul joined Paul at this point, and was not only "the
beloved physician," but his "fellow-laborer." beloved physician, but his fellow-laborer.
Concluding that God had ealled us fo
to preach the gospel unto diem. Her

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS. of deep solicitude to all true laborers. 2. Serious differences are readily settled, and the
work steadily prosecuted by all true Christian la borers.
3. The Spirit directs and gives wisdom and
and

## strength to al of the Spirit.

LECTURE COURSE,

## LITERARY BOCIETIES

ALFRED UNIVERSITY


