Berlin, N. Y. EN & SON, LERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIST Drugs and Paints.

ufacturer of White Shirts. NCHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER

New York City.

OCK & WILCOX CO. Water-tube Steam Boilers. 30 Cortlandt St SWORTH, MANUFACTURER OF LOTHING. Custom Work a Specialty.

63 Lispenard St. R, JR. & CO. NTING PRESSES. 12 & 14 Spruce St.

H. W. FISH. Jos. M. TITSWORTH. Leonardsville, N. Y.

G HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, and DENSER for Steam Engines. HEATERCo., Leonardsville, N. Y.

Idams Centre, N. Y. ACKAGE DYE COMPANY. nd Cheapest, for Domestic Use.
Send for Circular.

Westerly, R. I. 30UR & CO., GISTS AND PHARMACISTS. No. 1, Bridge Block.

IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. s by mail promptly filled. MAN & SON,

ACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES 8 for Shipment Solicited. SON & CO., JEWELERS. BLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. ng Solicited. Please try wa.

TH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION. ARY SOCIETY MAN, President, Mystic Bridge, Ot. D, Recording Secretary, Westerly,

responding Secretary, Ashaway, R. I. STER Treasurer, Westerly, R. I.

Chicago, Ill.

HANT TAIL ORS.
5 West Madison St. GERS, M. D.

IAN AND PHARMACIST ie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av LL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTING , for Hand and Steam Power. 112 Monroe St.

Milton, Wis. RKE, DEALER IN BOOKS,

, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, OLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis. STERED PHARMACIST,

en Junction, Wis.

de, Conveyancer, and Town Clerkence, Milton Junction, Wis, Minnesota. PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

INDIAN INK, OIL, CHAYON, dea ge Centre, Minn. Lansas.

N DRUGS AND GROCERIES, ionville, Kansas.

bath Begorden, SHED WEEKLY, BY THE

BEATH TRACT SOCIETY.

ALLEGANY CO., N. Y. OF SUBSCRIPTION. ountries will be charged 50 cents

delayed beyond six months, 59 charged. ed until arrearages are paid, the publisher.

NG DEPARTMENT. nents will be inserted for W st insertion, and 25 cents an lent insertion. Special cones advertising extensively, or

inseried at legal rates y bave their advertisens nit exira charge. objectionable character wil

in that has can be execute

Sabbath Recorder.

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

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

TERMS-\$2 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XL.-NO. 52.

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, DECEMBER 25, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 2081.

The Subbath Recorder.

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

THE BRUISED REED.

BY S. L. WARDNER,

A bruised reed, drooping an . bent, Whire now its pride; its beauty where? The sterm is past, its fury spent, Why did it blast a thing so fair?

The clouds roll by, the sun appears; All of his warmth and life partake, The drooping plant its head uprears-The bruised reed God will not br ak.

Bad heart, by sorrow but ised and sore, In meek submission bow thy head; God's words endure forevermore. Dost not remember he has said.

"A bruised re d I will not break ?" Droop not. The sunshine of his love Beams on thee now. He'll ne'er forsake: He's fliting thee for rest above:

DUGIT CHRISTIANS TO CONNECT THEMSELVES WITH SECREL SOCIETIES.

BY N. WARDNER.

An essay read before the Ministerial Conference at Albion, Wis., Nov. 28, 1884, and requested for publication in the SABBATH RECORDER by the

In treating of the effect of secret societies upon morals and religion, some discrimination should be made, in regard to the extent of such influence. In all probability, secret societies, like political parties, are most in nocent at first; therefore, to judge of their tendency, the older ones would furnish the most correct standard. Hence my remarks will have reference, mostly, to Masonry and Odd fellowship.

1. Masons bind men, by very solemn oaths, never to reveal any of their secrets, or the secrets of individual Masons, "murder and treason excepted;" and in the Master's degree, these crimes are not excepted. They are thus bound to secrecy without any knowledge of what hey are to conceal, or whether they can innocently conceal it or Has a Christian, or anybody else, a right to thus foreswear that he will not expose iniquity, for the protection of the innocent, at the dictation of any man or body of men As every one must give account for himself to God, he is in duty bound to know what he binds himself to do before he thus binds himself.

2. Said societies claim to be benevolent societies, while they reject the aged and infirm who most need help. The inducements generally held out for men to join them, are the personal or selfish advantages to be gained. They talk of the help that may be obtained in sickness or among strangers, etc. showing that they consider there is but little more charity in it than there would be in an insurance company paying a loss when the percentage had been paid on the policy. It is said that the Odd-fellows pay out more than twice as much, annually, in the interest of their organization as all North America gives for Christian missions. And that the Masons spend more than four times as much connected with their organization as all Christendom gives for Christianizing the world, Masons and Odd-fellows included. But where are their Christian missions? Is it right for Christians, who owe all to Christ. to spend their time, talents and money to terly paralyzes the arm of justice." unhold and sustain such orders and leave the cause of their Master thus to suffer neglect and the precious souls for which he died to perish?

3. We often see advertisements for Ma sonic and Odd-fellows balls, etc., gotten up ber of these fraternities. Is it right for such, murder and treason excepted, and money to encourage and sustain dancing. ceiving such secrets, and that this specific exfrolicking and costly parades? What would ception of only two crimes which may be up public balls and invite in the irreligious all other crimes." and scoffers to join with them in the frolic mcuns? And what better would it be if they did it in connection with another organization? The apostle says, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye | culty, whether he be right or wrong." do, do all to the glory of God."

vading such societies, which is antagonistic whose skull that once was, upon the head order, which you or I may see to be a hein- one people. Article four of their faith Christian devotion, which is conspicuous of the candidate, as the Saviour bore the ous sin. We have no right to transfer the says, "We believe that all adult persons follies, indiscretions and imprudences, little ly manifest by the absence of its members sins of the whole world, should the person keeping of our consciences to others. To ought to be baptized in water by trine im

that he knew the influence of Masonry and lodge by infidels and scoffers, the tendency and sacred things and blunt the moral sensibilities." Another said, "You cannot imagine my feelings, the first lodge I attended, I was satisfied it was no place for a Chris tian. How does such union comport with the Scripture injunction, "Flee from temptation." "Shun every appearance of evil." "Come out from among them and be sepa-

lodges of both these societies. In their forms of prayer, the name of Christ does not appear, nor any allusion to him. In the New Odd-fellows' Manual, published A. D., 1882, pp. 184 and 185, it says, "The foregoing prayer is offered by the chaplain, or brother designated for the purpose, adopted by the Grand Lodge of the United States to exclude prayers offensive to members of the order in many of our lodges. It is also ordered that on all occasions of the order the same spirit as observed in the foregoing. clergyman, or chaplain." Two forms of prayer are given which no Christian could object to, except that his Lord is set at naught; and here it is commanded by the highest authority in the Order, that the form of prayer, prescribed, which rules out all reference to Christ, "shall be strictly followed by the officiating clergymen." I have also examined several Free Mason prayers, and find that Christ is as carefully ruled out of them. What is this but proscribing a man's Christian liberty, and at its most vital religious principles!

Ought a Christian to go where his Lord can not be admitted or his name even alluded to in prayer, if a Jew or infidel happens to be present, and that too, when no religious restrictions are laid upon Jews and infidels? When Christ, alone, is thus singled out and excluded, ought not every Christian to rise up in holy indignation at the insult? "Ye are servants to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey."

6. Their horrid ouths, and affirmations are felt to be terribly binding, so that one who should reveal their secrets, they claim. ought never to be believed under oath, no matter how deep his repentance for having so blindly bound himself, as though, an unauauthorized oath, which he may come to see was a sin, is more binding than any claim God, or humanity has on him. Rev. Nathaniel Colver, pastor of Tremont Temple. Boston, in a letter to a brother Mason, said.

"I am free to say that it is my deliberate opinion that the vicious character of Masonry and its guilt-concealing and barbarous oaths are such as not only to release all men from their bonds, but also to lay upon them a solemn obligation to tear off its covering and expose its enormity. I regard it as Satan's master piece, a terrible snare to men. It sits. at this moment, as a nightmare on all the moral energies of our government, and ut

The following are a few of their oaths: 1st. "To conceal and never reveal, except to a brother Mason of the same degree, any of the secrets of Free Masonry, under any

circumstances." 4th. "To keep a brother Mason's secrets o in their name, which represent every mem- every description, when communicated as Christians to give their influence, names and | they left to the election of the Mason re-

and pay the expenses out of the church by a Royal Arch Mason-or all secrets withexcepted."

> 7th. "To assist a Royal Arch Mason, espouse his cause and extricate him from diffi-

7th. "The drinking of wine out of a human

the Lodge to be detrimental to spirituality the three first degrees are: for the first, cut that he had often felt pained at witnessing ting the throat and tearing out the tongue; to any man, or set of men, the right of pri- burying the candidate once in water with the religious mockery performed in the for the second, the breast is torn open and vate judgment, in any matter pertaining to of which was to destroy reverence for Christ body to be severed in two and the bowels society can lawfully require such promise or in water, in the name of the Father. Son. taken from thence and burned to ashes.

Then look at the religious mockery practiced in the lodges. In innitiating into the Royal Arch Mason's degree, the conductor of the candidates personates Moses. Another man personates the Almighty. The lodge room is termed the tabernacle; the chief officer, the High Priest; and the second, the King; the third, the Scribe; and the fourth, 5. Christ seems to be ruled out of the the Captain of the Host. The pretended ineffible name of God is given as the grand omnific, or Royal Arch word.

> The truth of the exposition of Masonry by Morgan, was attested at the time, by forty five thousand, who seceded from Masonry and by many adhering Masons under oath Also that the revelations of Bernard, Rich ardson, Stearns, and Mr. Allyn, and others See President Finney on Masonry, p. 29.

In the New Odd-fellow's Manual of 1882 page 364 it says, "It is unjust to deem and term us anti-Christian because we admit mer shull be strictly followed by the officiating of all religions into the order; the same as is done by any business or general humane in stitution. Banks, insurance companies railroad and other associations admit al classes of religionists as members."

But why do Odd-fellows claim that their Grand Patriarch (instead of Christ) leads and guides their members to heaven and furnishes them a pass-word for eternity? page 300. Does this harmonize with Christianity? Banks, insurance and railroad companies make no such claim. Odd fellows bast of their charitable deeds and liberality and sacred point? Yet they pretend that their | toward all religious beliefs. Yet, on page rules, in no sense, infringe upon any man's 368 we read that the order "to serve God as faith and conscience dictate has formed and molded the prayers and other devo tional forms of the order, so that all can unite in their utterances." What kind of liberality is that exercised towards a Chris tian, when prayers are dictated to him, in which the name of Christ must not be al lowed to be mentioned, if a jew or infide happens to be present? What would be thought of the liberality of a Christian church which should thus dictate the prayers of all who should be permitted to enter the pulpit? Is it proper for a Christian to enter into a compact where his Lord is so carefully shut out?

> But says one, "What you say may all be true of Mason's and Odd fellows, but how are other secret orders, the Sons of Temperance, the Grange, etc., in which most of the objections named do not apply, and they are doing much good." No doubt they do good, the same may be said of Masons and Odd fellows; but does that fact justify the wrong connected with them? It is doubtful if any confederation was ever formed which did not, in some way, accomplish some good. But Scripture-the Christian's law book-forbids doing evil that good might come. We are called unto righteousness, not unto a mixture of unrighteousness. Whatever may be said of the Sons of Temperance, the Grange, etc., they seem to have the effect to shut the mouths of all their members against the evils of other secret societies; and also to prepare people to wink at said evils, and to easily slide into them. In this respect they have about the same tendency that temperate drinking has towards drunkenness. Christians should be children of light and not of darkness; and should shun every appearance of evil, lest they become stumbling blocks to others.

they think, if a Christian church should get | disclosed, plainly enjoins the concralment of | he knows what it is; for it may be such that it would be his imperative duty to reveal it. and to me they are very precious ones. 6th. "To keep all secrets communicated | Therefore, no one can make such a promise, or take such an oath without sin. No mattreasury, or replenish the treasury by such out exception-or murder and treason not ter how many assurances may be given that what is wrong. A society, or even a church, There seems to be an influence per- skull and imprecating the sins of the person ing a certain mands that we try to come together and be The avoidance of little evils, little sine.

The penalties for violating the oaths of der such right is to betray a solemn God- God." Now while we believe just as firmly the heart plucked out; for the third, the moral character or conduct. Therefore, no oath as a condition of membership. Hence such an oath, or affirmation, must be unnecessary as a condition of membership in and sought by right means; and therefore must be wrong and morally unlawful.

OUR BRETHREN IN BEDFORD CO., PA.

A visit to the above named place has re-

vealed the fact that there are one hundred persons who hold membership in what is called the German Seventh-day Baptists, who worship in the large brick church near Sa lemville; and that there are in the families of these members ninety five persons who do not belong to the Church. Seventy-four of the above named church members adhere to articles of faith which were adopted by them the fifth day of the fourth month, 1874, and it is of these that I desire more particularly to write. They are a liberal-hearted, intellectual, charitable and industrious people, adhereing with tenacity to what seems to them the old paths pointed out in the Holy Scriptures. They have in their organization however, one element of weakness, as it seems to me, which, I fear, will destroy them unless it be remedied, that is they re ceive to church membership those who do not keep God's holy day. I trust that they now see this matter just as it is, and that the non-Sabbath-keepers will consent, for the truth's sake, to change their practice in this respect or be dropped from the church. These are now fourteen in number, which reduces the actual number of Sabbathkeeping membership to sixty; fifty of these may be addressed at Salemville, Pa., Bedford county, and the other two at Piper's Run, Bedford Co., Pa.; fifty of the members who do not keep the Sabbath, live at Martinsburg, Pa., one in Kansas, and one in Missouri, only five of them live near Salemville. Connected with these in three families are nine children. Connected with the sixty Sab bath-keepers and in twenty-one families are sixty-four children, some of whom are men and women. These, with the intellect they possess, making good use of the school privileges that section affords them, are destined to become a power in the world for good or evil, and if they be lifted up to the broad plain of high Christian culture they will do much to lift the world up nearer to God.

Elders D. C. Long and George B. Kaga rise are men of ability and were active, efficient co-laborers in the meetings which were recently held at Salemville, and treated us with all the Christian courtesy, that is due from one Christian minister to another. Three of the sons of Eld. Kagarise and one of the sons of Dea. Jacob Kagarise are as bright and efficient school teachers as car be found in any sub-districts.

There are some things believed and prac ticed by these our brethren at Salemville which I wish we could all see in the same light. The first one I will mention is, the dedication of young children to God, by in voking in the name of the Son the Father's blessing upon them. I have come more than ever to feel that we ought to dedicate all our children to God, knowing as I do the happy results that have come to parents and chil dren among us by a like dedication of our chil dren. The second is the enjoying of the gaspel privilege granted us, as in James 5: 14, 15. Third, the greeting of the brethren with holy kiss. 1 Cor. 16: 20. 2 Cor. 13: 12, and No man can lawfully promise, and much | 1 Thes. 5: 26. And fourth, the kneeling of less swear, to keep any man's secret before all in the congregation in time of prayer. These are all held and practiced as privileges

The articles of faith adopted by the Seventh day Baptist Church of Salemville, in 1874, would not be, I think, objectionable said oaths do not bind one to anything to our people, with two exceptions, while a wrong; this is not sufficient. Men differ number of them are much like our own; and widely, sometimes, as to what is right and our articles of faith are not objectionable to them, except, I think, in two or three arti may decide that there is no wrong in keep- cles; and it does seem to me that duty de-Trop devotional meetings and self-denying who takes this oath ever violate any of his judge for ourselves is our inalienable right mersions in a forward position after confession work. A Mason once told me Masonic oaths." The Broken Seal, p. 302. In the second of such little things go far in a forward position after confessions in a forward position after confession after co

given trust. No person can, innocently, yield that baptism ought to be performed by face uppermost, we have said "we believe that baptism is the immersion of a believer and Holy Ghost." In this matter a similar sacrifice might be made by both us and them. If each of us would leave off our peany society which is organized for right ends | culiar view of the way the rite is to be performed, which we can neither of us prove by a "thus saith the Lord," it would bring us together in our expose of faith, and would doubtless soon bring us into harmony in practice. I do not know that we have ever received a member baptized by trine immersion, but I have no doubt we would, and I am told by their elders that they would receive a member coming from us without baptizing him again.

Article five of their faith says, "We be-

lieve that the Lord's Supper ought to be received and administered in all Christian churches, accompanied with the washing of one anothers feet previous to the breaking of the bread." This article I suppose we as people could not accept as here laid down, while the fore part of it, up to the word "accompanied," is our faith exactly. If our brethren of Salemville would leave off the latter part of it, and insert another article, if they desire it, saying, "We believe the followers of Jesus ought to wash one another's feet," I do not think our brethren would object to receiving them. There are now at least three of our own churches which hold such faith. As for myself, ! believe in and practice feet-washing, not as a church ordinance, for I can not see that it points to the cross, but as a duty enjoined on individuals, to be practiced at home when their brethren come to them. There are different points of Scripture that I think clearly indicate that the supper spoken of by John, at which Jesus washed his disciples feet, was not the passover supper: 1st. John begins the narrative by saying, "now before the feast of the Passover;" 2d. The way Judas was designated does not at all correspond with the way Christ designated him at the Passover supper. In the one instance he doubtles whispered to John that it was he to whom he would give a sop when he had dipped it. and in the other he said "he tha dippeth his hand with me in the dish the same shall betray me." This was said openly to those who were inquiring every one of them, "Is it I?" 3d. When Jesus said to Judas, "What thou doest do quickly," none of them knew to what intent he had said it. "Some of them thought because Judas had the bag that Jesus had said, "buy those things we have need of against the feast," showing that the feast was still in the future. These and other points I think ought to settle the question that the feet washing was not at the Passover supper.

If their articles of faith could be so modified or changed that we could come together and be one people, it would add strength to us upon the principle that union is strength. and, if one can chase a thousand, two could put ten thousand to flight. If our brethren could feel that they have, in common with us, a University at Alfred, a College at Milton, and an organized denomination stretching out from the Atlantic to the Pacific and across the waters to China, England, and Scotland, it would surely add great strength to them. But if this union may not now be consummated, let us cultivate the spirit of love, for we are brethren and ought to love and help one another. S. D. DAVIS.

A HOLY LIFE.

JANE LEW, W. Va., Dec. 15, 1884.

A holy life is made up of a number of small things; little words, not eloquent speeches or sermons; little deeds, not miracles or battles, nor one great heroic act of nighty martyrdom, make up the true Christian life. The little, constant sunbeam, not the lightning; the waters of Siloam "that go softly" in the meek mission of refreshment not the "waters of the river, great and many," rushing down in nois torrents, are the true symbols of a holy life. little inconsistencies, little weaknesses, little foibles, little indulgences of the flesh; the

o every creature."

AID TO CHURCHES.

Some years ago a friend told us substantially the following facts concerning a missionary church and pastor: The Missionary Board was aiding(?) this church to the amount of one hundred dollars a year in the so-called support of its pastor. He would sometimes publicly announce that he selected his text Sabbath morning. He was quite a well to-do and an industrious farmer. The people said he was as well or better off than they were, and was receiving \$100 in cash from the Missionary Board; and so did nothing, or almost nothing, financially, themselves.

This was certainly a wrong state of affairs and it was both the right and duty of the Board to have asked and received informa tion in detail concerning such circumstances as related to the question of missionary aid to feeble churches. Our Board desires to give help wherever help is needed, and can be wisely rendered, to the extent of our abilitv. Their judgment must of course decide, i hey are responsible to the denomination for the use of money placed in their hands. It is not enough that a church writes and asks for an appropriation of one hundred dollars; for the denomination looks to the Board and not to missionary churches, to see whether money has been judiciously or unwisely employed. The Corresponding Secretary has learned that if he would secure the Board's support for any given measure, he must not only believe in it himself, but by the presentation of pertinent facts and reasons obtain their favorable opinion also. If a church asks the Board for an appropriation, a knowledge of the circumstances of the church that affect that question is neces sary for the double purpose of influencing their juugment and increasing their interest respecting that particular field. In order to obtain this knowledge we have adopted a few plain and, we think, reasonable rules, including some questions to be answered. Special attention has been called to these rules in the RECORDER, where they have been printed; and copies of our Annual Report containing them have been sent to every missionary pastor and to some church offi cers. Notwithstanding this, a request comes for aid without any regard to the rules of the Board; one church wonders why no appropriation is voted for it, when it has not even asked for help; and now reports are coming in from missionary pastors whose churches have made no request at all for a renewed appropriation for the current year. He whom we seek to serve knows that we have a pro found interest in our struggling churches, and that we sympathize with their trials; but we believe that He is better pleased with an orderly and business like way of doing his

work than with the opposite. Again some of our missionaries practically refuse to fill out quarterly blank reports, when five minutes time by them might save the Secretary several times that at the end of the year when collecting and classifying items for the annual report, and only a mi nority send full and clear financial statements, although every quarterly blank contains a printed request that this be done.

One of our enterprising and best educated men once said, that he was sometimes moved to believe that our denomination was opposed to managing its operations in a practical business like manner.

Now we of the Board do not for a moment pretend that our ways and methods are the best possible or the only good ways; we only maintain that our steadily enlarging work demands steadily increasing system, and that the methods carefully devised by those who for the time being are entrusted with the direction of affairs, and placed in a position of grave responsibility, must, in the nature of things, be followed, if the best results are to be reached. Some systematic plan is better than none at all, though it may be quite incomplete.

These statements are here made plainly but in all kindness and good will.

FROM L. C. ROGERS.

DERUYTER N. Y., Nov 30, 1884. I send herewith report of labors for current quarter.

September 1st found me at Cuyler Hill, Cortland Co., N. Y., in the first week of extra meetings. I continued these till October 6th. As the fruit of these labors, three church, two by baptism, and one on confess-

life. The new members are heads of families, and formerly were observers of the Firstday of the week.

The Sixth day evening prayer meeting has been revived, and new interest taken in Sabbath-school, and Sabbath-day meetings. C. J. York is Superintendent, and leader of the meetings. The celebration of the Lord's Supper, the first in several years, was a truly refreshing season. The improved spiritual condition of this little society has been man ifested by increased interest in the cause of missions, and by greater liberality in giving to advance the cause of Christ at home and

From this place, I went to Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y. I commenced extra meetings, October 11th and continued them till the 30th inst. I had the pleasure of visiting the baptismal waters on the 26th of this month. The candidate was a middle aged man, and formerly a First day observer. He professed conversion to Christ and his Sabbath in our meetings, and united him self with the Preston church. From variou causes, the attendance at these meetings was not as large as we hope for under more favorable circumstances, should the meetings

On Oct. 31st I went to Lincklaen to at tend Quarterly meeting, which proved to be a refreshing time.

Having an appointment at Waterford Conn. on Nov. 11th, at the Centennial of the Seventh-day Baptist Church, I spent the Sabbath preceding in Rhode Island. On returning to my field of labor I stopped at Clifford, Susquehannah Co., Pa., and held a few meetings with the church there. This is an interesting part of my mission ground Seven years ago, this church was revived to visibility under the labors of your mis sionary, it having been for some years previous practically extinct. Within the bounds of this society there are now twentytwo families or parts of families of Sabbath keepers, scattered through three counties, and five townships: Eld. J. A. Baldwin of Beach Pond, Wayne Co., Pa., is most remote, being about thirty miles away. Present membership, thirty. Sabbath meetings with Sabbath-school, and a Sixth-day evening prayer-meeting are regularly maintained. Eld. O. D. Williams has been with them about six months during the past year; since he left, Eld. A. W. Coon of Union Dale, Pa., has been invited to lead the meetings, when present. I spent two Sabbaths with this church, preaching eleven times, and once at the Free-Will Baptist church, a few miles distant. I made sixteen pastoral visits, journeying over the rough hills of Susquehannah, mostly on foot. Several persons during our meetings publicly expressed their determination to become Christians. The Lord's Supper, after a long interval, was now celebrated, and the renewal of covenant was was general and hearty.

spent with the church at Preston, visiting | mend, which may be as well or better. Let also within the bounds of the Norwich church in both of which Sabbath meetings are maintained. The Lord's Supper was served with the Preston church, and the meeting proved to be one of the most interesting and powerful since our missionory labors began here.

On coming from Pennsylvania to this school at Scio. place, I stopped at Binghamton, and called on our aged sister Electa Wood, whose faith groweth exceedingly, she being very firm in Sabbath observance, and earnest in letting truth, and wishes to be remembered to and by all the brothers and sisters in Christ. In her prayers and alms, she remembers the cause of missions.

The summary of labors for the quarter is as follows: weeks of labor, 13; number of sermons, 70; pastoral visits, 51; baptisms, 3; received on confession, 1; collected for missions. \$69 50. (This amount does not include the collection at quarterly meeting Sermons outside of mission field, 4; administrations of the Lord's supper, in pastorless organized, and \$17 08 received for missions. churches, 3; Expenses for the quarter, \$2 72. My appointments in Chenango, Cortland and Madison Counties, have been meet by private conveyance, without expense to the Missionary Society.

Through these abundant labors, health and strength abundant have been granted your missionary. Grateful to God for his blessings upon our various missions, at home and abroad, I remain

Yours Fraternally

L. C. ROGERS.

During the year 21 Baptist missionaries have been engaged in Wisconsin, who preach | was good. On Sinday morning, when I dis were received into the membership of the ed for 27 churches and at 38 out-stations. cussed the Sabbath question, a Baptist and who had 32 Sunday-schools under their

FROM H. P. BURDICK.

ALDEN, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1884. I have been through the five counties mentioned in my last letter. At Troupsburgh, Steuben county, N. Y., there are but two Sabbath-keepers. Alcoholic medication started and whisky completed the ruin of a once prosperous church in that place.

From there I went to Westfield, Pa., preached in the M. E. church, and called on Bro. R. L. Davis. He and his wife are members of the Hartsville Church. They have faithfully faced such opposition as comes to lone Sabbath keepers for a great many years. Their faithfulness has merited and won the respect of a large circle of friends.

My next point was Ulysses. When I crossed the creek where, more than thirty years since, from time to time I baptized promising converts, I stopped to contrast the present with the past. Fields had taken the place of forests, buildings, that any community might be proud of, the place of the cold, uncomfortable log cabins. Backslidings, removals and death had scattered the once earnest little band that met for worship on God's holy day. A new and deep sorrow awaited me: Mrs. Lottie Ayars Millard, an affectionate young wife, a worthy and active member of the Hebron Church. died the day before. The corpse was taker from Ulysses on the morning of the day of my arrival at evening. A hard day's drive and a very dark night before me prevented my attending her funeral at Hebron the next

I found Sabbath-keepers at Lent's Corners, Coudersport, Roulette, and Port Allegany. Roulette should be supplied with preaching as soon as their meeting-house is completed. The work moves slowly for the want of means.

GENERAL OUTLOOK.

The needs of these scattered families, the extinction of the churches at Troupsburgh, Oswayo, Stannard's Corners, Ulysses, and Roulette, and the thought that New Years, so close by, will find East Hebron, Roulette, Shingle House, Portville, West Genesee. and Richburg without a preacher, forms the dark side of this picture. If I could paint write, or tell these facts so that others could see as I see them, I am sure more prayers, each attended with more earnestness and consecration than heretofore, would go up to God for more efficient laborers. So long as we have access to an open ear of our heavenly Father, no picture is too dark for a bright side. Rays of light accompany the thought. Roulette soon will have, as four of the five churches now have, a comfortable place for worship. Promising, useful young men are preparing for this work. We have a Ministerial Bureau through which the needs and wishes of ministers and churches can be made known. If it has not the power to remove, place, and supply, it The last Sabbath in this quarter, I have has what is next to it, the power to recomus try it. If disposed, Shingle House and Portville can now unite and support a min ister, and also Richburg and West Genesee. I spent a Sabbath with the Scio Church. Everything seemed more promising than when I was there four years ago. Brother Charles Stillman, formerly of Alfred, now

the Superintendent of the interesting Bible-I started out upon this tour, not so much with an idea of supplying the present demands of any one place, as to ascertain the needs of all places that have any claims for missionary work. I was out two Sabbaths, her light shine forth. She rejoices in the not quite two weeks, made thirty four calls, drove about two hundred miles. Traveling

in the County Clerk's office at Belmont, is

expenses, thirty cents. There is quite a religious interest here. . 1 have found a number of persons who have no church privileges, that will become nonresident members of some one of our church-

-Bro. Burdick reports 13 weeks of labor, preaching at 11 different points, 45 sermons congregations from 25 up to hundreds, 15 other meetings, 120 visits or calls, 1 addition by letter or experience, 2 Bible-schools

FROM JOS. W. MORTON.

Спісадо, Dec. 2, 1884.

I enclose complete report of labor and ex penses for the current quarter. I now add to my last letter an account of my travels and labors for the past month.

The first and second days of November, I went with Dr. Johnson to Park's schoolhouse, where I preached three times—once on the subject of the Sabbath. The congregations were not large, but the attention

neighborhood are about to build a meetinghouse, and have probably before this time organizen a separate church. They are a part of the Stone For: Church, but are so far away that they can seldom attend meet ings there. I think this field is a promising one, and I hope soon to report several conversions to the Sabbath. Bro. Johnson is doing a good work there, as well as in other places where he has been laboring. After this visit, I continued the meetings at Stone Fort-New and Old Town-till the 7th, when I accompanied Bro. Johnson to the Flat Rock school house, some six miles distant from Stone Fort, in the neighborhood of Dea. Bracewell's. There I preached four times, once on the subject of the Sabbath, to good congregations. I regard this also as a promising field, and hope for conversions in the near future. On Sunday evening, the 9th, I closed my labors at Stone Fort with a sermon on the Sabbath question and a col lection for the Missionary Society. I had hoped that some would ask for baptism, as the result of these labors, but I was disappointed. Still I think there were several conversions in that neighborhood; but, for the time being, Satan succeeded in hold ing them back.

The 10th, I returned to Villa Ridge, where it is fifteen to eighteen times that of the we held meetings nightly and on Sabbath and Sunday mornings, for one week. As a result of these meetings, I had the unspeakable pleasure of baptizing three children of tribution of the population is most remarka-Dr. J. P. Hunting. I believe that others in ble. The pressure upon the eastern seathat neighborhood are anxiously inquiring | board and on the great water ways, when after the way of salvation This is, I think, I they open out into valleys and deltas, is una very promising field of labor. Before paralleled elsewhere. Away from these the leaving it to fill other engagements, I promised to return as soon as practicable. This promise I expect to redeem within a week

from now. The 17th I came to Farina, having promnine times in Farina o good and attentive an- si, Kweichan, and Yunnan. The latter, accomplished—many professing to have re | some 4.000,000, giving 40 to the square mile. ceived a fresh baptism of the Spirit. They The eastern part of Ssuchuan is populous, Albion, Wis., on the last days of the month. population will be found to be in some de-It was, to me, and I trust to others, a prec- gree an index—but by no means an accurate ious season.

Yours, in gospel bonds. Bro. Monton reports 13 weeks of labor in Illinois and Wisconsin; 68 sermons; 3 baptisms; \$44 received for missions, and

FROM GEO. J. CRANDALL.

NORTH LOUP, Neb. Dec. 3d 1884.

traveling expenses \$16 77.

My health has been such the past quarter that I have not been able to do all that hoped to do. I have not been well enough so that I thought it prudent to visit the families in Custer county, that I mentioned in my last report. Neither have I done as much here in the way of visiting from house to house as I think ought to be done, and as desired to do. There is not that enthusiasm in religious work that ought to be on the now for the most part welded into one peofield. The attendance here is about the same as at the last report; at all the other appointments it is considerably better.

At Davis's Creek the attendance has doubled, at Calamus it is one third larger, and at | patois is great .- London Times. the Bear Crack appointment there were twice as many out at the last meeting as at any other time, save one. The spiritual condition of the people at Calamus is more hopeful than at any time before If I had the strength to do the work I blieve I could preach every evening in the week to good judiences, along the north side of Valley, and the south side of Wheeler Counties, and not preach twice in a place. The attention of the people is excellent, but the percent, o professed Christians is small. The field is very great, but the strength of your mission ary is small. O that we had the man to pu in that portion of my field. I greatly desire the prayers of my brethren and sisters, that God may give me health and spiritual power

Bro. Crandall reports 13 weeks of labor; 4 preaching places, including North Loup church: 40 sermons; 18 other meetings; 38 religions visits; received for missions \$5 47.

The Ladies Missionary Society of North Loup has just sent \$20 °00 to our Missionary

Some time ago a little boy in Connecticut. ess than eight years old, who was greatly

versce," translated them into Chinese, and a Presbyterian missionary set them to music. Then they were published in a Chinese monthly magazine for children. By and by a Congregational Sunday-school here in America heard how much good the verses were doing and sent out twenty seven dollars to have them published in book form. It is called the Ten Hymns, and has been distributed in over 400 villages in China. None are too voung to do something for Jesus. - Congregationalist-

THE PEOPLE OF CHINA.

The population of China proper has so suffered from insurrections, famines, and their usual accompaniment, pestilence, that it is now generally allowed to comprise no more than 300,000,000. Indeed, some officials believe it to be not more populous than India, and, being about the same size, they assume the population to be 250,000,000, the figures arrived at by Mr. A. F. Hippisley, of the Customs, a most reliable authority. Knowing both India and China, I am inclined to believe that 300,000,000 will be found to be not an extravagant estimate. Any statistics based upon the census of 1842, so often quoted, must be erroneous, on account of the devastating rebellions and terrible famines which have occurred since then. This amount of population at first sight seems a large one, but it is only nine times that of Great Britain, while the area which supports British Isles. The extent of population, therefore, is not excessive, but, as brought to light by Wingrove Cooke, the special correspondent of the Times in 1857-58, the dispopulation diminishes rapidly. If statistics for the whole empire are wanting, it may be imagined that none are to be had for the different provinces. The most populous provinces have as much, it is believed, as 800 sed to help Bro. Ernst for a week on my per square mile, the average being 260. The ay to our Quarterly Meeting? I preached most thinly populated provinces are Kwangdiences to good and attentive audiences. It which before the Mohammedan rebellion seemed to be the general belief that good was counted 16,000,000 inhabitants, has now only have. I believe, continued the meetings since | bu the west, abutting on Thibet, is very left; and I hope to stay two or three days mountainous and poorly peopled. The difwith them on my way back to Villa Ridge. | ference of the range of population, from 40 I attended our Quarterly Meeting at to 800, is enormous. The density of the one, owing to the defective communications -to the agricultural capabilities of the country. The mineral wealth, enormous as it is, is as yet locked up. Neither can it ever be developed until proper communications are opened. The population, therefore, is dense along and close to only the sea-board and main water ways of the interior. Away from these it becomes sparser, and trade does not permeate, because communications are entirely wanting, thus taking away all incentives from the people to produce beyond their immediate wants. The comparative scantiness of population in many of these isolated districts can not, therefore, be taken to imply either poverty of soil or absence of mineral wealth. As might be expected from the varied character of the country, comprising wild mountain country, table-lands, the loss and non loss regions, and alluvial plains, the products vary greatly, and so do the people and their language. From north to south, from east to west, the races, although ple are distinguishable; and, although there is one written language and one dialectthat of the Court of Pekin, known as "mandarin," which obtains among the educated classes everywhere—still the number of

MISSIONARY SHIPS.

The American Missionary enumerates the following vessels now owned by missionary societies and employed exclusively in carrying the gospel to distant parts of the world: The John Williams, in the South Seas: the Ellen Gowan and Mary, for New Guinea; the Good News and the steel life-boat Morning Star, on Lake Tanganyika, all of the London Missionary Society; the Dayspring, for New Hebrides, of the Free Church of Scotland; the Henry Wright, on the South coast of Africa, of the Church Missionary Society, the Illala, on Lake Nyussa; the John Brown, for the Mendi Mission of the United Brethren; and the Morning Star, of the American Board, for the Pacific Seas and Micronesia.'

To this list is to be added the Allen Gardiner, recently built at Glasgow at a cost of *20,000, for the use of the South American Missionary Society .- New York Observer.

THE officers of the Presbyterian Board-of Foreign Missions say that: "After considering the case, mission by mission, including fie ds now waiting for our laborers, we think on a moderate estimate that withinterested in the mission circle to which he in the current year ninety four new minisbelonged, was taken ill. One day he asked ters, most of them probably murried men, for his bank in which he kept his pennies. could be well stationed; and. counting their On receiving it he poured them out on the wives and the single women, two hundred bed and among them was a scrap of paper. and fourteen new laborers in all could well "What is this?" asked his mother. Bean- be sent forth, besides such as are already tiful verses about God," said he, "and I want | under appointment. As to the expense the heathen to have them." The child died for outfits, voyages, or journeys, housek and soon after, but the story of his wish for the salaries for a year-we reach the sam of heathen got into print, and was seen by a about \$400,000 probably more rather than thurch, two by baptism, and one on confession of faith; backsliders have been reclaimed,
and the membership quickened in the divine of members in these churches was 351.

Index no nad 32 Sunday-sensors under their care. The baptisms reported were 93, and additions by letter 78. The average number of members in these churches was 351.

Index no nad 32 Sunday-sensors under their care. The baptisms reported were 93, and lady missionary, a Baptist, in China. Her care fourths would have to be provided but once; the other fourth would have to be provided year after year. Subbull

Remember the Sabba Bix days shalt thou labor, the seventh day is the Sabb

THE BRITISH ISI

Dr. Paley said, " which is bar against all proof against all argui not fail to keep a ma rance. This principle examination." A gre said. "He that answer heareth it, it is a folly Prov. 18. What is this so-calle

elitism or Anglo-Israe

or denomination, thou

open up the way to a Sabbath truth. It is English-speaking per world are the literal de Tribes of Israel that se Solomon, and chose Je Rehoboum being the revolt God says, "Th me." 2 Chron. 11: belled against the hou day," though Judah That such an iden at first sight is no arg Christians to keep th at first sight a gross e to " search the Script all things," apply wi propositions. It is a Christians read the eves blinded by pre Thousan is of earnes the Bible through, Sunday is not the Sal failed to realize the Israel and Judah we and have been ever mon, and further th tivity was that of Ju Israel, while the Ass of Israel (the ten re) the Jews. See Jer. Zech. 8: 13, Ezek. 3 2 Kings 25, &c., &c.

> 12: 20. Jeroboam while Rehoboam wa ekiah sent to 'all Chron. 30: 1, &c., There is no reco rejoining Judah. full well that no su The fact that learn ing the Afghans a the Chinese, other besides, no body of claim that they ar to Assyria; and fi knowledge the ter them to be found that the tribes in

The kingdom of J

time, Benjamin, 1

and were in the land

was on earth, and h

mites. The kingdo

turned to this day.

Israel" does not inc

Bible clearly show It is doubtful i such mild denunc unreasonable" if Sabbath question mau's denunciat have God on our forth a string of ject, no matter ignorant of the himself to be in The quotation

erence to the po

Mr. Spurgeon one to suppose t that the apost they do nothing fore either total Anglo-Israelita resentation, pro tribes (with the time) were no Jew, only last in a synagogu and that their affair just to would, howev the strength that Jews do r There is ver geon's article, innuendoes; h sin to seek aft truth, in whit the Nost wich

If we are t

for us to find

anslated them into Chinese, and rian missionary set them to music. y were published in a Chinese gazine for children. By and by onal Sunday-school here in Amerimuch good the verses were doing it twenty seven dollars to have shed in book form. It is called mns, and has been distributed in llages in China. None are too something for Jesus. - Congrega-

THE PEOPLE OF CHINA.

nlation of China proper has so om insurrections, famines, and accompaniment, pestilence, that nerally allowed to comprise no 20,000,000. Indeed, some ofve it to be not more populous than being about the same size, they population to be 250,000,000, arrived at by Mr. A. F. Hippisley, oms, a most reliable authority. oth India and China, I am inclined hat 300,000,000 will be found to xtravagant estimate. Any statispon the census of 1842, so often

st be erroneous, on account of ting rebellions and terrible famhave occurred since theu. This opulation at first sight seems a ut it is only nine times that of in, while the area which support to eighteen times that of the The extent of population, not excessive, but, as brought Wingrove Cooke, the special corof the Times in 1857-58, the disthe population is most remarkaressure upon the eastern seaon the great water ways, when ut into valleys and deltas, is unsewhere. Away from these the liminishes rapidly. If statistics le empire are wanting, it may be at none are to be had for the ovinces. The most populous ave as much, it is believed, as 800

nile, the average being 260. The populated provinces are Kwangn, and Yunnan. The latter, e the Mohammedan rebellion 000,000 inhabitants, has now only 000, giving 40 to the square mile. part of Ssuchuan is populous, abutting on Thibet, is very s and poorly peopled. The difte range of population, from 40 ormous. The density of the vill be found to be in some dex-but by no means an accurate o the defective communications icultural capabilities of the counineral wealth, enormous as it is, ed up. Neither can it ever be itil proper communications are e population, therefore, is dense ose to only the sea-board and ways of the interior. Away from mes sparser, and trade does not

ecause communications are eng, thus taking away all incene people to produce beyond ate wants. The comparative population in many of these icts can not, therefore, be taken er poverty of soil or absence of th. As might be expected from aracter of the country, comprisntain country, table-lands, the liss regions, and alluvial plains, vary greatly, and so do the eir language. From north to ast to west, the races, although nost part welded into one peoguishable; and, although there language and one dialectourt of Pekin, known as "manobtains among the educated

where—still the number of

HISSIONARY SHIPS.

.- London Times.

an Missionary enumerates the els now owned by missionary employed exclusively in carryto distant parts of the world: Williams, in the South Seas; an and Mary, for New Guinea; sand the steel life-boat, Mornake Tanganyika, all of the mary Society; the Dayspring, ides, of the Free Church of Henry Wright, on the South a of the Church Missionary ala. on Lake Nyassa; the John Mendi Mission of the United the Morning Star, of the rd, for the Pucific Seas and

to be added the Allen Garbuilt at Glasgow at a cost of suse of the South American cty.-New York Observer.

of the Presbyterian Board-of 118 say that: "After conase, mission by mission, inow warting for our laborers, oderate estimate that withcar ninety four new minisliem probably married men, tioned; and, counting their single women, two hundred walaborers in all could well besides such as are already ent. As to the expensees, or journeys, shouses and nr-we reach the sum of robably more rather than the of this would have to be cr: the other fourth would

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."

THE BRITISH ISRAELITE CRAZE.

Dr. Paley said, "There is a principle which is bar against all information, which is proof against all argument, and which cannot fail to keep a man in everlasting ignorance. This principle is, contempt prior to examination." A greater than Paley has said, "He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is a folly and shame unto him." Prov. 18.

What is this so-called craze, British-Israelitism or Anglo-Israelism? It is not a sect or denomination, though it must before long open up the way to a very great spread of Sabbath truth. It is the belief that the English-speaking people throughout the world are the literal descendants of the Ten-Tribes of Israel that seceded on the death of Solomon, and chose Jeroboam as their king. Rehoboum being the lawful heir; of which revolt God says, "This thing was done of me." 2 Chron. 11: 4. "And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day," though Judah remained faithful.

That such an identity appears impossible at first sight is no argument against it. For Christians to keep the "Jewish Sabbath" is at first sight a gross error. The injunctions to "search the Scriptures" and to "prove all things," apply with equal force to both propositions. It is an unfortunate fact that Christians read the Scriptures with their eyes blinded by prejudice and ignorance. Thousands of earnest Christians have read the Bible through, and have never seen that Sunday is not the Sabbath, so also they have failed to realize the equally plain fact that Israel and Judah were two separate nations, and have been ever since the time of Solomon, and further that the Babylonian cap tivity was that of Judah (the Jews) and not Israel, while the Assyrian captivity was that of Israel (the ten revolted tribes) and not of the Jews. See Jer. 3: 6, 7, 1 Sam. 11: 8, Zech. 8: 13, Ezek. 37: 22, 2 Kings 18: 6, 23, 2 Kings 25, &c., &c.

The kingdom of Judah (including at that time, Benjamin, 1 Kings 12: 21) returned and were in the land at the time our Saviour was on earth, and his disciples were Benjamites. The kingdom of Israel has not returned to this day. Even the name "all Israel" does not include the Jews. 1 Kings | initiated, we would explain, is none other 12: 20. Jeroboam was king of "all Israel" while Rehoboam was king of Judah. "Hezekiah sent to 'all Israel' and Judah." 2 Chron. 30: 1, &c., &c.

There is no record of "all Israel" ever rejoining Judah. All educated Jews know full well that no such union has taken place. The fact that learned men differ, some saying the Afghans are the ten tribes, others the Chinese, others the Gypsies, and so on; besides, no body of people being known to claim that they are the ten tribes that went to Assyria; and further, that the Jews acknowledge the ten tribes are lost and expect them to be found shortly, is evidence enough that the tribes in question were lost, as the Bible clearly shows they would be.

. It is doubtful if Mr. Spurgeon would use such mild denunciations as "whimsical and unreasonable" if he were dealing with the Sabbath question; but we care naught for man's denunciations, when we know we have God on our side. A man who brings forth a string of adjectives against any subject, no matter what, must be either quite every man feels that his Sundays belong to ignorant of the matter, or he must know himself to be in the wrong.

The quotation of Rom. 10: 1 has no reference to the people who persecuted Paul, as Mr. Spurgeon states. He would lead any one to suppose that the identity people deny any to offer. It seems strange that some that the apostles were Israelites, whereas they do nothing of the kind. He is therefore either totally ignorant of the views of Anglo-Israelius or guilty of a gross misrepresentation, probably the former. The ten tribes, (with the exception of Benjamin for a time) were no:, nor a:e they now, Jews. A in a synagogue, declared there was no God, and that their religion was only a man-made affair just to keep the race together. It

There is very little to answer in Mr. Spur-

the most wicked of sinners. If we are the lost tribes it is surely right to us to find it out, even should 'it avail interference of Sunday laws and their ad- from their hands, and talk caressingly to tality from time to time on board our naval room in the front seats.—G. W. B. in Galland laws and their adus potting." Is it wrong to find out that a ministrators. - Sabbath Memorial.

certain star is millions of miles from our earth, and that its light has been centuries in reaching us? Does that lead us to sup pose we have no need of a Saviour? No! Nor does the knowledge that we are Israelites, in the slightest degree alter our dependence on Jesus; if it were possible it would increase it, for was he not sent especially to the lost sheep of the house of Israel?

Search the Scriptures and you will find that there is a string of prophecies against Judah, which are still being fulfilled before it is so elegant, charming and lady like an our eyes; you will also discover a string of prophecies concerning Israel. Are we to say God will not fulfill them because we do not recognize their fulfillment? If so, where is our faith? No! If those concerning Judah are performed, as we see they are, those concerning Israel must be also. God will not break his word; when he promises bread he does not give a stone. Then look around and see if all the prophecies concerning Israel are being fulfilled in

and a company of nations," possessing "the ends of the earth," lending "unto many Hebrew; with the Canaanites as "thorns" in their sides (the southern Irish boast of their Phoenician descent); with Manasseh a separate nation, though the same race, "a forth. See Gen. 35: 11, Deuf. 28: 12, Isa. 12, &c. The Normans, Danes, Saxons, &c., are found to be but different tribes of the same people, and all coming from Assyria. See the works of Sharon Turner, the great historian.

Being Israel, it becomes the more our urgent duty to spread the gospel (for that is the mission of Israel) and to exhort repent ance and a return to the "Sabbath of the Lord." Our identity shows it is not necessary for Jews to denationalize themselves to become Christians; and as Sabbath-keepers we may hope for success in attempting their T. W. RICHARDSON. conversion.

118 ST. THOMAS ROAD, London, N.

WHAT IS IN A NAME.

Were Paul and Josephus to come now upon earth they would be puzzled to know what is meant by "Continental Sunday, English Sunday, Jewish Sabbath, Christian Sabbath, and Lord's day." Under the head of the "English Sunday," which, to the unthan Constantine's Sunday, the Daily Telegraph, of June 12th, gives an account of some excitement in Swansea over permission for bands to play in the public parks on Sundays. It says:

"The feeling ran very high, and a deputation of sixty clergymen and ministers and Sunday school teachers, attended to protest. The majority of the Council, however, thought, that since a religious census had shown that two-thirds of the population of the borough went to no place of worship on the Sabbath [Sunday], something should be done for them!

Again, the Telegraph, of Monday, June 18th, under "The Sunday," says:

"Notwithstanding the opposition of part of the community, the experiment of Sunday bands was tried in Swansea, yesterday afternoon, with great success. Some 5,000 persons attended, many of them being of a class which have hitherto, according to the police, gone a distance to avail themselves of the bona fide travelers' clause of the Sunday

We refer more particularly to the opposition of opening museums and affording music to the people on Sundays. Naturally, himself and neither to clergymen nor to Parliament. Release Sunday from civil law restraints, and give it over to the realm of conscience as you would any religious doc trine, then men will more willingly listen to appeals to Scripture and reason, if you have Christians should decline to take a cheerfu view of a rest-day, and oppose means for the moral and intellectual entertainment of the people, and thus prevent many of them from visiting the public house. May not the fact that two-thirds of the population of Swansea do not attend church, be traced directly to the unnatural means and unscriptural assumption made use of in behalf of the pop-Jew, only last September, while at worship ular day? Who of us. in our childhood did not dread the approach of Sunday? Formerly the priesthood persuaded the State to enforce their bidding upon the people. For a month's absence from Sunday worship would, however, be worse than absurd, on there was imposed a fine of £20; for a years the strength of that assertion, to declare absence £200; and for a visitor or lodger, for that Jews do not believe in a Divine Being. | a month's delinquency £10. If robbed while traveling on Sunday the traveler was not al-

Education.

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

BE A GOOD READER.

There is one accomplishment in particular which I would e rnestly reccommend to you: Cultivate assiducusly the ability to read well. I stop to particularize this, because accomplishment. Where one person is really interested in music, twenty are pleased by good reading. Where one person is capable of becoming a good music an, twenty may become good readers. Where there is one occasion for the exercise of musical talent, there are twenty for that of good reading. The culture of the voice necessa ry for reading well, gives a delightful charm to the same voice in conversation. Good reading is the natural exponent and vehicle | Spain have a rope hanging outside the house, of all good things. It is the most effective of all commentaries upon the works of the hoof of some animal. The donkey genius. It seems to bring dead authors to any one people; for if so, you have found life again, and makes up sit down familiarly with the great and good of all ages. Did cient time, he pulled the rope with his We must expect to find Israel "a nation you ever notice what life and power mouth. When he had gone the entire the Holy Scripture has when well read? round, he trotted home with the empty can-Have you ever heard of the wonder- isters. He continued to do this for several ful effects produced by Elizabeth Fry nations," borrowing of none; not speaking on the prisoners of Newgate by simply reading to them the parable of the Prodigal Son? Princes and peers of the realm, it is said, counted it a privilege to stand in the dismal corridors among felons and murderers, merely to share with them the privilege multitude," a conquering nation, and so lof witnessing the marvellous pathos, which genius, taste and culture could infuse into 28: 11, Num. 33: 55, Gen. 48: 19, Isa. 41: that simple story. What a fascination there is in really good reading! What a power it gives one! In the hospital, in the chamber of the invalid, in the nursery, in the domestic, in the social circle, among chosen friends and companions, how it enables you to minister to the amusement, the comfort, the pleasure of dear ones, as no other art or accomplishment can. No instrument of man's devising can reach the heart as does that most wonderful instrument, the human voice. It is God's special gift and endowment to his chosen creatures. Fold it not away in a napkin. If you would double the value of all your other acquisititions, if you would add immeasurable to your own enjoyment and to your power of promoting the enjoyment of others, cultivate with incessant care this Divine gift. No music below the skies is equal to that pure silvery speech from the lips of a man or woman of culture. -Prof. John S. Hart.

THE PEABODY FUND.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund was recently held in New York at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There were present Robert C. Winthrop, the president; Ex President Grant. W. M. Evarts, Hamilton Fish, Col. Theodore Lyman, and the secretary, Samuel A. Green, of Massachusetts; Chief Justice Waite, Ex-President Haves. Ex Governor Aiken, of South Carolina; Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia; Thomas C. Manning, of Louisiana; Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and James D. Porter, of Tennesee. J. M. L. Curry, of Richmond, Va., the general agent of the Board, read an extended report which, briefly summarized, was as follows: In West Virginia, during the year, fifty four county and district "Institutes" were held. The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is having extraordinary success, its last report showing 654 students from ten States and four territories. The Normal and Collegiate Inssitute at Petersburg, with colored instructors, is well sustained. A State Normal School for girls will soon be opened at Farmville. In North Carolina the people are becoming more alive to the advantages of good schools, and are demanding that by the pupils without assistance. The shun the front seats. they be improved. The fund has materially aided the Normal Institute in South Carolina. In Georgia, teachers' institutes were held at Norcross, Macon and Dalton for four tion. weeks. In Florida five "institutes" were held in the Summer. Alabama is leading the other Southern States with three white and three colored Normal schools. An industrial Institute and College for white girls has been founded at Columbus, Miss. Five "institutes" for white and three for colored people were supported in June and July by like an adder. the Peabody Fund. Education grows in popularity throughout the State. In Arkansas thirty two "institutes" were held. About 1,900 teachers attended the forty-two institutes" held in Texas. The following disbursements from the income of the fund were made since October 1st, 1883: Alabama, \$5,000; Arkansas \$2,950; Florida, \$2, 100; Georgia, \$4,900; Lousiana, \$2.645; Mississippi, \$3,650; North Carolina, \$6,075; South Carolina, \$4,400; Tennessee, \$13,475; Texas, \$5,750; Virginia, \$6,200; West Virginia, \$2,850; total, \$59,995.—Independent.

THE MILKMAN'S DONKEY.

Some forty years ago, my husband spent some months in Spain; and what he witnessed and heard there quite revolutionized geon's article, it being chiefly composed of The church created a crime where none ex overloaded, beaten, and halfstarved, they innuendoes; he would make it appear to be a isted either in nature or revelation. Un- undoubtedly become vicious, obstinate, and sin to seek after truth simply because it is doubtedly, the design was to fill the churches. stupid, just as human beings do under simtruth, in which case scientific men must be The result has been-empty seats. It is well liar treatment. But, with the peasantry of that there is an increasing demand for other | Spain, the jackass is a petted favorite, al means to be opened to sobriety, to the most an inmate of the household. The and it is sometimes intimated that cham- materially in the duties he is trying to perchurches, and to heaven, than the meddling women and children of the family feed him paign flows freely when he dispenses hospi form. And remember, there is most always

and go at his bidding, like a faithful dog. service. In suspending lately a naval officer He delights to have the baby placed on his for drunkenness he administered a repriback, and to walk round with him gently | mand to the offender, in which he is reon the green sward. His intellect expands | ported as saying: "Every naval officer whose in the sunshine of affection, and he that use of intoxicating liquors becomes so excessis quoted as the stupidest of animals becomes | ive that his superiors cause him to tried sagacious. They told Mr. Child of a peas- and convicted of drunkenness should be senant in the neighborhood, who had for many | tenced to dismissal, and the sentence should years carried milk into the market of Mad- be inexorably carried into execution. Whatrid to supply a set of customers. Every ever charity or assistance may be extended morning, he and his donkey, with panniers to such officers should be given when they well loaded, trudged their accustomed reach some other walk of life than the naval round. One morning, when he was attack- service. They are worthless members of ed by sudden illness, and had no one to send | their profession, and should in every case be with his milk, his wife advised him to trust forced off the active list of the navy." It is the faithful animal to go by himself, since to be hoped that ere long the sentiment may he always knew just where to stop. The prevail in the naval department that any use panniers were accordingly filled with can- of intoxicating beverages by naval officials is isters of milk; and the priest of the village | "excessive," and that the public welfare is wrote a request to customers to measure menaced thereby. - National Temperance their own milk, and send back the empty vessels. The donkey was instructed, and set off with his load. The door-bells in to which is appended a wooden handle, or stopped before the house of every customer, and after waiting what he deemed a suffidays, and never missed a customer. - Our Dumb Animals.

CLIPPINGS.

Girard College has an endowment of \$10, 138,000; Columbia, \$6,250, 000, and Harvard \$4, 500, 000.

Mr. Frederick Layton, of Milwaukee, is about to erect an art museum for that city at a cost of \$100,000.

The late Hon. Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester, Mass.. bequeathed \$10,000 to the Free Institute of Industrial Science.

A school is to be established in New Haven to prepare Jewish young men for the Rabbinical College established by Sir Moses Montefiore at Ramsgate, England.

Jacob Tome, a rich banker of Port Deposit, Pa., has given \$25,000 to build a scien tific building at Dickinson College, and is expected to found a scientific department.

In the "Harvard Annex," for female students, there were forty-nine students last year. Three were awarded certificates of the first class, equivalent to the A. B. dinloma.

Hon. John Patton, of Curwensville, Pa. who gave \$10,000 to erect a public school in Curwensville, has given \$1,000 towards seats, even the deacons and elders, Sabbaththe endowment of Dickinson Seminary, in school superintendents and teachers, yes, Williamsport, Pa.

McGill University, Montreal, which has already received fifty thousand dollars from the Hon. Donald A. Smith, for its medical department, has received another fifty thousand dollars for the establishment of a woman's college in affiliation with the Univer-

Ohio, during the past year, instructed 483, 232 children in her public schools, and 31,021 in private schools. There are 1, prefer to pass in a crowd, especially at a re-081,321 children of school age in the State, ligious meeting—though the same persons the average monthly pay of the 11,086 male on any gala occasion will bear the gaze of teachers in the public schools is \$39 each; that of the 13,049 female teachers is \$29a curious discrepancy. The school expenses of the State during the past year amounted to \$8,820, 915.

Apgar has issued a circular to the public | sionally whisper, thinking they escape obserschool teachers of the State calling vation, that the leader of the meeting will their attention to the proposed New-Jersey Educational Exhibit at the New Or- them. leans Exposition, and asking each one of them to secure for it one specimen of work in each branch of study pursued under him. The address especially requests that all the work be that which has been honestly done teacher's influence should appear in the preparatory training the pupil has received. but not in the actual work done for exhibi-

Cemperance.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth

"At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth

THE Montreal Witness says the Grand Lodge of Freemasons for Ohio has declared liquor selling a Masonic Crime, which will be sufficient ground for refusing masonic fellowship; and adds: The principle once enunciated in one quarter must become a question everywhere, and its universal adoption is only a matter of time. If the Freemasons would improve on this idea, and create within themselves a total abstinence society, they would appear before the world with an object and a raison d'etre more exalted than any they can now put forward. The total abstinence department once established would, by its superior moral force, his opinion of donkeys. When habitually steadily gain upon the organization until it became its mainspring.—Montreal Witness.

ler, is not understood to be a total abstainer, by your earnestness of attention, help him him. He knows them all, and loves them | vessels. He is, however, it appears, in favor | den Rule.

all. He will follow his master, and come of excluding drunken officers from the naval

It is very ridiculous to read that the Saloon-keepers' Association of Cincinnati, at a late meeting, severely denounced their brethren "over the Rhine" for "bringing scandal on the whole profession by maintaining hotbeds of vice and depravity thinly veiled." The truth is, it is absolutely and hopelessly impossible to draw lines of distinction among those engaged in the liquor traffic. The whole business, in all its departments, rests under the ban and denunciation of God's Word. It can not be maintained that the sumptuously furnished, brilliantly illuminated saloon is less dangerous than the low dives and rum shops of the alleys. The one is simply a feeder for the other. Nothing short of the abolition of the liquor traffic, in all its branches, will satisfy that sentiment which is growing so rapidly throughout the country. This is a consummation most devoutly to be wished, prayed and worked for.—Journal and Messenger.

THE FRONT SEATS.

Brethren of the visible church, let me talk just a little while to you very plainly about the front seats in the vestry, schoolhouse, church or the private dwelling.

I find from years of experience the very front seats are almost universally empty; upon great occasions, when there is a crowd, they will be filled; but at the ordinary prayer-meeting, evening lecture or business meeting, not only the very front seats, but the two or three seats extending back are deserted, or nearly so.

There seems to be some influence bearing on people which causes them to shun front seats some little ways from the front.

Why is this? The seats are not put there for show, but to be used. We will enumerate a few of the seeming reasons why the first. second and third seats are not always full.

It may be that the congregation is too small, that because of a lack of interest there is no seat full of listeners. A great many people are naturally retiring in disposition; they do not wish to be conspicuous: they thousands without wincing.

Another class fear the front seats because they fancy they may be called on to pray. speak or answer a question; they wish to hide themselves behind others, they are so New Jersey State School Superintendent modest. Others sit back so they can occanot be annoyed, as he is not lkely to see

> In nearly all cases the keeping out of the front seats is from a mere excuse it is the least, a disposition to skulk, or a want of earnestness and sympathy in the interest of the meeting, and so, with one accord, all

Instead of looking at this matter from the back side of the room, let us examine it from the speaker's position. The minister, deacon, or whoever leeds a meeting, has some right in the premises. He has a right to be helped, not hindered, in the performance of his part.

A great many speakers, being allowed to

exercise their own choice, prefer to stand on the floor and have their audience so near them that they can look into their eyes and thus talk as neighbor to neighbor or friend to friend. Until a speaker becomes used to t, he experiences great difficulty in talking across a wide open space to his audience Henry Ward Beecher is said to have expressed himself tersely in a letter to his church when he wrote, "Give my love tothe brethren on the front seats." Few know the comfort which well-filled front seats give to the leader of a meeting.

A judicious minister or person leading meeting for social worship will not call upon any to take part simply because he is in front. I am aware that each one of us has a liking for some particular locality in any room; but it seems to me we ought each to sacrifice our preferences and do what we can even in the matter of where we sit, to help the leader and ourselves to a full enjoyment of every assembly.

Therefore, brethren, I exhort you to always go to the front for your own good and the comfort of him who presides at the meeting. You will then catch from the speaker an inspiration, because you can see THE Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Chand- his emotion or his embarrassment; you can,

The Sabbath Becorden.

Alfred Centre, N Y., Flith-day, December 25, 1884.

REV. L. A. PLATTS, Editor and Business Agent REV. A. E. MAIN, Ashaway, R. I., Missionary and Corresponding Editor.

TERMS: \$2 per year in advance; 50c. additional may be charged where payment is delayed beyond the middle of the year. Communications designed for the Musionary Department should be addressed to Rev. A. E

MAIN, Ashaway, R. I. All other communications, whether on busibess or for publication, should be addressed to the SABRATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany coun-57, N. Y.

This is the last number of the RECORDER for volume 40. We have no good byes to say for we expect that number 1 of volume 41 will follow as regularly as each succeeding number of the departing volume followed its predecessor. We hope also to greet each of our old readers, and some new ones besides; and so, looking forward, our greet ing is not "good bye," but "All hail!"

THE Lesson Leaf for January, 1885, will be sent to all who have taken it the past year, and who have not ordered it discon tinued. We are happy to say that there is now good prospect that the Leaf will be merged into a quarterly early in the year, making it much more convenient for scholars. with some additions which will make it valmable as a help to teachers, as well as to scholars. When the change is made those who may have paid for the Leaf will have eredit on the new help. Further announcements will be made as plans are matured.

THE fourth number of the Seventh-day Baptist Quarterly will contain a full page photo print of the late Eld. Thos. B. Brown, together with a sketch of his life written by Geo. B. Utter. The same number will contain a silhouette likeness of Eld. Henry Clarke, of Brookfield, N. Y., with a brief life sketch It is believed that in other respects the num ber will be fully up to the standard which other numbers have made for it. We are sorry that the number is so much behind its time, but the editor, in the multitude of other duties required at his hands, has not been able to procure for it just the articles which he wanted, any earlier. We are more pained to say that the patronage which the Quarterly has received has been too limited to justify the Board in continuing its publi cation. After the issue of volume one num ber four, which completes the volume, the publication will be suspended, until such time as the pledges to its support shall be sufficient to pay the cost of its publication. If this announcement shall stimulate us to a determined effort to sustain this much needed publication, there will be no difficulty in procuring the necessary pledges. How many of us on reading this paragraph, wil lay down the paper and say, "It's too bad," and do no more about it? How many will say, "Here is my pledge to take and pay for the Quarterly for another year?" By one or the other of these methods the fate of the magazine is to be decided. Which shall it be?

CHRISTMAS.

To-day is the twenty-fifth day of December,—the day which throughout all Christendom is called Christmas. We may, therefore, appropriately say something about it. Christmus is one of the many festivals of the early church, a number of which are stil recognized and observed by all churches of the Episcopalian or ritualistic order, and some of them by other churches. Among these are the weekly festivals of Sunday and Good Friday; and among the annual festivals are Easter, Whitsuntide and Christmas. They all rest alike on the authority of the church, having no authority in the Scripmystery; they abounded in all the old heathen religions as far back as history carries us, and were a part of the Mosaic system of the Old Testament. The Christian festivals are based, in part, upon those of the Old Testament, but more upon those of the ancient Pagans. Like the festivals of the old religions they were instituted to celebrate great events in the history and life of the people, certain phenomena in nature, or the deeds of heroes and benefactors. Thus among almost all the old heathen nations Sunday was made sacred to the sun as the god of the day or light, a fes gival which these people brought with them when they embraced Christianity, and which they very easily introduced into the Christian church, as it was customary to speak of Christ as the Sun of righteousness, and as the resurrection of Christ was believed to have occurred on the festival of Sunday. | conflagration than the anti-slavery songs of | English language.

religions, but sprang up out of the soil in every town and hamlet from the Kennebec which festivals grew so abundantly, and to the Mississippi. came into being through a general desire of the church to commemorate the birth of furnished the music to which the great anti-Christ. At first its observance was quite irnow speak: it is, however, generally agreed as it is the rainy season in Palestine, when the events narrated in connection with the Nativity could hardly have occurred.

intended to celebrate joyful events, or events which bring blessings to men, hence the prevailing character of the festivals was joyous. As the gift of Christ is the greatest blessing ever conferred on men it would be natural that the Christmas festival, in honor of his birth, should be the greatest among the festivals. In the regular church calendar, how ever, Easter and Whiteuntide are ranked above it. As the ancients had not very exalted conceptions of real and spiritual joys, they adopted the lower forms of pleasure. and on all festival occasions gave themselves largely to eating and drinking, and to general merry-making. It has seemed to be difficult to outgrow these lower modes of expressing joy for a great and precious gift, for even now there is apparently more of a disposition to make merry by means of something which appeals to the senses, than to give joyful and devout thanksgiving to God for his wonderful love to men. If we recognized any divine authority for the observance of Christmas, we should regard the prevailing mode of observing it as little less than sacrilege. We do not object to people's calling to special remembrance the fact of Christ's coming into the world; nor do we object to those kindly remembrances which people choose to make to cach other; nor yet do we object to the real joyful spirit which prevails on such occasions; but it does seem to us a sad mockery to appoint a day in commemoration of the birth of the world's Redeemer, and then celebrate it in the modern dance, the masquerade, the skating rink show, or the grab bag lottery schemes adopted by so many Bible-schools,

and by some churches. Let us never be unmindful of God's gracious gifts to us, and may our gratitude to him find abundant expression in the deeds of kindness we bestow upon others. Let us always be joyful in God our Saviour, and celebrate his praise in a becoming manner. Let us teach our children to remember the coming of the child Jesus into the world, and let us, by all means, make it a sweet and pleasant event to be remembered by them. But we shall come far short of our duty and privilege in this matter, if we fail to maintain a broad distinction between the holy joy of one mindful of God's best gifts to him, and the fleeting pleasures the worldling finds in feastings and revelry.

ASA B. HUTCHINSON.

Who, that lived and listened and thought twenty-five or thirty years ago, does not remember the sweet and soul stirring music of the Hutchinson Family? The company con sisted, if we remember rightly, of four brothers and one sister. Only the sister is now living, the oldest and last of the brothers, Asa B., having died on Thanksgiving day, in the village of Hutchinson, McLeod County, Minnesota, in the 64th year of his age He was born in New Hampshire, and in that State the company of singers was organized, some thirty five years ago. Soon after the tures. The origin of festivals is veiled in organization, the company felt that they had a mission to perform in the anti-slavery struggle, which was then gathering momentum for the crisis which speedily followed. The company lived to see the gigantic evil destroyed, having borne a worthy part in the mighty conflict, and soon after dishanded. Believing that our readers will be interested in them, we make a few extracts from the address of the Hon. Liberty Hall, at the funeral of Mr. Hutchinson:

> The songs which Mr. Hutchinson loved and sang best were songs of sentiment, an plicable to the times in which he live l. The anti-slavery sentiment that was destined in a few years to fuse the thought of New England in the white heat of indignant protest against that gigantic crime of the nation, human slavery, was just beginning to be fanned into a blaze, and nothing that was said or done contributed more to the final

Christmas had no direct ancestry in the old | the Hutchinson family, as they were sung in

For ten or fifteen years before the war they slavery army marched to its wonderful conregular, some celebrating it at one time of | quests. It was their songs that inspired the the year and some at another. It was not hearts of the great anti-slavery leaders with until some time in the fifth century that the the courage of hope. They were constant observance became general and by common companions and co-laborers of Garrison, consent it was fixed upon the 25th of Phillips, Parker, Douglass, Gerret Smith, December. Of the causes which led to and scores of other scarcely less distinguished the selection of this date we can not leaders, and while these great reformers and orators appealed to the intellect and reason that this could not have been the season of of the people, the songs of the Hutchinsons the year when the birth of Christ occurred, stirred the hearts of the great public, and aroused the sentiment of sympathy for the slave. It may well be questioned, whether the song was not more potent in the great Most of the festivals of the church were effort that resulted in the emancipation of four million of slaves, than the cold argument addressed to the reason of man.

We have no standard by which we can measure the influence for good upon the generation so rapidly passing away, that our friend, the organizer and leader of this company of sweet singers, has exerted. For more than forty years he has stood more or less prominently in the public gaze and, in his way, has made the most of life and has faithfully used the gifts with which nature endowed him to make the world happier and better. His efforts have been crowned with more than the average measure of success.

He was a firm believer in the immortality of the soul, and regarded death as but the door to another and better state of existence.

Religion with him was a practical, not a theoretical affair, and the spirit of true religion as displayed in the character and life of honest and good men; was acknowledged by him wherever met.

Let us cherish his memory and profit by the valuable lessons that his life has taught

PROGRESS IN LIBERIA.

Professor Stewart of Liberia, Africa, recently gave an address in the First Congre gational church, Providence, R. I., which, judging from a report of it, must have been very interesting. In the early ages there was civilization in Africa which was studied by other nations on African soil; but now there is degradation, Paganism, and superstition. God is however laying the foundation for a new and superior civilization-Christian, not Pagan. European nations and the United States have commercial interests on the west coast, and this will help spread the gospel of Christ; and the discoveries of recent years have thrown a flood of light upon the dark continent. The Republic of Liberia is one of the most important factors in the redemption of Africa, occupying the same position north of the equator that the Congo Valley doef south. Its location is favorable in respect to roads to the Soudan, to Ethiopia, and Egypt. By its efforts, joined with those of England and this country, slavery has been banished from 600 miles of the sea-coast and for 200 miles in land. Ships can not unload in a Liberian port on Sunday, for the law prohibits work on that day. The colored people from the South Americo Liberians — are preserving civilization, the church and familiy, and are aggressive in promoting the gospel and education among surrounding Pagan tribes. There is good material to work upon; and children of pure African blood do as well as those of Americo-Liberian parentage. The people want an education; for they see that the education and religion of America are higher and more powerful than Paganism, many fathers say, "Make my child a book man," or a "God man."

The Liberian College is about twenty years old. At first it was purely literary, and sought to give such training as American colleges furnish; but in the midst of a population of 15,000 Americo-Liberians, 800,000 Pagans, and 5,000 Congos, this was not wise or practicable. It now aims to prepare by an elementary education school teachers and intelligent laborers and Chris tian men, while for a few it furnishes a higher culture. The college has received from the Liberian government 1000 acres of land; and it is proposed to build workshops, and to devote a part of the land to agricul ture, so that the students can learn lessons of self-support, self dependence, and industry. Professor Stewart is in this country to secure funds for the erection and furnishing of these buildings.

Hawaii, with about 67,000 population ports 201 schools, with about 8, 000 pupils. Three-fourths of these attended public schools. More than half the children of the nation were receiving instruction in the tles."

Communications.

REVIEW.

A Catholic Dictionary.

The Catholic Church is interesting to all thoughtful minds on account of its wonderful history, and for its present activity and success in our country. The Seventh-day | Samuel. Under "Atonement" we are re-Baptist especially should be interested in the ferred to "Sacrifice of Christ," and in the Church for reasons which will appear in this sketch. All who are interested will find the "Catholic Dictionary," an excellent manual of information. One of the Editors is the second son of Dr. Thomas Arnold, of Rugby fame, and a brother of Matthew Arnold, the poet and critic. What a list of subjects is presented on which we would like to hear the Catholics speak!

We turn to the Reformers and find that Calvin, the Hussites, Luther, the Reformation, the Waldenses (Valdenses), and Wycliffites are discussed in a spirit of fairness and historic truthfulness. We wonder how an infallible pope condemned Galileo, and other infallible poper accepted the condemned teachings, but we find, in effect, that the pope is infallible only in his spiritual work, a position the Protestants often take in regard to the Bible, in its positions on science; and so we have no right to complain.

Heresy we find defined to be "error pertinaciously held and manifestly repugnant to the faith, on the part of one who professes the faith of Christ;" a definition with which we cannot quarrel, as we are told that honest Protestants are not heretics in the formal sense, and may belong to the soul of the

The horrors of the Inquisition are claimed to be exaggerated, and to have been due to the natural severity of the times as shown in other matters. It may be a question, after all, if the severity of the times were not an outgrowth of the severity of the church. We are surprised to find how strong a position can be made for papal authority, and especially for Peter's claims to the Primacy in the Apostolic Church.

The discussion of Indulgences and the Eucharist, and the grave consideration of the miracle of the transference of the house of Joseph to Loreto are very queer reading to the Protestant, yet if some of those things were not "queer" to us we should all be Catholics.

The two items of the most interest to our readers, doubtless, are "Baptism' and "Sunday." Under Baptism "from Βαπτίσμόσ, dipping, or immersion in wa ter," we quote: "In apostolic times the body of the baptized person was immersed, for St. Paul looks on this immersion as typifying burial with Christ, and speaks of baptism as a bath. Rom. 6: 4; Eph. 5: 26. Immersion still prevails among the Copts and Nestorians, and for many ages baptism was so given among the Latins also, for even St. Thomas, in the thirteenth century, speaks of baptism by immersion as the common practice (communior usus) of his time."

Under "Deaconess" we have this remark: "They were employed in assisting at the baptism of women, which at that time was by immersion, etc.

Under "Baptistery" we meet these words "Anciently, when baptism was constantly given to adults [the italics are ours], and the rite of immersion prevailed, it was inconvenient to baptise in the church itself, and hence, after the conversion of Constantine, separate buildings for the administration of baptism were erected, and attached to the Cathedral church."

Under "Sunday" we quote the following "Our Lord did not, during his earthly life, abrogate the Sabbath. To do so would have been inconsistent with his position, as one made under the law, and with his own express teachings. (See especially Matt. 23: 13.) . . The precept of observing the Sabbath was completely abrogated in the Christian Church. . . Only once does the New Testament refer to a Christian Salbath, 'There is left, therefore, a Sabbath-God.' The reference however, is to no earthly Subbath, but to that eternal rest of which the Subbath was a type. The word "Subbath church to denote Saturday—a day which is not sacred among Christians. . . . In commemoration of Christ's resurrection the Church observes Sunday. The observance does not rest on the natural law, which does indeed require us to give certain time to the cording to New Testament example. and worship of God, but not a whole day rather accordingly united with the Baptist Church than parts of several days, much less any and was immersed. Afterwards he was judged particular day; nor, again, on any positive, to possess the qualifications of a deafon day is merely of ecclesiastical institution,

These positions give no difficulty to Church was being organized. Bro Iriv

dating, however, from the time of the Apos-

the Catholic for he has sufficient authority for a change in the church, but how is it with those people who deny the authority of a the church and follow the Bible alone?

The work of the Editors seems to be done with learning and judgment. We notice a slip of the pen in a note on page 480, where the historian, Francis Parkman is called article on Christ we are referred to the article "Sacrifice and Satisfaction of Christ." but diligent search failed to discover the article as a main, or sub-head, or even in the index. As we have intimated before, we believe no religious body of to day is more worthy of study than the Catholic Church, and especially by our people, whose position is so antagonistic to the Church, and vet, many of whose strongest positions come from the authority of the church. For such this manual is very valuable.

* A Catholic Dictionary, containing some account of the Doctrine, Discipline, Rites, Ceremonies, Councils and Religious Orders, of the Catholic Ch irch, by William E. Aldis, sometime Fellow of the Royal University of Ireland, and Thomas Arnold, M. A. Fellow o the same University. New Yo.k The Catholic Publication Societ, Co., 9 Barclay St.; 1884; cloth, \$5.

BEACON ALLEN WILLIAMS.

Allen Williams, son of Amos and Electa Williams, was born at Avon, N. Y., Aug. 10. 1804, being the third in a family of six children. While quite young, he, with his parents moved to the shore of Lake Ontarie near Sackett's Harbor, and while living there his father died, and the care of the family for some time devolved upon him. At the age of twenty years, he experienced religion and united with the Methodist Episcopal church. From Sackett's Harbor he moved the family to Conneaut, Ohio, via Lakes Ontario and Erie, in a boat which he, assisted by two relatives, built for that purpose. Soon after moving to Ohio his mother married again, and he being relieved of the care of the family began work for himself.

When twenty-five years of age, he was married to Miss Alvira Leavitt, of Ashtabula County, and engaged in the milling and distilling business, but being conscientiously opposed to the use of liquors as a beverage he soon ceased distilling. In August 1852, his wife died leaving a family of nine children to his care. In 1854, he married Miss Caroline Stillman, of Kingsville, Ohio, who is still living. In 1863, he moved to Adams County, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming for three years, when he moved to Monroe County, and resided for five years. In 1871, he moved to Chippewa County, where he took a homestend and began farming, but old age preventing him from working hard, he soon made his home with his son, A. H. Williams, in the village of Cartwright, where he passed the remainder of his life. In 1879, he embraced the Sabbath under the preaching of Rev. James Bailey, and joined the Seventh-day Baptist church at Cartwright and soon afterwards was ordained deacon of that church.

On Sixth-day evening before he died, he was at our prayer-meeting, as usual, with his hopes as bright as ever, and his faith in Christ growing stronger as he grew older. His fervent prayer and earnest exhortation at that meeting are remembered by all who were present. On the next Sixth-day evening, Dec. 12th, as the Sabbath drew near. he passed away, to that land where Sabbath's have no end. He leaves but two, out of family of eleven children. Five of his sons entered the Union army, during the Rebellion, and but one returned. His funeral was attended by a large number of friends and relatives, the church being crowded. Sermon preached by the pastor from 2 Tim. 4; 7, 8.

E. H. SOCWELL

DEACON IRBY.

Deacon M. L. Irby fell asleep in Jesus on the 13th of November, 1884. He was born June 10th 1843 in Yalobusha County, Mississippi. He embraced Christ in 1867 and joined the Methodist Church south. He married Mrs. Bettie Rodgers, his first wife, keeping (Σάββατισμόσ) for the people of in 1867 who bore him five children. He was bereaved of his wife in 1876. He was married the second time, in 1877 to Miss Cynthia A. Miller. Scarcely a year had passed before is kept in the Greek and the Latin of the Bro. Irby was left a widower the second time, and soon afterward he buried the last of his children thus leaving him the only survivor of his family.

Several years ago Bro. Irby became convinced that he had never been baptized acdivine law, of which there is no trace. Sun- and was chosen and ordained to that office which he filled with faithfulness, until the Sabbath question was agitated at Texarlana

On the 17th of May 1884, when this

OF EVERY SIZE, PRICE and DESCRIPTION

acre River Farm, go d brick house, near city \$3,50. 200 Acre Farm, with buildings, near rail oad

and river, \$1,200. Other bargains at higher and

lower prices Catalogue free. New map of Va.

16c. Stamps taken. H. I. Staples, Ri hmond. Va.

J. C. BURDICK.

Begs to inform His Customers and the Public

generally that he has a larger stock

than ever before

WATCHES

CLOCKS.

A good assortment of the latest designs in,

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

SPECIACLES, TOYS, PERFUMERY.

Etc., Etc.

AURORA WATCHES,

Having secure, the agency of these Watches for

Alfred, and buying direct from the Company, saving

the jobbers profit, can sell them way down low. Cal

Particular Attention paid to

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

Price List of Watches or other Goods sent on ap-

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKLE PLATING.

A USEFUL TRADE, EASILY LEARNED.

Price \$3 50 In order to meet a long

ient and portable PLATING APPARATUS, with

which any one can do finest quality of Gold. Silver

Knives, Forks, and Spoons, I have made the above

and Nickel Plating on Watches, Chains, Rings

low priced set, co sisting of Tank lined with Acid

Proof Cement, Three Cells of Battery that will de-

posit 30 pennyweights of metal a day Hanging

Bars. Wire. Gold Sourion, one quart of Silver So

lution and half a gallon of Nickel. Also a box

Bright Lustre, that will give the metal the bright

and lustrous appearance of finished work. Re-

member, these solutions are not exhausted, but will

PLATE any number of articles if the simple Book

of Instructions is followed. Any one can do it.

woman's work. For Fifty Cents Katra will send Six Chains or Rings that can be Gold Plated and

THE PEOPLE," which offers unrivaled Induce-

ments to all, together with a Silver-Plated Boarf Pia

-done with one of these sets-will be sent FREE

Remember, this is a practical outfit and I will was

rant it, or it can be returned at my expense. Will

be sent C. O. D. if desired, upon receipt of \$1 50.

balance to be collected when delivered Next sin

outfit, with Tank 12x10x6, only \$5, 99. TRY IP.

Profits, over 300 per cent. Book, with Scarf Pin. Free. Address FREDERICK LOWEY, 96 and 95

felt want for a conven-

J. C. B RDICW, Jeweler, Alfred, N. Y.

and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

In Gold, and Silv. r, Cases,

Also now in stock the new

nlication. Address.

Bome Special Bargains always on hand. 81

Sabbath, unexpectedly to the others, stating that he had agonized and prayed over the subject all the night previous and that he had been enabled to make up his mind to obey God's command, to keep the Sabbath. Deacon Irby was an invalid for more than a year, suffering from Bright's Disease and its consequent, Dropsy, to which, he at last fill a victim. He had great faith at times that he would be restored to health; but s few weeks before his death he sent for the writer and told him that he had resigned all hopes of getting well, that he had no alarm at the approach of death: that he had mothing now to do but wait and nurse his obey ing pains. He told me on another occasion that he had prayed God to give him an easy time in which to die; and this was granted for he passed away as gently as one falling asleep, retaining his mind as far as could be ascertained to the last. The little church here greatly misses his presence, as well as his labors for the Church. But with hum ble submission we must say "God's will be done. "

TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 8 1884.

MEW ENTERPRISE, PA.

Our brethren, Elds. G. B. and J. B. Kags. rise, who were at the late Conference at Lost Creek, W. Va., and enjoyed it so very much, were not willing that so rich a treat should be for them only, but that we, in the vicinity of Salemville, might also share in the sweet Christian fellowship with brethren of one common faith in the blessed Saviour, then and there made arrangements with some of the brethren to make us a visit in retuin. Accordingly, on the 14th of November, Bro. L. M. Cottrell arrived in Salemville, on his way home to Alfred Centre, N. Y., from the Conference, and on the 21st of the same month Eld. S. D. Davis arrived, ac cording to arrangement with Eld. Kagarise. Neither of these brethren knew of the other's coming here till after their arrival. However strange and singular it seemed to them, our hearts were made glad to meet them. We commenced meetings on the evening of the 21st, on Eld. Davis's arrival, but he being audience. Next day being Sabbath, Eld. | greatly strengthened and encouraged. Davis preached at 10 A. M. and in the even ing to quite large congregations, as also on First day and evening. The interest soon awakened, as we met from evening to evening, so that by Third-day evening five precious souls gave in their names for prayer; a funeral service took place on Fourth-day, which spread the news still farther. Thanksgiving service came in on Fifth day, and the Lord led all these sermons, though preached by different brethren, into the one general theme, revival work; and the result was glorious. On Sabbath, after the regular service, the large congregation repaired to the flowing stream, where the above five, and Saviour in the ordinance of baptism.

During this week's labor one family was brought to keep the Sabbath of the Lord, and another family was reclaimed to its first love. A general stir to a high standard of Christian life was made throughout all this community; family altars that had been neglected were reared up again, and others established, where none had yet been; two more accepted the Saviour in their hearts, and were baptized the following week.

The labor of these dear brethren during the two weeks has wrought a work among us by the grace of God, long to be remem bered; a deep and awakening interest per vaded all hearts, and so effectual was the power felt, that a general regret was expressed as they closed on the evening of the 7th, when the congregation numbered at least 350. These dear brethren have become very much endeared to us by their zeal and piety, and though very meagerly remunerated for their love shown us, we trust and pray that the good Lord may spare them for long usefulness in pointing out and preaching the everlasting gospel to many unregenerated souls in the years to come. May they again and again visit us with the message of truth, so that we may ultimately meet under one Shepherd, all in one fold.

D. C. Long. DEC. 9, 1884.

. Home Aews.

New York.

ALFRED CENTRE.

At the annual church meeting of the First Thurch, recently held, the Treasurer's report vas most gratifying, showing a better finan cal condition than has been exhibited before relating to the Transvaal and Zululand.

ered to sign the covenant and keep the for many years—the result of the systematic plan of contributions.

> The Alfriedians will hold their Jubilee Session in Chapel Hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 25th. Admission 15 cents.

The parsonage is so far completed that the pastor and his family have moved into it, and are now much at home.

On a recent Sabbath, Eld. L. C. Rogers, missionary for the Central Association, preached a very interesting sermon; and last Sabbath, Eld. H. P. Burdick, missionary of the Western Association, occupied the pulpit. Eld Rogers has moved his family here, that his daughter and son may attend school while he continues his labors in the Central Association.

Speaking of the school reminds me to say that the Winter Term of Alfred University is unusually large, about 290 students having been registered before the close of the first week. A new Professor has been elected to the department of Industrial Mechanics, and it is expected that the work of the department will be considerably enlarged at the opening of the Spring Term.

Prof. T. M. Davis, is making a marked success of the Business and Commercial Department. An evening class has been organized for the benefit of some young men who are at work during the day, and so cannot attend the day classes.

The Young People's Mission Band of our village gave a pleasant public session at the church last Thursday evening, at which a collection was taken to aid in the publication of the Scandinavian paper.

The Holidays are coming to Alfred on fine sleighing, with the thermometer ranging anywhere from zero to 16° below. Oh, for a breeze from Florida—a gentle one! E. R.

Connecticut.

WATERFORD.

This Church has been enjoying a very precions season of revival, since the celebration of ite centennial, in which the pastor, Eld. E. Darrow, has been assisted by our Mission ary Secretary, Rev. A. E. Main. Twelve have been added to the church by baptism, among whom was a boy of nine years, and a somewhat fatigued from travel, Eld. Cottrell | man and his wife in middle life. It is expected preached a good sermon to a reasonably good | that others will follow soon. The church is

Condensed Mews.

Domestie.

The daily average gauge of the Thorn Creek oil well is 10,980 barrels.

The consolidation of the electric light and motor companies of New York, excepting the Daft Company, has been effected. The new company starts with a capital of \$100,-

A movement is on foot for the purpose of making extensive arrangements for the proper observance of the twentieth a niversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, to two others, followed the example of their be held at Springfield, Illinois, on April 15th

The number of medical colleges in the United States and Canada is stated to be 139. Of medical students there are 12,000. of whom 10,000 are "regulars," 1,200 are homeopaths, 750 eclectics, and 50 phisio-

A certificate of incorporation of the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania Railway Cable Company has been filed. Capital \$5,000,000. The object of the company is to supply motive power to propel railway

Among the vessels which participated in the battle of Lake Erie with Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry in command, in the war of 1812, was the schooner Cambria, then only a couple years off the stocks. Forty years afterward she was sold by the government, and was overhauled and put in commission on the lakes under the name of Harriett Ross, Dec. 16th, she was sold under execution for \$360.

Foreign.

English documents recognizing the international Congo Association have been signed and scaled in Berlin.

Reports have reached Berlin that there is | Rev. G. Velthuysen, Haarlem, a revolution in Corea. It appears, however, that the German merchants in that country had escaped uninjured.

An International Agricultural Congress will meet in the city of Pesth, in 1885 to discuss measures looking toward the alleviation of the general agrarian crisis in European countries.

The Russian Government has abolished the quarantine against France, Italy, and Spain, established because of the cholera in those countries. The embargo on the importation of rags from those countries is, however, still main ained.

It is reported that Portugal is making arrangements to cede to Germany the E. & O. E. Portuguese possessions on Delagoa bay in Southeast Africa. It is believed the cession Examined is connected with some scheme of Bismarck's

The Portugese cortes was formally opened Dec. 16th. The royal speech referred principally to the African eolonies of Portugal and the Congo conference.

TRUSTEES' MEMORIAL FUND.

First quarterly report of E. R. POPE, Treasurer, to the Trustees of the Seventh day Baptist Memorial Fund, from Sept. 1, 1884, to Dec. 1, 1884.

Cash balance.
Cash in Savings Bank. Theological Department rent of houses, 18 50 Babcock Chair of Physics, bond and mortgage, paid by Thos. F. Randolph Interest.... Milton College, interest Mardy mortgageBurdick Farm income..... 60 00 Bi-centennial Educational Fund, note, \$5 interest, \$3, Nathan Kelly, New Milton, W. Va.

Chair of Greek Language and Literature, interest, R. W. Mahaffee mort-

gage Chair of Greek Larguage and Literat. ure, interest, St. Paul R ilroad Bond 60 00 Plaintield Chair Theology, re ts...... 18 50 6 months interest, St. Paul Bailroad Bonds.... 30 00 lainfield Chair Theology, interest on Note. Rev. A. E. Main, Ashaway ... 6 00 Interest, Rev. A. E. Main, Ashaway, on account, Milton College...... 3 00 Chair Church History, interest, J. A.

120 00

Bi centennia: Fund, Margaret F. R. a. dolph, interest 6 months, mortgage Educate young people Seventh-day Bap. tist d nomination, rent land. Orlando Holcomb, bequest.....

Rogers 6 months, \$3 000 and \$1,000

\$6,218 09 DISBURSEMENTS. Fire taxes, mill and house.

Paid W. H Crandall, Treasurer, Alfred \$9 66 Centre, Babcock Chair Physics.... 150 00 Chair Greek Language and Literature, 200 00

Plainfield Chair Theology..... Alfred University, from Bi-centennial Fund.
Plainfield Chair Theology, 6 months interest mill pr perty..... Plainfield Chair Tueology, insurance on mill and houses..... 136 00 Burdick Farm, interest on mortgage.... Bi centennial Fund, appropriated to Milion College Milton, Wis..... 300 00 Plainfield (hair Theology, repair house, bill Wm. W. Granett..... 4 25 Expense of 250 stamped envelopes..... Cash balance.
Cash in Savings Bank. 4.248 29

\$6 218 09 Examined the within report, and compared with the vouchers, and find correct.

J. A. HUBBARD, Auditing GEO.H. BABCOCK R. M. TITSWORTH, | Committee.

TRACT SOCIETY.

J. F. HUBBARD, Treasurer, In acct. with the AMERICAN SAB. TRACT SOCIETY, From Sept. 7 to Dec. 1, 1884.

GENERAL FUND. To balance from Annual Report...... 186 67 Cash received in September as published. 460 37
October "85 00 Cash received in November as follows: Church at North Loup. Neb.....\$ 4 15 Mrs. G. T. Brown, Stockton, Cal., Meeting at Long Branch, Neb. per Rev. D. K. Davis...... 10 00 Borrowed by order of Board..... Mrs. E. C. Hiobard, Harverd Neb 5 00

Rev. E. Darrow, Waterford, Conn. (Outleok)....Ladies' Benevolent Aid Society, Preston, N. Y..... Ladies' Evangelical Society Alfred O. M. Bee. Replete. W. Va., to make self and Z. Bee associate 50 UO- 603 40

\$1,284 44 By cash paid as follows: Rev. A. H. Lewis postage, telegram. &c., \$Lithotype Printing Co., N. Y., 500 portraits Rev. C. M. Lewis. (Quarterly)... 31 50 Rev. L. A. Platts, Agt., Outlook account, \$610 41: \$235 01.

Ditto for Quarterly acct, \$89 88; \$1 54... " Truct Society..... " Depository..... Transferred to 'De Boodschapper' Fund \$1,284 44

Balance to new account..... "DE BOODSCHAPPER" FUND. To balance from Annual Report...... \$ 45 65 Cash received in Sept. as published 25 00 Oct. 2 00 Cash received in November as foll ws:

Subbath.school 1st Hopk n'on Church..... Transferred from General Fund..... 58 04 \$142 25

By cash raid as follows: H. lland, \$40, \$50, \$50....\$140 00 Exchange...... 2 25— \$142 25 SCANDINAVIAN PAPER FUND.

Balance in Treasury Annual Report...... \$29 36 Cash received in Sept. as published...... 15 20 Cash received in Nov. a follows: Su-ie E. Crandall. Westerly, R. I.....\$5 00 Mrs.Emeline " Rev. C. J. Sindall, Dodge Cen. Minn. 5 00 Prot. A. R. Crandall. Lelington, Ky.. 25 00

Rev. J. P. Lundquist Heber, Kan.. 1 00

Ladies Evangelical Soc., Alfred Cen.. 15 48

In Treasury at date.....\$108 44 J. F. HUBBARD, Treas.

PLAINFIELD, Dec. 1, 1884. Examined with vouche s and found correct. MARRIED.

In Independence, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1884, by Eld J. Kenyon at his home, Col.A L. Sisson, of Almond, and Miss ALICE M. BROWN, of Independence. In Edmeston, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1884, at he rest dence of H. W. Gates the bride's father, by Rev. J. B Clarke, Mr. JULIAN M. WELCH and Miss EU

DIED.

In Richburg N. Y., Sep. 6 1884, Mrs. HANNAH BURDICK, of Hornellsville, widow of the late Wm. D. Burdick, in the 79th year of her age. In early life she united with the First Altred Church. Sae was a constituent member of the Hartsville Church. Patient in suffering, and perfectly resigned, she left ix children and a large circle of frie. ds to mourn

At the home of his son, in Cartwright, Wis Dec. 12, 1884, of pneumonia, Dea. ALLEN WILL IAMS, aged 80 years, 4 months and 2 days. " have fought a good fight. I have finished my course I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteou ness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them also who love his ap pearing."

All is well, life's work is done. All is well, new joys begun All is well, temptations past, All is well, safe home at last.

QUARTE LY MEETING. - The second quaren this occasion.

> J. E. N. BACKUS, Pastor. B. D. MAXSON, Clerk.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Medical Practice. Excellent opportunity for any Physician who is qualified and willing to work. Con inued ill health only cause of selling. Will assist succeesor in getting estat lished.

Address, A. S. TITSWORTH, M. D., New Market, N J.

PLEDGE CARDS and printed envelopes for a who will use them in making systematic contribu tions to either the Tract Society or Missionary So ciety, or both, will be furnished, free of charge, on application to the Sabbath Recorder, Alfred Cen tre, N. Y.

THE subscriber will give ten cents apiece for the following denominational report: General Conference, 1813, and American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, 1835; and five cents for each of the following: American Sabbath Tract Society, 1846. A. E. MAIN, Ashaway, R. I.

CHICAGO MISSION.—Mission Bible-school the Pacific Garden Mission Rooms, corner of Van Buren St. and 4th Avenue, every Sabbath afternoon at 2 o'clock. Preaching at 3 o'clock. All Sabbath keepers in the city, over the Sabbath, are cordially Lvited to attend.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The next Qu rterly meeting of the Churches of DeRuyter. Otselic. Lincklaen, Cayler Hill Preston, Norwich, and Scott, will be held with the Church at Cuyler Hill, commencing on the evening after Sixth-day, Jan. 2, 1385. The Churches are expected to r. present themselves by messengers, or by letter, and to invite their congregations to attend. A good attendauce s hoped for, and a profitable sesson.

L. U. ROGERS, Secretary.



OUR SABBATH VISITOR Is Published Weekly by THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. TERMS. SINGLE COPIES, per year.....60 cents TEN COPIES AND UPWARDS, per copy, 50 cents CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to business must be addressed to the Society as above. All communications for the Editor should be ad dressed to FLORA A. RANDOLPH, Alfred Con

Mc SHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated Bells and Chimes for Churches, Tower Clocks. &c, &c. Prices and catalogues sent free Address H. McShane & Co, Baltimore, Nd

DLANK CERTIFICATES OF MEMBERSHIP with return notice of the certificates' having been used, suitable for any church, for sale at this office. Price by mail, postage paid, per dozen, 30 cents; per quire, 35 cents; per hundred, \$1 35 Church Clerks will find them both convenient and economical.

MILTON COLLEGE.

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

Expenses from \$120 to \$200 per year, Fall Term opens Sept. 3, 1884; Winter Term opers Dec. 17, 1884; Sping Term opens April 1, 1885 Commencement Exercises, July 1, 1885.

IISTORY OF CONFERENCE.—REV. JAMES BALLEY has left a few copies of the History of the Seventh day Baptist General Conference at GEO H. BABCOCK, Auditing
H. V. DUNHAM, Com.

Com

DORA E. GATES, both of Edme ton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

terly meeting of the First Seventh day Baptist Church of Richburg, will be held, commencing on Sixth-day afternoon, January 9th, 1885, at 2 o'clock, and continuing until the following First-day evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the ministers and members of neighboring churches, to meet with us

RICHBURG, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1884.

NEW YORK SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH. -cervices every Sabbath morning at 10.45 o'clock in the Historical Society's building at the corner of Second Avenue and Eleventh Street. sold for Two Dollars more than the whole outfit cost Our book. "GOLD AND SILVER FOR

BEST MUSIC BOOKS! LIVING FOUNTAIN.

Fulton St., New York.

S. S. Singing Book, by S. W. Straub. Just issued! Words, full of power and gospel truth! Music, beautiful in melody, ri h in harmony! Pages one fourth larger than those of other books! 193 pp., (32 more than the usual size). Price 35c. A 16 page paraphlet sent free. Sample copy, for examination with a view to adoption, sent to any pastor or S. S. Supt. for 20c. No free copies. CONCORD.

By S. W. Straub. The freshest and most practical

An entirely new method, which will produce results in one-half the time usually required. " he music in fascinating! 208 pages. Sample copy 75c. If you want the latest leading book, use Concord. Specimen pp. free. The Teacher's Guide to Concord. Teachers who use Concord will find it a Wonderful

book for Singing classes. Conventions, Institutes, etc.

Help Price 50c. Teachers ordering one doz copies of Concord are entitled to a copy of the "Guide" free SONG MAGIC! By S. W. Straub, many features of rare excellence Clear rudiments, fresh and attractive auxic. The best

for the money in existence. Sample copy 50c.

Anthem Treasures. By J M. Stillman, Mus Doc. and S. W. Straub, is the richest collection of sacred music extant. Contains pieces by the best authors for ALL occasions of public worship, and a new collection of Funeral music. Examine it. It is the Best 820 pages, tinted paper. Sample copy, \$1 25. 24-page descriptive pamphlet sent free.

TEMPERANCE BATTLE SONGS!

By S. W. Straub. By far the best collection of mecred and sec lar Choruses, Quartets, Trios, Duets, and Solos for all Temperance meetings. Sample copy 50c.

Woodland Echoes!

S. W. Straub's Great Day School Singing Book, Many thousands sold in a very short time There is no question about its being the best. Sample copy. 50 cents.

THE SONG FRIEND.

The People's Musical Monthly. 28 pp. Ten pp. of spler did music in each number. Very interesting and instructive reading matter. \$1 a year. Sample copy,

The above books sent promptly on receipt of price. S. W. STRAUB, Pub'r. 236 State St., Chicago, IL Complete catalogue mailed to any address

Selected Miscellang.

SARAH S. DAVI SOCWELL.

Lord, save us! O'er our shrinking heads The murky clouds hang low; And fiercely from the darkening hills A The stormy tempests blow.

Lord, save us! All the weary day We've toiled, and now when night Falls round us, blinding us with gloom, Oh, save us by thy might.

Too much we've trusted our poor strength, Too proudly braved the storm; Bgt row, while whelming floods roll high; We ily to the strong arm.

For pride is broken, strength is gone, Helpiess upo the wave, Our shattered bark lies, tempest driven, Waiting for thee to save.

ASSISTING HIM TO ABDICATE.

"What do you think is the latest word for getting rid of a minister?" the dominie asked his wife, as they sat for a quiet chat | fallen to me in pleasant places; but I am sorin the study at the close of the day.

"I am sure I don't know," responded the wife. "The thing is bad enough in itself; it brings such utter misery into a minister's | tian Weekly. home. I hope no word or phrase will make it any easier to accomplish."

"Well, I have been with the committee to look into the troubles in the X-Street

"Are they at it again?" interjected the them much over a year, has be?"

to me, the fault of the church, or rather, of thus reveal the holy inner life. two or three somewhat prominent people in Bonus and wound up by saying, 'I and Mr. | with a halo of divine grace. Jack'-another of the disaffected oneswere not going to have things go on this remember, and bused to think that Aunt others. This daily sacrifice is not a work of way any longer, so we made up our minds Cynthia was born good, and that sin and merit, it is a debt. "It is a reasonable serthat we would assist Mr. Bonus to abdicate.' temptation never dared to molest her. But vice," Paul says. He can only count him-They have succeeded, too, for Bonus will now I know that it was grace alone that so glo | self an unprofitable servant when he has not stay now. The poor fellow is a good deal cut up by this business. He has been there so short a time that he had not much life untoucced by temptation, no charmed when Christians feel so little responsibility mere than got fairly at work, with his plans existence crowned with holy Christian graces for the salvation of others? laid for the future. These very men that only as it is made thus by the love of Christ. On whom does the responsibility rest for are now against him were urgent to have And this consecrated woman was a constant the conversion of the world? The Spirit him come. He left a country charge where sufferer from a weary wasting disease, one that he had been comfortable to come here, and clung to her through her entire life grasping movements have shaped so that he thinks ing every quivering fiber of her being with the water of life. His presence, like the

"What is it that these people don't like? | yet she conquered by grace alone. Have they any charges to make?" asked the mir ister's wife.

Mr. Upheigh who has 'assisted him to abdicate,' said, 'I have nothing against Mr. Bonus; only he is not what we expected. He don't fill the bill.' The fact is, as it seems to me, they were expecting too much. Mr Bonus, if not a remarkable preacher, has good average talent, and is a very faithful and sympathetic postor. But X--- Street is on the edge of the city, and the neighpeople that can be depended on to support men have expected Bonus to overcome all anything to secure a congregation."

him?" asked the lady. "Of course if there is, it is better that he should leave."

"Oh, no," was the answer; "I think the great majority of the people are decidedly

averse to his going."

him ?" queried the wife.

"Because they are like other church friends under similar circumstances; they are ready to sacrifice almost everything for the sake of peace. And then even a small minorit, like the one in the present case, can make a minister very uncomfortable. Those two X --- Street men have not hesias sensitive as he is, he might have fought no evidence in this world of a blessed imnext pastor a man who could play the pope, existence of a world of light, if there were be sweet. and who would bring them under whole no inward eloquent voices forever speaking

they needed some discipline. They are fre- women. No human being could ever quently changing their pastors, and it would | become an infidel after seeing one Christian seem that the fault cannot all be with the die in the holy faith of God. ministers. How many pastors have they the church ?"

did not grow as they had a right to expect, joy.—Baptist Weekly. and they 'assisted him to abdicate.' He is doing very well now in a country charge, though he could not secure a settlement for some time. Then they called Mr. Phlock. He was something of a sensationalist, and and found the church pretty well run down. He was very faithful and laborious, and re- cence, taste and hospitality. ally managed to get along with them for

they ought to have a different minister. So bors. Then they candidated for quite a while, and finally settled down on Bonus. Now he is to go. Four pastors, and several in every instance feed the soul with heav- which one hears that the total yearly producinterims within ten years!"

years, and Dr. Goodson was here twenty years before us," said the minister's wife. "You must be better able, my dear," she of your ministerial brethren.'

"You are to be pardoned a little wifely admiration for your husband," was the response, "but I think the great bulk of the credit should be put with the people. Our people are so generous and considerate and helpful, that any one not a clod must do his very best for them. Churches vary in character as much as individuals, and the congregation has a larger part than some of them suspect, or at any rate are willing to real-

"I thank the Lord that the lines have ry for poor Bonus. 'Assisted to abdicate!'

ize, in making or marring a minister's suc-

The domestic conference was over. — Chris-

AUNT CYNTHIA.

I look back through the sunshine and shadow of many years, and in one of the pleasant works of memory, I see the sweet wife. "Why, Mr. Bonus has not been with sunny face of a Christian woman who has rested in her grave through many a bright "No; about fifteen months, I believe. summer and dark cold winter, I carry still But, as I was saying, we were examining in memory the loving patient expression of tributes to the support of the church, feels into matters, and found them in a pretty her face, the earnest and tender look in that he has cancelled all obligation. He bad way. It is almost entirely, as it seems | which the spirit seemed to shine out and | has paid his debt to society, and therefore

the church. I was talking with one of most devoted and consecrated Christian of them in the recess, and he was declaiming any one lever knew, a woman whose daily with considerable vehemence against Mr life was full of sweetness, and surrounded any and all of them. He has been saved by

> She was always thus, as far back as I can | debt that he make personal sacrifice to save rified her life and made it fragrant with love done his utmost to save others. Is it any and sweetness. Now I know that there is no | wonder the churches of Conneticut languish

he must leave without waiting for a call its iron fingers. Through the long years it sunshine and the dew is everywhere. But tortured her like an unfeeling tyrant, and there is no harvest without the husband-

The holy power of religion so permeated | should take up the cry, "Come." through her entire being that she triumphed "No, they have no charges. This very in the hours of mortal agony. No fretful, complaining words ever came from her lips. Only praise and thanksgiving to God dwelt upon her tongue, and yet she suffered in the scathing fires of pain long and severe.

happy spirit left the tortured body. I shall | dividuals not Christians. Let him that never forget it. It will be fresh in my memory forever. It was the scene of holy when coming with the power of the Holy triumph; if death was ever robbed of its Spirit is often a more effectual call than all borhood has not had the growth which was power it was when she died. The cold the sermons or prayer-meeting exhortations, looked for. There has been some building swollen hands and arms that had been useless or church ordinances. When the church in out there but it has not been by the class of so long, were lifted as easily as the bird lifts | Jerusalem was scattered abroad, they (men its light wings in the sweet Summer morning, and women) "went everywhere preaching our churches. Some of the X- Street the spirit again shone out of the dim eyes, and the burning words of praise and triumph | through the community in which we live, that. They wanted him to fill both pulpit were heard upon the air of the night. She preaching Christ, and the world will be and pews. I don't think they have done talked in such rapture of Jesus and the holy brought to Christ in a generation. The angels that we almost could see them too. "Is there a majority of the people against In the deep hush of night, just as the morn ing star began to shed its light, her spirit left | "We are rich and have need of nothing." the land of "serrow and weeping," to shine with God's redeemed forever and ever.

For a score of years Aunt Cynthia has "Well, why then don't his friends keep loving friends and kindred. Nothing but a rests. But in human hearts there is a beauof God and immortality, I should believe in "Yes," was the response, "I should think | them all by the life and death of this sainted

For a score of years Aunt Cynthia has had since we have known anything about been learning the sweet wondrous secret of Eternity. I believe that she is among the "Let me see," said the minister. "We very highest of God's elect in Heaven, that which this ponderous globe is composed, but have been here ten years. Mr. Young was she stands with the great ones near the of the enormous number of the atoms it conpastor when we came. He was just from the throne. I believe that there is no grander tains. seminary, and they wanted a young man. holier spirit in all the City of Light. Surely But they got tired of him very soon; said he | the end of the Christian is peace and eternal

LESS GILDING AND MORE CARVING.

Lord Alvanley had been dining on one occasion with Mr. Greville, whose dining for a while they thought he was doing won- room had been newly and splendidly decoders. But he soon flatted and they agreed to rated. The meal was however a very meager separate. Thon Mr. Whyte came to them, and indifferent one. Some of the guests were flattering their host upon his magniti-

Mr. Whyte, whose ministry had really done when hearing or reading rhetorical discours- day. And if it be also considered that a a good deal for the spiritual interest of the ses with little or no gospel in them. Fine very large majority of the people receive less church, was forced to go just when he would bones, but where shall we look for the than the average, the proportion which one have begun to reap larger rewards of his la- marrow and fatness? Grand expressions, cent bears to the daily income is increased: but what do they express?

> want is the carver, and a noble joint before him into which he may cut without fear. Flowers, if you please, but fruit also. carving, or we pray thee, have us excused. -C. H. Spurgeon.

DUTY.

There is no word which has been more abused than this. It means due, or debt. The word is only used twice in the New Testament, once in speaking of the servant table, after laboring all day in the field of a cent. comes to the home and serves the master before eating his own meal, (Luke 17: 10), churches in Greece who had made a contribution for the poor saints at Jerusalem, they had received spiritual gifts and relieved temporal good which was only their duty. The world hears the pulpit urging this word | Companion. upon believers as though there were merit in doing duty or paying debts. The world ling who pays his debts in business, who freely supports his own family, who conmerits salvation as well as the Christian, This was Aunt Cynthia, and one of the who may be remiss in one or all of these particulars.

> The Christian owes a debt infinitely above the sacrifice of Christ. It is a matter of

> man. So the bride of Christ, the Church,

The church may be represented by its minister, or other officers. But sometimes, somehow, the church must stand with open door, bidding the weary children of men to come to Christ and find rest to their souls. But as the church is made up of individuals, I remember the deathbed scene when her the call is from individual Christians to inheareth say 'Come.'" A word in private the Word." Let us also scatter ourselves massing of people together in large church es is apt to produce Laodoceans who say,

Practically this Law of Christ applies to the family. Andrew sought out Peter and told him. "we have found the Christ." It rested in a rural country grave-yard among applies to the Sabbath School, the teacher should not rest until every soul is brought plain murble slab marks the place wher she to Christ. We cannot train our children to the cross, we must bring them first to Christ. tiful monument erected to her memory. and then train them in Christ. That teach-She may be unknown to the great rushing er will fail who tries to nour in Spiritual world beyond the limits of her home life, | truth where the Holy Spirit has not gone and circle of loving friends. But she is re- before. We are not more powerful than membered by them, and they have been lifted God. When God is shut out truth will not up to a higher frame of Christian living by take root and grow. Let us all feel our retated to use their power. If Bonus was not the rememberance of her life. If there were sponsibility in this matter. If we enter upon the discharge of our duty with a sense of it out. But he is not a fighter, and so he is | mortality-of a glorious life beyond this-if | our indebtedness to Christ, duty will soon sacrificed. I wish they would get for their the Bible were dumb in regard to the holy become privilege, and all labor for him will S. S. Record.

LITTLE THINGS.

Every one has heard that little grains of sand, make the mighty ocean and the pleasant land; but that fact does not make a very great impression upon old or young. The ocean is mighty and the land is vast, and no one thinks of the size of the atoms of

The lesson of the importance of little things is most important and most difficult to learn. The best way to learn it is by studying the absolute value of those little things which are the result of them. For example: it is a very impressive fact that the whole income of all the people in this country is an average of almost exactly fifty cents a day. This sum includes the profits of the rich and the wages of the poor.

It represents not only the value of what is consumed, but the accumulation of wealth-"For my own part," interposed Alvan- drawn upon afterward. When we consider plemental full-page engravings of notable scenery, what is left over each day as a fund to be three years. Then came up the promise of ley, "I would rather have seen less gilding this fact we cannot help thinking of the structures, prominent public officials, etc. importance of one cent. It is an appreci- Address, THE RDUCATOR, Jackson, Mich. ticulars, address

The like preference has a risen in our mind able part of an income of one person for one

Now this very impressive lesson may be at A sermon should be like a meal; it should once forgotten in the astonishment with enly meat. Mere words, however well ar- tion of the country, which makes the gross "And we have been in this church ten ranged, can never do this; there must be annual income of all the people, is ten thousound exposition and solid doctrine, or the sand million dollars. The mind loves to dwell hungry will look up despairingly, and de- on great things rather than on little ones, and part sorrowing. The gilder may be very the proportion of one cent to this vast sum added, "to get along with people than some well dismissed. His art destroys its own seems so infinitely small that the importance ends when the gilt is overdone; what we of the penny diminishes prodigiously. There are no trifles in this life. Trade is carried on upon extremely narrow margins. A certain city of this country lost the almost ex-Gilding in its place, but ten times as much clusive trade in a great article of foreign production, and consequently a large part of its foreign commerce, because the state of College, and the Ho pital and Dispensary adjoining which that city formed a part imposed what seemed an exceedingly light tax upon and daily clinicant the OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL AND daily clinicant the OPHTHA a cent a pound in the price of cotton decides whether a factory shall make a loss or a further par iculars and circular, address, profit. On some of our great railroads the Mrs. MARY A. BRINKMAN, M. D., Secty, cost of moving one ton of freight one mile or slave who is supported from his master's is figured down to the one hundredth part

Examples of this sort might be given without end. They all teach the samé lesson: plainly his duty. Again in speaking of the Be careful about little things. Take care of the pence. Choose your words, and utter no idle or thoughtless ones. Govern each act by conscience. Commit no little sins, and you will commit no great ones. - Youth's | London, E.

THE SABBATH RECORDER

LIST OF LOCAL AGENTS NEW YORK.

Adams-A. B. Prentice. Brookfield-C. V. Hibbard. Berlin-Edgar R. Green. Ceres-H. A. Place. DeRuyter-Barton G. Stillman. Genesee-E. R. Craudall Independence-Sherman G. Crandall Leonardsville-Asa M. West Lincklaen—Benjamin H. Stillman New London—H. W. Palmiter, Nile—Ezekiel R. Clarke. Portville-A. K. Crandall. Richburg-Edwin S. Bliss. State Bridge-Joseph West. Scott-Byron L. Barber. Watson-Benj. F. Stillman. West Edmeston-J. B. Clarke

CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge—O. D. Sherman. Waterford—Oliver Maxson.

RHODE ISLAND 1st Hopkinton-Ira Lee Cottrell. 2d Hopkinton-L. F. Randolph. Rockville-U. M. Babcock. Westerly—Sanford P. Stillman: Woodville—Horace Stillman.

NEW JERSEY.

Marlboro-J. C. Bowen. New Market—A. S. Titsworth. Plainfield-J. Elias Mosher. Shiloh-W. S. Bonham. PENNSYLVANIA

Hebron-Geo. W. Sullman Mosiertown-New Enterprise-D. C. Long. Roulette—LeRoy Lyman Union Dale—A. W. Coon

Berea-D. N. Meredith. Lost Creek-L. B. Davis. New Milton-Franklin F. Randolph New Salem-Preston F. Randolph Quiet Dell-D. H. Davis.

Jackson Centre-Jacob H. Babcock

Albion-E. L. Burdick Berlin-John Gilbert. cartwright's Mill-D. W. Cartwright) Edgerton-Henry W. Stillman. Milton-Paul M. Green. Milton Junction—L. T. Rogers Utica—L. Coon. Walworth-N. J. Read

Farina—Isaac Clawson. Villa Ridge-M B. Kelly. West Hallock-N. S. Burdick.

Welton-L. A. Loofboro. Toledo-Maxson Babcock.

Alden-L. C. Sweet. Dodge Centre-Geo. W. Lewis. Freedom-J. L. Shaw. New Richland-Iransit-John M. Richey. Irenton-Charles C. Ayers.

Marion-W. E. M. Oursler. Nortonville-Osman W. Babcock Pardee—Samuel R. Wheeler. MISSOURI.

Billings-L. F. Skaggs.

NEBRASKA. Harvard-Elmore C. Hibbard. Long Branch-Joshua G. Babcock North Loup—Oscar Babcock Orleans-H E. Babcock.

KENTUCKY Carreville-C. W. Threlkeld



PRINCIPAL need never be REPAID so long as interest is kept up. Personal security only for interest. Honest poor or men of moderate means can send 6 cents for particulars,

loan forms, etc. Address T. GARDNER, Manager, Palace Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Weekly. FREE TRIAL 1 MONTH Valuabte 300 p. book in newspaper form Beautiful embossed cover with gilt clasp sent with first number to yearly subscribers. At the end of

the year a complete index is sent. A good paper one year and a useful book after it has expired for 50 cents! The reading matter, valuable lessons, tables, recipes scien ific and practi

Saitable for Vegetables, Fruits, Vines and Grain. Good Soil, Good Water, Good Markets, Good Neighbors. Markets, Good Neighbors.

SALE covering SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES of land, in tracts to suit purchasers and Town Lots in town site of Richland, will take place on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24. 1884, at 12 o'clock, noon. 13 Sale peremptory, at 12 o'clock, noon. 14 Sale peremptory, half hour from Atlantic City, about three hours from New York, on the West Jersey & Atlantic Railroad. For maps and information, address, by mail, INTERNATIONAL LAND CO., VINELAND, N. J., prior to Sept. 15; after that date, address Richland P. O., Atlantic Co., N. J. Terms moderate. W. H. MARTIN, Manager.

New York Medical College and Hospital for Women

No. 213 West 54th Street, New York City. The regular Winter Session (twenty-second year) will commence October 2, 1884, and continue twenty-four weeks. Daily clinics will be held in the 219 West 23d Street, New York City.

THE SABBATH MEMORIAL—the organ of European Seventh day Baptists—is devoted to Sabbath Literature and Reform Biblical Archaeolo. gy and Exposition, Evangelical Work, and Christian life. Price, quarterly 30 cents per annum. Subscriptions received in stamps or money order. Post-office Orders should be made payable at 153, Leman St., Whitechapel, London, E., and to the address of William Mead Jones, 15, Mill Yard, Leman BL.

LESSON LEAVES, CONTAINING THE

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

60 CENTS A HUNDRED

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

DAIRYFARM

IN ALFRED FOR SALE.

In the settlement of the estate of Amos Burdick, deceased, it becomes necessary to dispose of a dairy farm situated at the head of Elm Valley, about four miles southwest of Alfred Centre, N. Y. This

280 ACRES.

And will be sold entire, or divided to suit purcha ers. It will be sold with or without stock, and on easy terms. Possession given March 1, 1885. For further particulars inquire of WM. C BURDICK, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE ALFRED SUN,

Published at

Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Devoted to University and Local News.

TERMS: \$1 per year.



Electric Light, 60c. A Complete model Incandescent Eleetric Lamp with Battery, Stand, Globs, Platena Burner, Wire, &c. with instructions for putting in perfect operation, will be sent post paid, for 60 cents.

EDISON'S

FREDERICK LOWEY, 96 Fulton Street, New York.

SITUATIONS FREE.

To our subscribers only—can be obtained through the School Bureau department of the CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE UNIVERSITY An institution furnishing instruction to "any poron in any study. THROUGH DIRECT CORRESPONDENCE WITH EMINENT SPECIALISTS (College Professors). To learn of present courses of study and vacancies to teach, send 10 cents for sample copy of our first-class Literary and Educational Journal. N. B.—Schools and families supplied with teach.

ers FREE. Address THE CORRESPONDENCE UNIVERSITY JOURNAL (AGENTS WANTED.) 162 La Salle St., Chicago.

LFRED UNIVERSITY ALFRED, N. Y.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Departments. Classical, Scientific, Normal, Mechanical, Musical, and Painting and Drawing courses of study

Better advantages than ever can be promised for the coming year.

CALENDAR. Fall Term commences Aug. 27, 1884. Winter Term, Dec. 10, 1884. Spring Term, March 25, 1885. Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Trustees, June 28, 1885.

Commencement, June 24, 1885. Expenses. \$100 to \$200 per year. For further per iculars, address J. ALLEN, President

Yoyular Zcienc

ANUFACTURE OF SULPHURIC A RITES IN AMERICA.—G. Lurgo 's Polytech Journal mentions ngh pyrites mostly contain are phur Mines Company of Virgini nes of the Davis Company, yield ich is perfectly free from arcenic manufacture of pyrites acid, as th sulphur acid, must be more ve in America than in Europe. to Voelcker, pyrites from the nes Company, has the following

Bulphur 48. 02 per cent. Iron 4 . oxide of Iron 1.93 per cent, d 0.44 Silica 7.60 per cent. The author is of the opinion th

large quantities of pyrites found and the fact that a number of co been formed with the object of pyrites mines, the price of pyr have to suffer considerable re

GERHARDT, Diedert, Soltman, a tinguished authorities, at the li ess to consider the subject, held g, unanimously declared that the int foods manufactured from ey, etc., etc., are all deleteri ald be discouraged by medica ers everywhere.

ORK BRICKS.—Bricks made of c ate one of the new German in usual size is ten by four an rths and two and a half inches pared from small corks, refu ent, and have not only been tain building purposes, on acc ir lightness and isolating proper also employed as a covering for preventing the radiation of heat.

THE PLANET NEPTUNE, it will be red, was discovered in a remarka r. its place in the heavens hav athematically determined before t itself was found. After long i on. Mons. Camille Flammarion, 1 ht French astronomer, has become d of the existence of yet anothe orbit being outside that of predicts that it will be finally di not for some years to come, an ill appear as a star of the twelfth de—quite large enough to be llowed by many telescopes now

A RAINSTORM OF STONES.—" T nazoo (Mich.) Telegraph is author e statement that on Monday nig eck a rainstorm of stones comin stleton township, Barry County. nued at intervals up to Friday gan to fall on the farm of Sylve rne, and so thickly that men en sking corn upon Osborne's pla mpelled to suspend work. Chi rne was hit by several of the ssiles, but not seriously injure ople are greatly excited, and mi sited the spot and witnessed the on. The stones are of a dark. sture, and are not said to fall wi elocity. They are undoubtedly ac

During the past summer a geo eland, Mr. Thoroddsen, has sy ly explored a considerable portion untry under a commission from nment. In the peninsula of I d its upland connections he de e existence and site of no less lcanoes and at least 700 cruters. to the time of his visit it was osed that there were 2 volcances arts which had been active within mes. In other localities volcanor sal size are found, in addition ot springs, solfataras and boiling r. Thoroddson believes this penj one of the most thoroughly but the face of the globe.

TESTING MILK.—It is said the aster of Paris made into a still parish of specific gravity 1.030 at sets " in about ten hours. When ntains 25 per cent. of water, the hour and a half; with 78 jur pit forty minutes. Milk skimu ading twenty four hours sets, u ve conditions, in about four en adulterated with 50 per cent. about an hour; and with 75 per ut thirty minutes. This proceed by high German authority ins to fix by experiment the limit

CCORDING to Engineering D th has for several years been studying the movement of color-within marble, ivory, and oth stances; and the result is a pi face of marble, thereby combinants of painting and sculpture. nae of metallic oxides work in rentment, designs in every s are produced within alle stone equarity of the method that en light appearing later ily the be applied a comment of the beauty and the comment of the comment surd deopre as

EUDD LUES OBE BOUGHT BY AUCHO

CANDS IN NEW JESSEY

Baltable for Vegotables, Fruits, Jisse and
Girain. Good Soil, Good Water

Markets, Good Neighbors.

SALR cevering SEVERAL THOUDAND

ACHES Of land, in tracts to suit purches
place on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 42 1882

12 e'clock, noon. Be Sale per company

to the company of the company of the company

half hour from Atlantic City, about three from New York, on the West Jersey & Aches Control of the company of th

Jew York Medical College and Hospital for Women No. 213 West 54th Street, New York City.

The regular Winter Session (twenty-second year) will commence October 2, 1884, and continua twenty-four we ks. Daily clinics will be neld in the College, and the Ho pital and Dispensary adjoining give special advantages for practical studies unsurpassed by any other school. In addition the large daily clinics at the OPH PHALMIC HOSPITAL and the WARDS ISLAND HOMEPATHIC HOS. PITAL (weekly) are open for all students. For further par iculars an Leircular, address,

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

THE SABBATH MEMORIAL the organ of European Seventh day Baptists—is devoted to Sabbath Literature and Reform Biblical Archeolegy and Exposition, Evangelical Work, and Christian life. Price, quarterly 30 cents per annum. Subscriptions received in stamps or money order. Post office Orders should be made payable at 153, Leans St., Whitechapel, London, E., and to the address of William Mead Jones, 15, Mill Yard, Leman M. London, E.

LESSON LEAVES, CONTAINING THE

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

> 60 CENTS A HUNDRED PER MONTH, FREE OF POSTAGE.

Address SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre Allegany Co., N. Y.

DAIRYRARM

IN ALFRED FOR SALE.

In the settlement of the estate of Amos Burdick. deceased, it becomes necessary to dispose of a dairy farm situated at the head o' Elm Valley, about four miles southwest of Alfred Centre, N. Y. This

280 ACRES

And will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchas ers. It will be sold with or without stock, and on easy terms. Possession given March 1, 1885. For further particulars inquire of WM. C. BURDICK,

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

THE ALFRED SUN

Published at

Alfred Centre, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Devoted to University and Local News.

TERMS: \$1 per year.

ORIDA Illustrated Contains 20 imperial imperial imperial imperial imperial imperial with best of Fierds Scares age growing and different sections of the State. The handsomest work of the Rise published Per mail postage free on receipes 60c pusts. Address ASKREAD RADE. Jacksonville, Fig.

EDISON'S

Electric Light, 60c. A Complete model incandescent Elec-tric Lamp with Battery, Stand, Glebs, Platena Burner, Wire, &c. with instructions for putting in perfect operation, will be sent post-paid, for 60 confe

FREDERICK LOVEL, 96 Fulton Street, New York.

SITUATIONS FREE.

To our subscribers only—can be obtained through the School Bureau department of the CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE UNIVERSITY An institution furnishing instruction to design

THROUGH DIRECT CORRESPONDENCE WITH EMINENT SPECIALISTS (College Professors). To learn of present courses of study and vacancies to teach, send 10 cents in sample copy of our first-class Literary and Educational Journal.

N. B.—Schools and families applied with teach.

ers FREE. Address THE CORRESPONDENCE UNIVERSITY JOURNAL (AGENTS WANTED.) 162 Le Selle St., Chicago.

LPRED UNIVERSITY ALFRED, N. Y.

EQUAL PRIVILEGES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Academic, Collegiate, and Theological Discourse Classical, Scientific, Normal Musical, and Painting and Drawing compared to the Company of th CALENDAR

Fall Term commences Aug. 27, 1884. Winter Term, Dec. 10, 1884. Spring Term. March 25, 1885. Aanual Meeting of Stockholden

Popular Science.

MANUFACTURE OF SULPHURIC ACID FROM PYRITES IN AMERICA.-G. Lurge in Dingler's Polytech Journal mentions that although pyrites mostly contain arsenic, the Sulphur Mines Company of Virginia and the mines of the Davis Company, yield a pyrites which is perfectly free from arsenic, so that with sulphur acid, must be more remuner ative in America than in Europe. According to Voelcker, pyrites from the Sulphur Mines Company, has the following compo-

Sulphur 48. 02 per cent. Iron 42.01 per the metaphysical one. cent. oxide of Iron 1.93 per cent, sulphuric acid 0.44 Silica 7.60 per cent.

The author is of the opinion that with the large quantities of pyrites found in America, and the fact that a number of companies have been formed with the object of werking the pyrites mines, the price of pyrites acid will have to suffer considerable reduction. Fall Term begins Wednesday, Aug 27th; ends

GERHARDT, Diedert, Soltman, and other distinguished authorities, at the late con gress to consider the subject, held in Salz burg, unanimously declared that the so called infant foods manufactured from wheat, barley, etc., etc., are all deleterious, and should be discouraged by medical practitioners everywhere.

are also employed as a covering for boilers, Opposite Patent Office. Washington, D. C. in preventing the radiation of heat.

THE PLANET NEPTUNE, it will be remembered, was discovered in a remarkable manner, its place in the heavens having been mathematically determined before the planet itself was found. After long investigation. Mons. Camille Flammarion, the eninent French astronomer, has become convinced of the existence of yet another pla et, its orbit being outside that of Neptune. He predicts that it will be finally discovered but not for some years to come, and that it will appear as a star of the twelfth magni--quite large enough to be seen and followed by many telescopes now in use.

A RAINSTORM OF STONES.—" The Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph is authority for the statement that on Monday night of last week a rainstorm of stones commenced in Castleton township, Barry County, and continued at intervals up to Friday. They enon. The stones are of a dark, volcanic nature, and are not said to fall with great alogues, 46 pp. 410. and price lists, free velocity. They are undoubtedly aerolites."

| The Mason & Hamlin Company manufacture UPRIGHT PIAN FORTES, adding to all the

During the past summer a geologist of Iceland, Mr. Thoroddsen, has systematic- in greatest purity and refinement in quality of tone ally explored a considerable portion of that and durability, especially diminished liability to get country under a commission from the government of tune. Pronounced the greatest party and represent the country. The frament. In the peninsula of Reykjanes made in upright pianos far half a century. The and its unland connections has determined HASON & HAMLIN CO. predge themselves that and its upland connections he determined the existence and site of no less than 30 volcanoes and at least 700 craters, although characterized their organs. Send for circular with up to the time of his visit it was only sup invisit description and explanation. up to the time of his visit it was only sup posed that there were 2 volcances in these parts which had been active within historic times. In other localities volcanoes of colasal size are found, in addition to many not springs, solfataras and boiling clay pits. Mr. Thoroddson believes this penins la to

TESTING MILK. It is said that good plaster of Paris made into a stiff paste with milk of specific gravity 1.030 at 15 C., "sets" in about ten hours. When the milk contains 25 per cent. of water, the plaster sets in two hours; with 50 per cent. in about an hour and a half; with \$5 per cent. in about forty minutes. Milk skimmed after standing twenty-four hours sets, under the shove conditions, in about four hours; when adulterated with 50 per cent. of water, in about an hour; and with 75 per cent. in about thirty minutes. This process is indorsed by high German authority, but it re mains to fix by experiment the limits of its

According to Engineering, Dr. Hand Smith has for several years been engaged in studying the movement of colored particles within marble, ivory, and other dense substances; and the result is a process of developing paintings and designs below the surface of marble, thereby combining the arts of painting and sculpture. Through the use of metallic oxides, worked in a special reatment, designs in every shade and tint are produced within the stone. It is a peculiarity of the method that every hue penetrates at right angles to the surface ithout spreading laterally. This process commencement June 24, 160 will be applicable to statuary, pottery, and mural tables of all kinds, as well as architectural decoration.

and the

to say that it is alive? Modern physiology declares that a living body can be separated into as many living parts as there are organs. Even the tissues, in some cases, that make up these organs, particles one two thousandths of an inch in diameter, show all the symptoms of a living body. I will tell you, my friend, just what we mean when we say anything is alive. As far as we know all matter which exhibits life will break up into certain constituents, each having a fundamental vital condition. Everything that the manufacture of pyrites acid, as compared I ves and moves contains protoplasm, and this 'protoplasm has the power of building up its own substance from other materials This is life. Anything which is self-renewing is alive. Anything which cannot do that, is dead. Such, at least, is the scientific and real definition of life, though it may not be

ALBION ACADEMY, ALBION, WIS.

TWO COURSES: MODERN AND CLASSICAL. Equal privileges for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Expenses \$100 to \$125 per year. CALENDAR FOR 1884-5:

Wednesday, Nov. 26th. Winter Term begins Wednesday, Dec. 10th; ends Wednesday, March 18th. Spring Term begins Wednesday, March 25th; ends

Wednesday June 24th.

For particulars, address F. E. WILLIAMS, Principal.

PATENTS

obtained, and all business in the U.S. Patent Office, or in the Courts attended to for Moderate fees. CORK BRICKS. - Bricks made of cork con- are opposite the U. S. Patent Office, engaged in pat stitute one of the new German industries. ent business exclusively, and can obtain patents in The usual size is ten by four and three- model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentable fourths and two and a half inches. They are ity free of charge; and we make no charge unless prepared from small corks, refuse, and we obtain patent. We refer, here, to the Post Mascement, and have not only been used for certain building purposes, on account of advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your their lightness and isolating properties, but own State, or county, address-C A. SNOW & Co.



A Handsomely Illustrated Paper for Boys and driks Every family should take it. Subscription price, \$1 25 a year. Send three cents for sample copy. A premium for Severy Subscriber. HEARSE & CO., Pab'rs.

Any Person can Play Without a Teacher. \$ 1.00 HENLMUSIC

Invested in

Soper's Instantacons Guide

to the Plano and Orean, will enable you to play 20 familiar airs on either instrument at one. You conire no previous knowledge of music whatever It will teach you more music in one day than you can learnfrom a teacher in a month, Send for it. It will not disappoint you. Every house having a Plano or Orean should have a GUIDE. A lady writes; "Your buide has brought much happiness to my family. By the land says it is the best purchase he ever made. By the land says it is the best purchase from it?" The Guide has derive much happiness from it? purchase he ever made. By whiten derive much happiness from it? The Guicean and in handsome follosets with 20 pieces of Popular made for \$1.00. Just think of it—you would pay more than that amount for a single lesson. The set complete will be mailed free on receipt of wine.

Ary person sending \$2.50 for two subscriptions to Hearne's Young Folis' Weekir, will receive a set of Seper's Gaido and 20 vicces of music free. Mention this Paper

MASON AND HAMLIN.

Exhibited at ALL the important WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITIONS began to fall on the farm of Sylvester Os- FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS. Mason & Hamlin borne, and so thickly that men engaged in comparisons, been ALWAYS FOUND BEST, and husking corn upon Osborne's place were AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS; not even in one such compelled to suspend work. Charles Ostorne was hit by several of the falling missiles, but not seriously injured. The people are greatly excited, and many have visited the spot and witnessed the phenom- to the best instrument which it is possible to con struct from reeds at \$900 or more. Illustrated cat

> mprovements PIAN S which have been found valistruments, one of peculiar practical value, tending very piano of their make shall illustrate that VERY HIG-EST EX ELLENCE which has always NASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. Boston, 154 Tremon! St.; Chicago, 149 Wabash ave New York, 46 East 14th St. (Union Square.)

TISTORY OF CONFERENCE.—REV. JAMES BAILEY has left a few copies of the History of the Seventh day Baptist General Conference at be one of the most thoroughly burnt spots the Recorder office for sale, at \$1 50. Sent by on the face of the globe.

SABBATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, N. Y.





The above cut represents 3 of the latest and most popular Designs which we Manufacture in the RING line. No. 1 is a half round or Wedding Ring, Solid 18 K. Rolled Gold. No. 2 is a Randsome Chased or Engagement Ring, solid 18 k., Rolled Gold, these rings are suitable for either Lady or Gent and warranted to give satisfaction. We offer you your choice of any of the above RINGS at 75 cents each. No. 3 is our imported Australian Diamond ring, set in Solid 18 K. Rolled Gold, they possess the beautiful straw tint and billiant scintillating rays only found in Old Mino Diamonds and will make a handsome Birthday or Christmas present for Young or Old. Any Initials engraved on the inside of the rings without chirge. Our Illustrated Catalogue of fins Jewelry, Watches, etc., sent free with each order. Said measure of fing r when ordering and state which The above cut represents 3 of the latest and most and measure of fing r when ord ting you desire Address EUREKA JEWELRY CO., 25 Maidon Lane, New York.

SALARY & expenses to men and women ag'ts J. E. Whitney Nurseryman Rochester N. Y.

NY ALL ODDS

RAILROAD IN THE WORLD Let it be forever remembered that the

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred

by all well posted travelers when passing to or from CALIFORNIA and COLORADO.

It also operates the best route and the short line be · tween Chicago and St Paul and Minneapolis.

Milwaukee La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato. Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moneis, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local stations on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY COACHES which are the finest that human are and ingenuity can create; its PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS, which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated

NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS, the like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that IT IS THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD.

All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centers, Summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by

the various branches of this road It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors con-

stantly caring for its millions of patrons. Ask your ticket agent for tickets, via. this route, AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations,

than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads. For mans, descriptive circulars and Summer resort papers or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to the

BENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. & N.-W. R'Y,

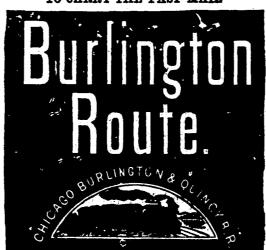


BARNES' Patent Foot and Steam
Power Machinery. Complete outfits for Actual
Workshop Business, Lathes
for Wood or Metal. Circular
Saws. Scroll Saws. Formers,
Mortisers. Tenoners. etc., Machines on trial if
desired. Descriptive Catalogu: and Price Liet Free.

J. BARNES.

ROCKFORD, IM.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL



GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to

DENVER, or via Kansas City and Archison to Denver, con-necting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Archison, Omaha and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO,

KANSAS CITY, And all points in the South-West TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SECKERS should not forget the fact ti at Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this Great Through Line, to an the Health and Pleasure Resorts of the West and South West, including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Vailey of the Yosemite, the

CITY OF MEXICO, and all points in the Mexican Republic. HOME-SEEKERS

Should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Rai road Lands in Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washing-ton Territory.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel. Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Rail-oad Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and road Coupon Canada. T. J. POTTER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager. PERCEV 1L LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag'l Chicago,

JNO. Q. A. BEAN, (te 1. Eastern Ag't, al7 Broadway, New York, and 306 Washington St., Boston



Containing numerous episodes of the Great Detective's personal experience in the DETECTION OF CRIMINALS during his career of £15 TARS ACTIVE DETECTIVE LIFE. A complete resume of £18 The criming i processes known. Abounding w. a thrilling sketches of his best Detective work, fally empiring the modus operandi of a ted Forgers, Pake Car Thisves, Stree B. b. bers, Hotel Thiers, Blackmailers, Counter eiters, Darglars, Bonk Robbers, etc., with many illustrations of their in replicateds. tions of their in eniors tools.

ACENTS! Here, it lest, is the very back you want.

All entirely new. Professive Illustration. Absolutely the ensemble to select insure. For full professions of their try and tempto agents address.

G. W. CARLETON & Co., Indishers, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the MISSOURD STEAM WASHER!

It will pay any the migent han or woman seeking profitable employment to write for Illustrated Circular and terms of Agency for this Celebrated Washer, which by reason of its intrinsic merit is meeting with such wonderful success.

J. WORTH, ST. LAUIS, MO., or Chiloago, ILL.

Baltimore Church Bells Tin.) Rotary Mountings, warranted satisfactory, For Prices. Circulars, &c., address Baltimors, Bell Founday, J. REALESTEE & NONE, Baltimore, Md.

BOOKS AND TRACTS PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY. ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

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

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

This volume is an earnest and able presentation of the Sabbath question, argumentatively and historically, and should be in the hands of every one desiring light on the subject. THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE PERUSAL OF GILFIL

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE ROYAL LAW CONTENDED FOR. By Edward Stennet. First printed in London, in 1658. 64 pp. Paper, 10 cents. LIFE AND DEATH. By the late Rev. Alexander

Campbell, of B thany, Va. Reprinted from the "Millennial Harbinger Extra." 50 pp. Price, COMMUNION, OR LORD'S SUPPER. A Sermon deliv ered at Milton Junction, Wis., June 15th, 1878. By Rev. N. Wardner, D. D. 20 pp.

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

TRACTS No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. 16 pp.
No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp.

No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath. 40 pp. No. 16—The Sabbath and its Lord. 28 pp. No. 23—The Bible Doctrine of the Weekly Sabbat.

TOPICAL SERIES—by Rev. James Bailey—No. 1 "My Holy Day," 28 pp.; No. 2, "The Moral Law," 28 pp.; No. 3, "The Sabbath under Christ," 16 pp.; No. 4, "The Sabbath under the Apostles," 12 pp.; No. 5, "Time of Commencing the Sabbath," 4 pp. No. 6, "The Sanctification of the Sabbath," 20 pp. "THE SABBATH: A Seventh Day, or The Seventh Day. Which?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

"THE LORD'S DAY, OR CHRISTIAN SABBATH." By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp "DID Christ or his Apoetles Change the Sabbath from the Seventh Day to the First Day of the Week?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

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

"DID Christ Abolish the Sabbath of the Deca logue?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp. "ARE the Ten Commandments Binding alike upon Jew and Gentile?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

"WHICH Day of the Week did Christians Keep as the Sabbath during 300 years after Christ?" By Rev. N. Wardner. 4 pp.

*** Rev. N. Wardner's eight tracts are also pub-

lish d in German. Orders for the Society's Publications accompanied with remittances, for the use of its Agents, or for gratuitous distribution, should be addressed to REV. L. A. PLATTS, Alfred Centre, N. Y.

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

IN MEMORIAM,—THE MANY FRIENDS L of the late REV. N. V. HULL, D D.,

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

GENTS WANTED for our new Religious book, A the greatest success of the year. Send for illus trated circular, if your want to make money.
FORSHEE & MCMAKIN, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, conlinue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade
Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada,
England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about
Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience,
Patents obtained though MUNN & CO. are noticed
in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and
most widely treatance scientific paper. \$3.20 year.
Weekly. Spiendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific Amerlean sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN Office, Sil Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK, LAKE

ERIE

The only line running P Ilman Day, Sl : ing, Hotel Buffet Sleeping and Buffet Smoking C . in Solid Trains in both directions letween New York and Chicago Double Trick, Steel Rails, Westinghouse Air Brakes, cars lighted by gas Miller Fately Platform and Coupler, and every modern a pliance Two New York and Chicago foutes-the 'Solid Pullman Line" via Salamanca and the N. Y. P. & O. R R., and the Chicago & Atlantic Railway; the "Niagara Falls Route" via Buffalo and the Grand Trunk Railway system. Limited Express between New York and Cincinnati and St. Louis, with NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR FAST T.ME. The only line running through Pullman Coaches between New York, Niagara Falls and Detroit, Best equipment and train service. Finest scenery. Rates as low as the lowest. Take the Erie.

Abstract of Time Table, adopted Nov. 24, 1884

EASTWARD.

<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
STATIONS.	No. 🕶	No. 12*	No. 4*	No. 6
Leave Dunkirk Little Valley			•••••	
Salamenca	8.25 AM	4.25 PM	10 50 PM	10.45 M
Carrollton -	8 35 "	4 41 "	l	11 09 "
Olean	9.00 "	5.09 "	11.20 "	11.48 "
Cuba	9.25 "	5.35 "		12.14FM
Wellsville	10.24 "		12.23AM	1 07 "
Andover	10.47 "	L		1
Alfred	11.04 "			1.45 "
Leave			ļ	
Hornellsville Arrive at	12.00† M	†7.45 РМ	1.15 ам	1.501 🗙
Elmira '	1.35 PM	9.32 "	2.47 "	4.80 "
Binghamton		11.20 "		7.80 "
Port Jervis	7.23 "	3.28 AM		
New York	10.20 рм	7.10 AM	11 25 AM	

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD

5.00 A. M., except Sundays, from Salan anca, stopping at Great Valley 5.17, Carrollton 5.35, Vandalia 6.00, Allegany 6.50, Olean 7.50, Hinsdale 8.28, Cuba 9.27, Friendship 10.25, Belvidere 16.45, Belmont 11.17, Scio 11.40 Wellsville 1.45, P.M., Andover 2.32, 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. Perysburg 5.18, Dayton 6.12, Cattaraugus 6.47, Little Valley, 7.16, Salamanca 8.15, Great Valley >.22 Carrollion 8 37. Vandalia 8.50, Allegany 9.07 Olean 19.18, Hinsdale 9.37, Cuba 9.58 Friendship 10 28, Belvidere 10.42, Belmont 10 54 Scio 11.07 Wellsville 11.19, Andover 11.43 P. M., Alfred 12.14, Almone 12.28, arriving at Hornellsville at 12.42 A. M. No. 8 will not run on Moncay.

WESTWARD

AN INIA AN MINIA						
STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 5*	No. 3*	No. 9		
Leane New York	9.00 AM			8 30 m		
Port Jervis	12.13 РМ	9.05 "	11.40 "	12.45 "		
Hornellsville	†8.55 РМ	4.25 AM	†8.10 A)	12,25†1 M		
Andover	9.35 РМ			1.051 m		
Wellsville	9.57 "	5.17 AM	9.13 AM	1.24 **		
Cuba	10.49 "	6.02 "	10,08 "	2 22 "		
Olean	11 18 "	6.25 "	10.37 "	2.50 "		
Carrollton	11.40 "	6.48 "	11.09 "	3.30		
Great Valley Arrive at		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	3.40 "		
Salamanca	11.50 "	†6.58 "·	11.20 "	3.45 "		
Leare						
Little Valley Arrive at	12.32 AM	•••••	11.52 ам	4.35 FM		
Dan laink	0.00.44		4 00			

| 8.00 "|...... 1.30 mm | 6 00 " ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD.

4.35 A. M., except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 5.00, Alfred 5.20, Andover 6.05, Wellsville 7.25, Scio 7.49, Belmont 8.15, Belvidere 3.35. Friendship 9.05, Cuba 10.37, Hinsdale 11.12, Olean 11.55 A. M., Allegany 12.20, Vandalia 12.41, Carrollton 1.40, Great Valley 2.00, Salamanca 2.10, Little Valley 8.25, Cattaraugus 4.05, Dayton 5.20, Perrysburg 5.58, Smith's Mills 6.31, Forestville 7.05. Sheriden 7.25, and arriving at Dunkirk at 7.50

No. 9 runs daily over Western Division.

5.25 P. M., daily, from Hornellsville, stops at all

stations, arriving at Salamanca 11.14 P. M.

BRADFORD BRANCH WESTWARD.

STATIONS,	15.	5.*	₫*	35.	21.*	87.
Leave	А. И.	А. М.	Р. М.	А. М.	Р. М.	A. W.
Carrollton		6.50	4.44	8.00	9.02	
Arrive at		١				
Bradford	 	7.25	5.11	9.30	9.40	
Levos				P.M.		
Bradford	9.20	7.30	5.14	2.00	١	7 00
Custer City	9.85	7.42	5.26	2.15		7.13
Arrive at	1					
Buttsville		8.20	6.04			

11.04 A. M., Titusville Express, daily, except Sundays, from Carrol ton, stops at Limestone 11.20, Ken lall 11.81, and a rives at Bradford 11.35 A. M.

EASTWARD						
STATIONS	6.*	20.*	32.*	40.*	16.	88,
Leave	Р. М.	A. M	A. M.	Р. М.	Р. М	P. M.
Buttsville	8.45		6.25		l	
Custer City	9.35		7.06	6.30	12 50	5.69
Arrive at						
Bradford	9.50		7.20	6.45	1.CO	6 20
Leave			Sec. 15.	A. M.	1.7	
Bradford	9.55	7.18		5 00		
Arrive at		1				
Campall6 am	40.00	P 40				1

Carrollton 10.35 7.46 ... 5.55 5.45 A. M., daily, from Bradford, stops at Kendall 5.50. Babcock 6.00. Limestone 6.10, arriving at Carrollton at 6.35 A. M.

3.30 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Bradford, stops at Kendall 3 34. Limestone 3.44, and arrives at Carrollton 4.01 P. M.

Passengers can leave Titusville at 8.00 A. M. and arrive at Bradford 11.35 A. M. Leave I radford 8.30 P. M., and arrive at Titusville 7.30 P. M.

*Daily. † Dining Station.

Trains 1 and 4 will stop at all stations on Sunday Through Tickets to all points at the very lowest rates, for sale at the Company's offices, Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased

at the Company's office. JOHN N. AlBOTT. General Passenger Agent, New York "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1885.

FIRST QUARTER.

Jan. 3. Paul at Troas. Acts 20: 2-16. Jan. 10. Paul at Miletus. Acts 20: 17-27. Jan. 17. Paul's Farewell. Acts 2): 28-38. Jan 24. Paul's Journey to Jerusalem. Acts 21: 1-14.

Jan. 31. Paul at Jerusalem. Acts 21: 15-26. Web 7 Paul Assailed, Acts 21: 27-40. Feb. 14 Paul's Defense. Acts 22: 1 21. Feb. 21. Paul before the Council. Acts 23: 1-11,

Feb. 28. Paul sent to Felix. Acts 23: 12 24. March 7. Paul before Felix. Acts 24: 10-27. March 14. Paul before Agrippa. Acts 26: 1-18. March 21. Paul Vindicated. Acts 26: 19-32. March 28. Review; or Lesson selected by the school.

LESSON I.—PAUL AT TROAS.

BY REV. T. R. WILLIAMS, D. D. For Sabbath-day, January 3.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.-Acts 20: 2-16. 2. And when he had gone over those parts, and had given

them much exhortation, he came into Greece,

8. And there abode three months. And when the Jews laid wait for him, as he was about to sail into syria, he purposed to return through Macedonia.

4. And there accompanied him into Asia, Sopater of Berea: and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timotheus; and of Asia, Tychicus

5. These going before, tarried for us at Troas.
6. And we sailed away from Philippi, after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we ahode seven days.

7. And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow, and continued his speech

8 And there were many lights in the upper chamber. where they were gathered together.

9. And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eurychus, being fallen into a deep sleep; and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down

from the third loft, and was taken up dead.

10 And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing him, said. Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him 11. When he therefore was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while, even till break of

12. And they brought the young man alive, and were not a little comforted. 13. And we went before to ship, and sailed unto Assos, there intending to take in Paul: for so had he appointed, minding himself to go afoot.

14. And when he met with us at Assos, we took him in, and came to Mitylene
15. And we sailed thence, and came the next day over against Chios; and the next day we arrived at Samos, and tarried at Trogydium; and the next day we came to Miletus.

16. For Paul had determined to soil by Epmons, because he would no spend the time in Asia; for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.

AUTHOR,-Luke, the author of the third Gospel. DATE OF WRITING.—Between A. D. 63 and 66. PLACE OF WRITING.—Probably written at Rome. THEME.—The Christ life in the Church.

DAILY READINGS. 1. Acts 2. 4. Acts 6. 5. Acts 7. 7. Acts 10.

PRINCIPAL THOUGHT .- A (arewell meet-

GOLDEN TEXT.—6 And upon the first day of the week, when his disciples came together to break bread. Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow.?!—Acts 20: 7.

OUTLINE.

I. Paul's departure from Greece to Troas II. Incidents of the night meeting. v. 7-12. III. From Troas to Miletus v. 13-16.

QUESTIONS.

Whither was Paul traveling at the time of this lesson Which of Paul's missionary journeys was this? Who wa Paul's fellow-laborer in his first journey? What was the extent of that journey? Who were his attendants and he'p ers in his second journey? What was the extent of this journey, and at what new and important places did he establish churches? Why was Paul hastening to Jerusalem at this time? What was the occasion of the night meeting at Troas? Was this meeting in accordance with a regular or stated appointment, or was it a special meeting as a final appointment to hear Paul preach. Was the breaking of bread an ordinance designated for any particular day of the week, or was it administered at any time when occasion required, as in the case with baptism? Does the example of their breaking bread early on Second-day make it obligatory upon all Christians to do so? Was the restoration of the Young man a miracle? What were, probably, some of Paul's chief motives in desiring to be present at the Pentecost

INTRODUCTION.

We take up Paul's life and travels at the point where it was laid down six months ago. Last year we first studied the council which was held by the church at Jerusalem to consider the report of Paul's first missionary journey and the propriety of omit ting circunicision. Paul's second, journey was aft erwards brought under review. In this we went with Paul for he first time into Greece, and wit nes cd his success at Philippi in the conversion of Lydia and her house, and then of the jailer. Thence we followed Paul to Thessalonica and Berea, he be ing followed from place to plac. by bitter persecu tors. Nex ne hastened, alone, to Athens, where he preached, using for his terean inser ption found on their altars, "To the unknown God." We next found Paul at Cori.th, where he continued preaching a year and six months. We next found him, having been home, already sta ted on his third mis sionary journey, traveling and preaching in the provinces of Asia Minor. He finally stops in he c.ty of Ephesus, where his p ea hing is very extensively heard, and produces a powerful effect. This is followed by an uproac, and results in Paul's being driven away, and he departs into Macedonia and Greece This brings us up to our present lesson, where we find him having visited the churches, starting on his return to Syr.a.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

V. 2. And when he had gone over those parts, and had given them much exhortation. It would seem from t e very manner of this journey through Mac donia, that he was im p essed with the thought that it was his last visit to those churches. They were the fruits of his prayer. and trials, and he felt that he must see them all again and minister encouragement and counsel to them. He came into Greece. He could not turn back without visiting Colinth.

V. 3 And abode three months. This church, from its location, was very important. Its memb rship, their character and the doctrines were fast becoming known to the world, and it was all B. F. Randolph important that they should maintain their integrity | Mrs. Jona. Saunders, "

to the truth of the holy r ligion. And when Mrs. Fanny Witter, Alfred, tne Jews laid wait for him as he was about to sail into Syria. It seems from P. A. Shaw, these words that ue was planning to return direct to Mrs. D. W. Hewlett, Little Genesee, Syria from Greece, and to go by sail vessel but' changed his cours:. This change of p an is apparently connected with the fac, that his J wish enemics were laying in wait for him. As to their mo tive, nothing is said. Some have supposed that he ha collected funds or the poor at Jerusalem, a d that on this account they had determined to kil. him, and were watching for him, as he was about to go aboard the ship at Cenc rea. He purposed to return thr ugh Macedonia. This new plan seem to have been reached very quickly, and probably by the advice of his triends The or gin 1 M. D. Crandall, Richburg, word seems to imply it. This udd n change filan and prompt departure 'hwaited his enemi s in their purposes to take his life, for before they were fully aware of it he was wel started on his journey by

V. 4. And there accompanied him. There were good reasons why he should have company. He probably was entrusted with large donations for the poor at Jerusalem, an a needed both help and defen e.

V 5. These going before, tarried for Mrs. Tina Dunham, us at Troas. When the company had reached Philippi by t e overland route, the attendants of Paul already named went on in advance of Paul, perhaps as a precaution of safety for the funds, while Paul waited a few days to enjoy his last visit wit this dear church of his early planting. It seems likely also that the Passover feast occurred while he was there, and he could thus celebrate it with hem.

V. 6. We sailed away from Philippi, after the days of unleavened bread. We observe here that the writer couples himself wi h Paul. I would a pear hat he ad joined him at this place. Hacket hinks that their observanc of the Passover was not in the Jewish spirit, but with a recognition of Christ as the true Pasch I Lamb (See John 1: 36; 1 Cor. 5: 7.) The text indicates slow traveling.

V. 7. Upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to' break bread. There was a cust m already grown up among the disciples of frequently m et ing together for religio s intercourse and breaking read. This ordinance was a const nt renewal of their loyalty to their Lord, and their felio vship with each other. Such a meeting was espeally a propriate at this time as Paul was with them, probably for the last time. Since, moreover, he was the first Christian preacher who had preached Christ there. it would have been doubly strange if they had neg lected to break bread on this last interview with him. Ready to depart on the morrow. This phrase suggests the peculiar significance of this meeting at this time. Paul was deeply im pressed with the thought that he should never see them again in whis life, and doubtless all the services were very earnest and impressive. The simple fact that the breaking of bread was deferred to the las hour of the long meeting, signifies that this was a special occasion in view of Paul's departure, and was no recogni ion of the day as the Sabbath; indeed, the breaking of bread did not occur till Monday morning, as the text shows.

V. 8. Lights in the upper camber. The rooms set apart as guest-chamber were the upper part of the house, and it was the r custom to ligh thes rooms brilliantly when they were used.

V. 9. Being fallen into a deep sleep. Not that he was a c rel ss hearer, but he was borne down with fatigue. Schaff's ys "the facts related are perfectly simple, and admit of no explanation but one." But s me have thought that it was to be unders ood that he was apparen ly d. ad.

V. 10 FeH on him, and embracing him, said, His life is in him. This has ofte been used to restore the breath to the body when it had been suddenly expelled.

V. 11. Had broken bread, and caten Here it appears that Paul himsel, broke the bread: and this also supports the inference t at this was a special appointment on Paul's account.

The 13th, 14th, and 15th verses sketch the jour

ney to Miletus. V. 16. Paul had determined to sail by (or past) Ephesus. This indicates that Paul di rected the landing at Miletus. Because he would not spend the time in Asia. That is, that he might not have to pend the time in Asia. For he has ed to be at Jerusalem the day f the Pentecost. This feast tracted most pilgrims rom al parts of the world, and l'aul felt that he must be there if possible. He had now but about three weeks to make the journey, and could not lose any time and reach Jerusalem in

OUR SABBATH VISITOR is drawing near the close of the third volume, and there is still considerable due on it. It is very important that all these dues be paid during January, 1885, without fail. The volume closes with the last week in February.

LETTERS.

Israel Monroe, Geo. H. Babe ck. W. H Will iams, J. B. C'arke 2 O. B. Hoard, R. S. Geer, N J. Read, C. H. West, A. W. Coon, H. B. Lewis V Saunders, E. H. Socwell, J. F. Hubbard, B. G. Sill man. O. U. Whitford, P. F. Rand Jon, Mrs R. W. Campbell, J. C. Williams F. Sherman, A. J Titswor h. ... R Davis, C. Stulman, Mrs. C. Woolworth, B. F. Randolph, Mrs. W. A. Rogers, T. B. Collins, A. H. Lewis, E. P. Saunders, G. B. Davis, P. M Green, P. T. Douglas, O Maxson O D Sherman, J. B. Bahcock, S. M. Richards, Mrs. A. C. Babcock, A. L. Chester, H. E. Hadly, Mrs. A. M. Earson, P. F. Rando ph, Delia Chapman, G. Nauman, J. L. Shaw.

RECEIPTS.

All payments for he SABBATH RECORDER are acknowledged from week to week in the paper. Per sons sending money, the receipt of which is not du ly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the

D. B. Kenyon, Alfred Centre,

2 00 41 52 2 (0 41 52 Mrs. R. P. Green, 2 00 41 52 2 00 41 52 41 52 Wm. B. Clarke, Andover, 41 14 Mrs. Sophia Beiser, Alden, 1 00 41 23 Mate Saunders, Varnum Saunders. Berlin, 1 00 40 2 00 - 41 52 Mrs. Diana Stillman, DeRuyter, 2 00 41 52 Mrs. Angeline Page. Israel Monroe, Preston, 3 00 41 52 2 00 L. H. Kenyon, Utopia, Mrs. Lyman Burdick, Rapids, 2 00 41 52 Daniel Burdick, 2 00 Mrs. A. M. Rosebush, Independence, 2 00 41 Richard S. Geer, Harrisville. 2 00 41 52 Cathorine Champlin. West Edmeston, 2 00 2 00 41 P. T. Douglas, Sand Bank, 2 00 40 52 2 00 41 52 I. H. Burdick R. H. Emerson, Hebron, Pa., 41 O. F. Maxson, Myrtle, 2 06 R. L Davis, We-tfleld 2 00 40 Mrs. Oscar Hood, Summit City, 2 00. 41 W. A. Rogers, Cambridge, Mass., 2 50 41 52 Benj. R. Champlin, Westerly, R. I., 2 00 Mrs. D. F. Randolph, N. Milton, W. V. 2 00 41 A. J. Titsworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Mrs. R. W. Campbell, Milton, 1 00 41 26 C L Clarke, W. B. Wells, 2 00 2 00 41 52 Mr M. E. Post, 2 00 .41 52 2 00 41 52 Mr. A. C. Bahcock, C. H. West. Cartwright, Mrs. Henry J Maxson, Walworth, Mrs. Wess Burdick Edgerton. H. B. Lewis, Dodge Centre, Minn,, C. J. Sindall, D. H. Davis, Shanghai, China, 5 00 41 52 New York.

QUARTERLY. Wm. Maxson, Westerly, R. I., H, B. Lewis, Dodge Centre, Minn., LESSON LEAVES. T. B Collins, Albion, Wis., **\$5** 00

E. J. Davis, Salem. W. Va., O. Maxson, Waterford, Conn., J. B. Babcock, Humboldt, Neb.,

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Review of the New York market for butter, cheese, etc., for the week ending December 20, reported for the RECORDER, by David W. Lewis & Co., Preduce Commission Merchants, No. 85 and 87 Broad Street, New York. Marking plates furnished

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 25,135 pack iges; exports, 2 799 packages. Finest fresh regular made Winter creameries were in light supply and good demand at slightly advanced prices. We

Fancy. Fine. **Faulty** Sour Cream Creamery, 29@30 18@2024@2620@23 Home dairy fresh.... 25@:6 14@18 Summer firkins —@23 19@2016@18Frontier, picked-up *inditer...... 18@20 13@17

CHEESE.—Receipts for the week, 27,554 boxes: exports 15,462 boxes. Cemmon and second qualities have been dull and slow and prices favoring buyers. We quote:

Factory, full cream.. 121/66124 11 @12 (more.) (mont.)Skimmed 9 @10

Eggs -- Receipts for week, 4,241 boxes and 2,837 cas s. Strictly free and stock was in light supply and fair demand at an advance of full 1c per dozen Ail other kinds were p entiful and low

Near by marks, fresh-laid, per doz...... 28 @29 Southern Catada and Western, fresh laid, p-r doz..... 25 @27 Limed eggs, prime, per doz.................. 20 @22 Dressed Poultry.—We quote: Fowls and chickens...... IO @ 13

..... 15 @ 17

..... 13 @ 16 BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, BEANS, ETC. Exclusively and Entirely on Commission.

Cash advances will be made on receipt of property there needed, and account of sales and remittances for the same sent promptly as soon as goods are sold, We have no Agents, make no purchases whatever for our own account, and solicit consignments of prime

DAVID W. LEWIS & Co., NEW YORK.

This address is sufficient both for goods and letters.

A OUT twenty five years since Moson & Hamlin innounced important improvements in reed instrunexts, then known as melodeens. So considerable were the changes and improvements that they claimed for the r new 1 strument another and be ter name—organ or cabinet organ—by which it has ince become universal y known, and obtained won derful usefulness and succ ss; about 80 000 organs being now made in this country yearly, while Amer can organs are largely exported to every civilized

The same company n w offer to the pullic an im proved Upright Piano, which they have been exper menting upon and testing for a number of years, nd confidently claim presents improvements of the greatest practical value. A distinguishing characteristic is that they entire y disp n-e with wood in olding the strings, which are secured by metal fa tenings dire tly to the iron plate, so securing per fect vibration and more pure musical tones, with much greater durability. The changing conditions of wood, so o jectionable in such a matter, are en tirely avoided. The improvement certainly seems to be one of greatest i portance.—Boston Traveller.

ALBUMS given away-at cost-during th Holi JOHN SHELDON.

THE LITTLE RIDDLE BOOK. Lend 2 cent stand to Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., for Riddle Book with illuminated cover. Amusing.

Good Pay for Agents. \$100 to \$200 per month made selling our fine Books and Bobles. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE Dorcas Magazine, a periodical devoted to the interests of Women and the Home, has completed its first year's work. Its pages are filled with plain directions for making a great variety of useful and decountive articles, and its aim is evidently not only to help women to employ their time in a useful and pleasing manner, but also to be of service to those whom necessity compels to labor. The Dorcas has found an unoccupied field and is rlling it in a satis factory manner. During its fir-t year it give double the value promised. Each number contains more technical matter than can be purchased separately for ten times its cost to subscribers. \$1 a year. \$1 00 41 26 Samp e copies sent to any one in the United States 2 00 42 56 or Canada, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, Dor 1 00 41 cas, 872 Broadway, New York City.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and who'esomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competi tion with the multitude of low test, short weight. alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St.,

\$5.00 FOR 35c.

A Volume of Universal Reference.

THE R. M. & CO. STANDARD C CLOPEDIA. This Cyclopedia is a new and valuable book for popular use, compiled by competent editors, after consultation of the best authorities, printed from new, large, elear type and handsomely bound in leatherette in imitation of crocodile skin. It con tains information on every conceivable subject, and its reliability has been assured by the most careful preparation. It is of the greatest use in answering the 10,000 questions that constantly arise in regard to dates, places, per ons, incidents, statistics, etc.,

Complete in one volume. Fi ely illustrated. We want agents and canva-ser-, and in order that you may have a copy to exhibit and canvass with, we make this Special Offer. To any one who will agree to show this book to their friends and assist us in making sales, we will, upon receipt of 35 one cent stamps to prepay postage expense, packing, etc., forward one copy by return of mail.
CALL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill

Business Directory.

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

Alfred Centre, N. Y.

INIVERSITY BANK, ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y.

E. S. Bliss, President, WILL. H. CRANDALL, Vice President. A. E. CRANDALL, Cashier.

This Institution offers to the public absolute secur ity, is prepared to do a general banking business, and invites accounts from all desiring such accommo dations. New York correspondent, Importers and Traders National Bank.

BOURDON COTTRELL, DENTIST. FRIENDSHIP AND ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y. At Friendship, 1st-7th, and 15th-22d of each month

SILAS C. BURDICK,
Books Stationary Books, Stationery, Drugs, Groceries, etc. Canned MAPLE SYRUP a Specialty.

A. SHAW, JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, &

BURDICK AND GREEN, Manufacturers of Tinware, and Dealers in Stoves, Agricultural Implements, and Hardware. BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, ALPRED UNIVER

and Gentlemen. For circular, address T. M. Davis EVENTH-DAY BAPTIST EDUCATION S

E. P. LARKIN, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. D. E. MAXSON, Corresponding Secretary, Alfre Centre, N. Y. AMOS C. LEWIS, Recording Secretary, Alfred Ce

W. C. BURDICK, Treasurer, Alfred Centre, N. Y. SABBATH-SCHOOL BOARD OF GENERAL

CONFERENCE. H. C. Coon, President, Alfred Centre, N. Y. T. R. WILLIAMS, Cor. Sec., Alfred Centre, N. Y E. S. Bliss, Treasurer, Richburg, N. Y.

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST QUARTER LY. A Repository of Biography, History, Lite ature, and Doctrine. \$2 per year. Alfred Centre, N

Plainfield, N. J.

MERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY EXECUTIVE BOARD. C. Potter, Jr., Pres., J. F. Hubbard, Trea J. M. TITSWORTH, Sec., G. H. BABCOCK, Cor. S. Plainfield, N. J. Plainfield, N. J. Regular meeting of the Board, at Plainfield N

J., the second First day of each month, at 2 P.M. THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL

BOARD. CHAS. POTTER, JR., President, Plainfield, N. J. E. R. Pope, Treasurer, Plainfield, N. J. J. F. HUBBARD, Secretary, Plainfield, N. J. Gifts for all Denominational Interests solicited Prompt payment of all obligations requested.

PLOTHING MADE TO ORDER OR READY MADE, from Samples. Agent for Wana-MAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia. Rubber Goods a Specialty. 10 per et. discount to Clergymen.
41 W. Front St. ALEX. TITSWORTH.

DOTTER PRESS WORKS. Builders of Printing Presses. - Proprietor.

M. DUNHAM, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND O. Deaver in Gent's Furnishing Govels.

Next to Laing's Hotel.

44 W. Front St. SPICER & HUBBARD, PLANING MILL.

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, &c.

M. STILLMAN. W. ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Supreme Court Commissioner, etc. Daylona, Florida.

D. D. ROSERS. D. ROGERS & BROTHER Civil Engineers & Dealers in Real Estate. Disalon Purchase in Volumes and Breeard Counties.

Alfred. N. Y.

C. BURDICK WATCH WAKER and RNGRAVER AURORA WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

A LFRED MACHINE WORKS.

Machine Repairing, Models, Emery Grinders, &c. Also Hemlock Lumber for sale. G. C. SHERMAN

Hopkinton, R. I.

GEO. H. SPICER, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER Address by letter, Houkin Hopkinton, R. L.

Berlin, N. Y.

R. GREEN & SON, DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Drugs and Paints.

Manufacturer of White Shirts.
THE "BERLIN CHAMPION SHIRTS" TO ORDER.

New York City. THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO. Patent Water-tube Steam Boilers. GEO. H. BABCOCK, Pres. 30 Cortlandt St.

R. GREEN.

M. TITSWORTH, MANUFACTURER OF R. M. TITSWORTH, MANUFACTURER OF FINE CLOTHING. Custom Work a Specialty. A. L. TITSWORTH. 63 Lispenard St.

POTTER, JR. & CO. PRINTING PRESERS. 12 & 14 Spruce St. C. POTTER, JR. H. W. FISH. JOS. M. TISWORTE.

Leonardsville, N. Y.

RMSTRONG HEATER, LIME EXTRACTOR, at CONDENSER for Steam Engines. ARMSTRONG HEATER Co., Leonardsville, N. Y

Adams Centre, N. Y.

ANDY PACKAGE DYE COMPANY. Best and Cheapest, for Domestic Use.

Send for Circular.

Westerly, R. I.

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

B. CLARKE,
DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. Orders by mail promptly filled.

F. STILLMAN & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES Orders for Shipment Solicited.

N. DENISON & CO., JEWELERS. RELIABLE GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. Finest Repairing Solicited.

THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSION ARY SOCIETY GEORGE GREENMAN, President/Mystic Bridge, Ct. O. U. WHITFORD, Recording Secretary, Westerly

A. E. MAIN, Corresponding Secretary, Ashaway, R ALBERT L. CHESTER Treasurer, Westerly, R. I.

Chicago, III.

RDWAY & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS. 205 West Madison St.

NRED. D. ROGERS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND PHARMACIST, Office, 2334 Prairie av. Store, 2406 Cottage Grove av

B. COTTRELL & SONS, CYLINDER PRINTIN PRESSES, for Hand and Steam Power. Factory at Westerly, R. I. 112 Monroe St.

Milton, Wis.

W. CLARKE, DEALER IN BOOKS · Stationery, Jewelry, Musical Instrument FANCY AND HOLIDAY GOODS. Milton, Wis.

P. CLARKE, REGISTERED PHARMACIST, Post-Office Building.

Milton Junction, Wis.

T. ROGERS, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Town Cler Office at residence, Milton Junction, Wis.

Minnesota. COPYING IN TYPIAN INTO COLUMN INTO COLUMN

COPYING IN INDIAN INK, OIL, CRAYON, M. Dodge Centre, Minn. Kansas. GRIFFIN & SON,

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND GROCERIES,

Nortonville, Kansas. The Sabbath Regorder PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY,

ALFRED CENTRE, ALLEGANY CO., N.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Papers to foreign countries will be charged 50 cent additional, on account of postage.

— AT —

If payment is delayed beyond six months, cents additional will be charged. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. Transient advertisements will be inserted for cents an inch for the first insertion, and 25 cents and inch for each subsequent insertion. Special of tracts made with parties advertising extensively, for long terms.

Legal advertisements inserted at legal rates. Yearly advertisers may have their advertisement changed quarterly without extra charge.

No advertisements of objectionable character wil

be admitted. JOB PRINTING. The office is furnished with a supply of jobbing material, and more will be added as the business ma

demand, so that all work in that line can be execute with neatness and dispatch. ADDRESS. All communications, whether on business of publication, should be addressed to BATH RECORDER, Alfred Centre, Allegany con