Plainfield, N. d
SABBATH TRACT BOCIETY.


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\section*{ \\ | M. STILLMANN, |
| :--- |
| ATTORNEY AT LAW. |}

Baytona, Florida

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"the sevintti-day is the sabbath of the lond thy goo


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 labath, Feb. 6th, contains an incident cation for us Sabbath-keepers, which it
might be well to pause a moment to notice There is hardly any feature of religiou with the world, and Christendom as well, In the case of the three Hebrews, the second commandment was the test of their loyalty to Jehovah, with us it is the fourth.
We are summoned by the world, and by a large part of the Christian church, to violate
the fourth, as they were bidden to violate the second. 'Tis true, and thanks be to God
it is so, there is no fiery furnace awaiting our many are great; the prospect of worldy a many are great; the prospect of worldly ad-
vantage, the finger of ridicule, the invidious nspicuousness into which we are brought conspire to influence many to bow to the ast in God? And there is a more insidious temptation than any I haye named. awually tempted to abandon the observance of the Sabbath, not because the Bible argu-
ments in its favor are not sufficiently clear and strong. In their view they are clearer
and stronger than they like. They wish hey were less so. They start ont with a deif they can possibly do it. and satisfy thei nsciences. On this line, they attempt to chip away the Bible argument, and weaken hand, until they are content to let their conscience go in a measure unsatisfied. And he two opposing forcé of a distorted interpretation of Scripture and a weakened conecience, for these are in the same line, but a hand, and a desire, a felt necessity to be in conformity with the great body of the Christian church and the world. Now there are hristians, a few who are yonng, more that the Sabbath, and desire to continue doing so. nstead of prefering to make the Sabbath rgument any weaker than it is, they want re can possibly make it. They admit and feel the sacrifice involved in its observance, but they feel amply compensated by the satsfaction that they are doing what God seems require; but sometimes, they feel a little aken in their position by an intimation that possibly the Sabbath argument may not e as strong as they thought it was; not
Pr pol honest to make it different from what it
really is. Some scholarly and fair-minded
critic seems to have the critic seems to have thrown donbts upon an
ond interpretation of Seriptare, upon which they have relied for support. Heartily and justly
contemning that mode of exegesis which inter. contemning that mode of exegesis which inter.
prets Seripture to conform to, or to strengthen one's practice, and swinging quite likely in
the other direction, impelled by great fairness and biased, possibly, in favor of reputed
scholarship-the scholarship-the interpretation of such an
one threatens to remove one of the props in
the the Bible argument for the observance of the
Sabbath. This is the insidious temptation to which I refer. What shall be done in
such a case? Do not get excited, be not afrighted! Examine the Scripture in dis-
pute as well as you can for yourself. Culti-
vate more confirence in the decisions vate more confinence in the decisions of
your own judgment as to the meaning of
Scripture, when that judgent Scripture, when that juagment is illumined
by the Holy Spirit, whose assistance you
have a right to expect when sought for. have a right to expect when sought for.
have a great veneration for reputed scholar ship myself-it may be my weakness, but of
two things I am assured; first, that the best scholars are liable to prejudice in their in-
terpretations of Scripture, and second, that the opinions of the most reputable scholars,
such as Lange, Meyer, Alford and others, such as Lange, Meyer, Alford and others,
upon all portions, so voluminous is their task, is no more reliable than the opinion of
an ordinary man of good sense, upon some
one portion of Scripture in which he is deep.
ly interested, and which he will take the
ly interested, and which he will take the
pains to investigate. After following these
directions, if you directions, if you then feel compelled, in all argument, you will find you have enough
left to hold you where you are, and to prevent you from bowing to the custom of the
worla. Mave an ways stated this matter to
my own ind in way. The Bible argu-
ment is clearly in favor of the Seventh-day ment is clearly in favor of the Seventh-day
Sabbath—that sounds weak to some; it suit me better than to say: "The man who doe knave or a fool." It seems foolish to me fo people to talk that way, yet they do.
foregoing proposition is strong enough to hold me; it is strong enough to hold anyon
who has a sensitive conscience, and who wil
follow it; follow it; and the observance of the Sab
bath, in this day and age of the world, is be looked for ouly by those who have a sen
There are three propositions, which in my judgment are indisputable, and which ar also pregnant with hope for ns who observ
the Sabbath. First, The Sabbath is one the essential bulwarks of Christianity. Sec ond, Neither the church, nor the world will
hold underiatingly and continuously to th observance of a sabbath which has not the
seal of divine authority. Third, The Ser anth-day is the only day which
With these res sabbath.
mind, you may say to king Nebuchadnez zar: "I will not bow down to the golden im therwise, to save. me from the fiery fur

## shall we meet it squabely

Sister Barber asks, "if the enlightene and pure consecration of Christians of this ing the cause of Christ in our sin-ruined
world should not make them ready to give up their various ornaments of gold as there by the needed means could be more easil
raised." Then she brings before us the Scrip ure rule regarding the outward adorning and also asks if those who habitually prac tice close economy to make their usual con-
tributions must resort to more ributions must resort to more rigid self denial, that the
To my mind, these are pertinent questions
To my mind, these are pertinent questions,
and the sober second thought shows that they lay hold of Scripture truth right sharp$y$, and bring home thrusts where they are ments are given for our instruction, and are a gaide by which the followers of Jebus may accepting the Saviour, and the more "grows in grace," the more completely wil the interests of the person become identifie with the interests of the Master's kingdom
ing. A person who is a child of God has souls are perishing for tack on monts while which to furnish them the "bread of life." of luxury which they would not have thought it right to purchase in their financial cirsented them, therefore they must keep them and their possession and use creates a de-
mand for many articlesं not otherwise necessary, and the possibility of putting funds in o the Lord's treasury is nearly or wholly tak away, and, it may be, the making of thos too must, or do, withhold the Lord's share of their income, when if only needed comforts had been supplied there would have been the supply for perishing souls.
Again, there is power in a consistent act muid more in a consistent life. A lady once
said, If never. enter a skating-rink; for any purpose, I can more consistently oppose
its influence so long as I can find no good in its use." There is a right and a wrong in all these matters, and Christian people
are responsible for the degree of true inare responsible for the degree of true in-
telligence which exists upor these isubjects. or ray of light will let their light shine by mo words, there will be others who wil come to the light and, seeing, will accept, Yaving of souls.
Yes, dear sister, no matter how economiare not met, we may be responsible for the foin of some soul shoald there be one mean
selfal left unsued which we might ave used without sinning.
May God help us to see clearly what is hi will, and then help us to " grow in grace" dient children.

## 

nomitr iv
My Dear Friends,-The question of Sunday desecration is coming to be one of very
First. It is important in its direct rela tions to the social interests of any people.
Sound morality, pure and ennobling social ife cannot be maintained by any people igorant of the fundamental principles of the true religion. Though civil government has
nothing to do with religion in the way of defining or enforcing its institutions and precepts, yet it is primarily dependent upon out of a pure and true religion. Hence what militates against pure morality and true religion militates against the integrity and perpetuity of the higher forms of civil government. How often this has been
demonstrated in the history of France. But it needs no argument to show that the desecration of the day regarded as the Sabbath
is demoralizing in all its tendencies, and hence is indirectly antagonistic to a just and righteous government.
Second. This question is of
Socond. This question is of vital import and stability of the Christian church. The membership of the church need constant in ligion, and they need the spiritual culture of sacred worship. With the great mass o ben, to neglect these means of grace is is of the interests of the charch. It takes but little foresight to see that a Sabbathless
church must very soon lose its vitality and, in no long time, its existence. Now this is pe peril that is beginning to face the Chris
tian church in this conntry fian church in this conntry. Millions freaigners have come to our conntry and the mpressed that Sunday is only a holiday of the Roman Catholic Church. Here there no State or national charch to enforce the bservance of Sunday, so the most reckless reedom is practiced. Millions of people the day of all the week for sensual indulgence, and exciting amusements, travel and ablic resorts for pleasure.
thoughtful and far'beeing men in our coun-
serious apprehension of great evil to
 States and cities are perfectly helpless, desecration party interesta, even in sunda lation, which it is not, nor ever could be, rom the very nature of the case. If it is and is to be kept holy: as to the Lord God. If it is not the Sabbath by divine appoint piety to God, then it is not the Sabbath in any sense, and there is no human or divine law to enforce its observance. The simple fact is that every thoughtful student of the
Bible on this sabject has learned that there is no divine authority for Su
Protestant Germans, second to no Chris
tian people in theological and Biblical learn Bible have long since learned that there is no Bhey know that it had its origin in the
They too mach self-respect to riand it They hav Reform charches of Switzerland, Englan 3 , and Scotland, brought off from the mothe church this institation of Sunday without
questioning its validity and have succeeded in preserving its observance longer than
Protestant Germany. That heroic band of pilgrims and Puritans who finally found an asylum in New England have preserved the
Sunday as a day of worship down to Sunday as a day of worship down to our
time. But at last the truth in regard to th origin and authority of Sunday is coming to
the surface all over the Christian world, and the sarface all over the Christian world, and
this the source of this widely prevalen disregard for Sunday.
hen it would be legitimate define and enforegitimate for civil law human rights. But every man knows tha to observe a day as a Sabbath is to observe it
to the Lord God. Therefore human legisla tion has nothing to do in defining, limiting or enforcing it, more than it has in defining
prayer, or any other expression of piety.
Here, then, is a deadlock on the Sunday question. The true solution of this question will deliver the Christian charch from fear-
ful infidelity and peril.
aupred Centre, Feb. 14, 1886 .

## RUBY WEDDING.

On the 29th of January, a venerable company assembled at the resiance of H. D Babcock, two miles north of Nortonville,
Kansas, to aid in celebrating the 60th anniFoster Reynolds. The day was fine, ing good, and the guests entered into the spirit of the occasion with such a relish that
it was a rare treat. The exercises were inwas a rare treat. The exercises were in
terspersed with such a fund of wit an humor that one could scarely realize that more than three-fourths of a century had
left its impress of toil, care, joy, sorrow, anshine and shadows upon their yet fair
browis, for to me each face looked hand some; and I thought as I gazed upon them,
that in the Spirit Land their faces would beam with that heavenly beauty which ou Gliest imaginations cannot paint. Ma be left out of the grand reunion in our Father's mansion.
Although no rabies were presented th
love, and words of cheer were bestowed apo
them. Prayer was offered by Dea. Palmer
then a bountiful repast was served, after Which he read a
for the occasion.
The happiness of the day was only marred by regrets that all the dear ones could no be present, as only their danghters, Mrs. J Belle Babcock, a grand daughter; and Mra D. P. Marsh, a nlece, were present. Thei
three sons, five grandchildren, and on
reat-grandchild, residing in the East, were
not present.
Below are given the name and Bests:


## sPIRITUAL MINISTRY.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the ospel to every creature. He that believeth nd is baptized shall be saved; he that before, and teach all nations, . Go, theream with you alway, even to the end of the season, ont of season, reprove, rebuke, ex-
hort with all long suffering and doctrine." It pleased God by the foolishness of preach ing to save them that believe." This lanaage shows the spiritual work of the minig. It is appointed by Jesus Christ for the resence of the Head of the Church oledged ts early workings proved that it was the power of God untu salvation. Down through ledge of its been the same. It has the ledge of has author to continue till the end. ead in trespases and sim for in sinners It is spiritual in its character, in its work. ing and results
Those who present the gospel are consecrated to it as a life-work, by solemn prayer imposition of hands. The consecra re registered in the department of the King in Zion, and will be called up, with the final ettlement, when the Judge shall order Give an account of thy stewardship. The instruction is " Go preach the gospel. is promse is, "Io 1 am with you alway." ies pledged for its saccess, and the King's reasury for its support, and the salvation of eautiful are the feet of them that preach gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!" A trail of glory hallows
and rests on their mission of saving. With such a mission, with its inherent power, and resultant glory, all worldly and personal inworldly power and Personal ambitionf, How can any thus consecrated leave their toly work, and do other work for other pardefinite age-to be a thousand-dollar or six-undred-dollar minister, or to shine in some ther calling is sadly degenerating. To take the vows and not keep them will never se-
cure the "well done" of the Master. The piritual armor cannot be substituted by any ther, nor will any message bat the divine heaven to serve the devil" is out of place, nd ruinous in its results. How shall the ts own ordreached with cept they be sent? The world calle for a spiritual ministry. Pilarix.

It cannot be denied that many "revivale" ifions are often made to the memberghip of the churches which, in a few years, seem
to have vanished or to have left only grief
and annoyance in calls for discipline. That and annoyance in calls for discipline. That here are spurions conversions and spurious versipns, and for such we ought earnestly to Thar and pray.
There can be no quesiton that in many cases the belief of an individuals conversion
is based on very slight grounds. Some "ho is based on very slight grounds. Some who
labor in revivala seem to indicate that the
one thin ${ }^{\text {is f for a person to profess a willing. }}$ ness to accept Christ as Lopd. If they will only "confess him," they are regarded as cases, this may be the important act may be admitted; and there are many people whose

## Missions

"Goo ye rato all the world; and prach the gospel
THE address of the Corresponding SearreTary is temporarily changed; and all communications and reports intended for him, fications ade forr throigh him; should be a
fortsed until further notice: A. E. Ma
drese dressed, until further no
Cor. Sec'y, Daytona, Fla.

## The interesting letter from Bro. Velthuy

 sen, published this week, adds one more tothe moltiplying indications that the Lord L calling us to greater and greater work. And
that our Holland brethren are not only loyal Sabbath-keepers, but truly evangelical in
Spirit is shown by their interest in our China mission; for they are among our contributors. At Bro. Velthuysen's urgent request
short historical sketch of our Shanghai Mission will be published in this depart ment. More details

## We learn, through what seem to be relia

 ble sources, that the motive on the part ofthose who helped Mr. C. T. Lucky to go to Austria last Fall was to get him "out from
under Sabbatarian influence;" that he has displeased them by not ceasing to preach the of conversions while over there; and that his heart is with our people and our work,
and he expects to return in April. May
heavenly wisdom direct in this matter, that
is, appar
bilities.
The missionary pastor of two churches writes:-The circular letters for two churches
were received, but I do not know how to fill them out. The people here have been used
to nothing like any system in giving, and so I am trying to educate them up to it. We
have a monthly missionary day, and a collection for missions. They have done well so far; and we shall probably get
September, some $\$ 8$ or $\$ 10$ from eac church. I hope the Sabbath-school will do also. The ladies have just organized. The
great need is a system. How much patience and perseverance it requires to accomplish

## foreign missions of the inited pres.

 bitebian churalThis charch supports two missions, one in India, the other in Egypt. There are 110 missionaries, 1 medical missionary and wife,
8 native ordained ministers, 16 licentiates, native ordained ministers, 16 licentiates,
nd 235 teachers and helpers, making a total of 312 laborers. There are 26 organized churches, an average attendance of 4,878 ,
3,363 communicants-an increase of 715 ,
2,099 Bible-school scholars, and 7,400 mis-sion-school scholars. The value of mission
property is $\$ 183,296$. The receipts last year were $\$ 71,78796$, besides $\$ 4,69162$ that were borrowed, and the gain in receipts was In India, notwithstanding opposition and persecution, the interest in the schools has
been great, :and the number of converts cheering. A re-enforcement of six ordained.
missionaries and eight unmarried female missionaries $1 s$ called for
In Egypt there have been agitating rumors
of war, but the schools have been well attended, and the charches increased in membership. This field asks for two male and
two female missionaries, to be added to the force.
The calls for funds to meet increasing demands are urgent, and the church is exhort ed to furnish the needful means. Two of
the women's missionary societies have provided the means for sending out two women
who will labor to save their ignorant and unwho will labor to save their ignorant and un-
happy isters in India. The contribations of the 372 women's societies last year for all
parposes, were $\$ 28,082$, and through the purposes, were $\$ 28,082$, and thro
foreign mission treasury, $\$ 8,365$. There has been a regular increase in the
number of givers for the work of missions; till there are whole congregations where not 8 single offering is made to the cause. "
the day would only come when every men for it, there would be ample means for all for it, there would be ample means for all
the work we have in hand." There is, however, the encouragement that, in many fami-
ilies, Bible-chools, charches ard presbyter ilies, Bible-schools, charches ant presbyter
ies, an increasing attention is being given to the work of missions, in the way of conver-
sation, reading, prayer, givingand organizaIn Egypt there hae been a growing demand for the Bible and other publications.
This miesion has 8 book depots employs 9

## men in them, has 12 colportears, and, the past year, nmose and and distributed 37,615 rol

 ames, about 9,000 being copies of the Script-ares. The American and the British and Foreign Bible S The twenty-sixth annual report of thi Board is thus concluded

## 1. That in view of their Christian privileges and of all the gospel har done for them, ail the members of our churches ask them- aelves what they ought to do on behalf of <br> this caase. That the Annual Reports be circulated as far as practicable in every congregation, as far as practicable in every congregation, and that information on the subject of mis sions be given as widely as possible among all of our people. 3 . That the members of our churches will still, as has been so appropriately and use- fally done by many herefore, remember this this graet work in their last will - doing for it $\begin{aligned} & \text { 耳hile they live, and providing thus for it } \\ & \text { bing carried on when they are dead. No }\end{aligned}$ No being carried on when they are dead. No to one can tell the good that we have raason to believe has been done and is now being done by such loving and grateful acts. 4. That, as much magbe acooplished by combined effort, and that all may have most promising special obj nestly recommended: <br> First. That the Sabbath-schools of our church undertake to raise the funds for carrying on our Training schools at Sialkot, in India, and Asyoot, in Egypt, and thus to and other laborerrs for the millions of people in both Egypt and India, and Secona. That the women of our charch undertake to riase the means of apporting our women forign imisionries, and carry ing on the women's work of our charch among the heathen. Most earnestly Most earnestly do the Board urge that much prayer will he offered on behal of this cause-that conscientious and regular offer ings will be made by every member of or con cirreh for it will expect that more and more all will expect great things from God faithfully attempt great things

## "thy hingdon cone."

The Lord's Prayer is not a mere form for utterance, nor a complete model; for there
are four elements in a complete Ohristian
prayer: (1) adoration, (2) thanksgiving, (3) prayer: (1) adoration, (2) thankggiving, (3)
confession, (4) petition. Yet there is a confession, (4) petititon. Yet there is
wonderful falness of meaning in-it; and ou
Ind Lord commands us to pray "after this man
ner." Every true believer then, the coming of God's kingdom. That prayer axcept the action of the petitioner corre First, there is implied some understand phrase, " kingdom of God," some reference may be had to the condition of things in the
tuture world. To enjos suoh a blessed condition, preparation must be made in the paratory state, in which Christ must reign. onrist begins his spiritual
ond completes it in heaven. Effectual prayer, then, must be an intelligent prayer. "Thy kingdom come:"
What is this kingdom? When will it come? Where? Why? Questions the Christian
should settle in his mind before making such an important re
Goa acts through agents. What is don second thing implied in the Christian's prayer is a willingness and a desire to work
with God in setting ap this kingdom. Any shirking of duty or responsibility here makes the prayer a formal, hypocritical ntterance,
Hence the true Christian aries from his Hence the true Christian arises from his
knees full of desire and purpose. He has
expressed a wish that God through Christ
may reign throughout the world, that the Sospel may triumph everywhere and God' law be the standard of action. If he has
prayed intelligently and earnestly, he believes that the gospel will triumph, and that
he himealf is one of God's agents to bring he himself is one of God's
abont this glorious result.
The prayer offered, the purpose formed to act with God, what next? Such a vast work this question: How does God intend to bring mien into this kingdom? Matt. 28:19, 20, Mark $16: 15$. (Please read.) Here, then,
is the commission: Go, preach, teach, bap. is the commission: Go, preach, teach, bap
tize. Where? "Into all the world,"Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South
America, and the islands of the eeas. Whereever a human being is found, proclaim the gospel. Will the world accept it? No mat
ter. God did not say how many shoold be tor. God did not say how many shold bo
gathered in. If only a half-dozen sools are soul saved is worth all the effort ever pu
forth by the oharch of God. The daty

## the same, whet Won to Christ.

Brethren, you are working for Cbrist and he pays you well for it in promissory notes
to be redeemed at the bar of God. You ar missionaries. God takes care of the resalts
Bat But you cannot all "go." Every one
praying for the coming of the kingdom can procure a substitute. So, doing what you people,
lands.
God
God's people is a missionary people. He
Herospers most those who labor for others' good. That church receives the greates
blessing that obeys the divine command. Among Seventh-day Baptists we observ many small churches struggling for existence come off conquerors, are such as are systemissionary enterprises. Receiving them selves aid from our Missionary Society, they
in turn keep in view the trath that honest ork prospers best when their hearts and purses go out for the whole world lost in
sin. Sending the gospel to others bring divine blessings apon themselves. Blessed Brath!
But another fact we observe: Struggling churches, large or small, that are looking ands for their own selfish benefit, are strug gling nearly in vain. They have forgotten
their obligation to others, and life is slowly Oing out of themselve
Onurch, large
One church, large enough and wealthy nough to support a pastor, and do well for
missions besides-attested by the fact that missions besides-attested by the fact that
in the past it had done so and there is yet much-has nearly yielded to an opposition much-has nearly yielded to an opposition work as God's agents in the conversion
of the world, and the result plainly seen
is that the church is fast going to deare soon to ba and spiritually. Its doon are soon to be closed against the regular
preaching of the gospel and the light God
set there years brightly, is destined to go out, leaving score grace as afforded by public services; and the abundant property which ought to be used
to the glory of God, turned into another
channel. That some are willing to shoulder such a terrible resporxibility presents a dark
picture. But God stands ready to that church and to prosper it; for it has the
elements of strength, and God surely will
bless it once more and breathe life into it in it returns to
o what sermons in the sentence, "Thy kingdom come!" What blessing to the
church and the individual that prays thus, Shall the Senenthth-day Baptist denomina
tion prosper? Only in proportion as it tion prosper? Ony in proportion as it
heeds the Lord's command and becomes
missionary people.

| FBOM D. H. DAVIS. <br> $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { St. Jomn's College, 'Bhanghai, China, } \\ \text { Nov. } 10,1885 \text {. }\end{array}\right\}$ <br> You will notice that I head my letter differently from usual. I am now at St. John's College, some four or five milos from the city of Shanghai, enjoying a few days of rest with my friend, Mr. J. Dalziel, whom I mentioned in one of my previous letters. We had made several plans to spend a few days together by way of a change and rest, but all of our plans seemed to be impracticable. Finally we were invited to become the guests of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. E. Tomson, of the P. E. Mission at St. John's, which invitation we gladly accepted, and are now in the full enjoyment of it. We came here on Nov. 5th, and have had a very pleasant time indeed. The weather has been delightful, and our hostess, Mrs. Tomson, has made us feel at home, providing every thing we needed for our comfort. St. John's, as you doubtless will remember, is the headquarters of the $P$. E. Mission in Ohina. The Bishop and several missionary families ${ }_{x}^{2}$ and single missionaries reside here. All the various departments of mission work are being carried on at this point. There are two things, which are new to me, of which I will briefly speak. The first is a new charch edifice, built of red and gray brick in the gothic style, with arched windows and stained glass on the west, in the chancel. The cost of this building was $\$ 6,000$, and a very nice and comfortable church it is. We have attended several services in this church, and while we are not familiar with the Episcopal form of service, and could not keep up with all the changes, we enjoyed the practical sermon, preached by Rev. Mr. Partridge; on Sunday evening. The morning eervice was conducted in Wung Le, (Chinese Olassical language). The sermon was by Bishop Boon, |  |
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in Manderin, and we were able to under-
stand nearly all the Bishop said. In the
afternoon a service was held in the Shang-
hai colloquial (our native tongue), and of hai colloquial (our native tongue), and of it better. This charch was built by money contribated by a wealthy family of Clark-
sons. It is called E . Memorial Charch.
This same family of Clarksons farnished the church when built with organ, bell, etc. The other item I wish to mention is the
infant home, or orphanage, recently started in connection with this mission. We visite
the building. It is a small two-story house furnished with all necessary baby furniture. old. There is accommodation for about twenty. These children are supported by visited the place the other day and pledged himself for the support of two of these o
hoped thas is about $\$ 30$ per year.
rained up under Christian influences will b ontirely free from the influences of idolatry,
far as can be in a heathen land. I regar the undertaking very worthy and one whic will in time bring its reward. The College and boys in attendance. Having remained here a few days it was arranged for us to
visit $\mathrm{Ze}-\mathrm{Ka}$-Way, where the Jesuites have perhaps, one of their strongest missionar stations in China. It is at least the head-
quarters of this and one of the adjoining provinces. Strange to say, although this place is only two or three miles from our
own mission I had never been able to find a convenient time to visit it, although it had
been my purpose on several occasions to do en my purpose on several occasions to do
I was, therefore, very ready to accept opportunity to visit it with these journey of four miles, with horse and car riage, to see this great institution of the
Romanists. Rev. Mr. Partridge was to be or guide, insmach as he spoke French nd entering, we met one of the fathers who ordially received us, asking us to tarry oment, when there would
We were told that work had been in prog解 at this place for forty-three years, tha nected with the institation, scattered through the two provinces. Many of these came to this place to recruit during the
Summer. We were shown into the school where there were 100 boys stadying the
Ohinese classics. Many of these when through with their education find employment in various parts of China and in various occupations. Some studied for th
priesthood. The dormitories. were nicel
arrainged, so that the priest in

## 



 nilet

## peata

## fiom bev. G. lelithusean.

By the goodness of our heavenly Father, may send you the good tidings that in our
chapel on the last Sabbath-day of the past chapel on the last Sabbath-day of the past
vear was baptized a brother who is living Katendrecht, near Rotterdam. The man faith. Formerly he was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, but was exclude because, by studying the Bible, infant-sprink
ling lost its sacredness in his eyes and the baptism of believers came to its right in hi walked in that way till a copy of our Boods chapper came in his hands. Then he wrot o the editor of that paper asking for som of infant-sprinkling in the charch. As wel I was able to do, I gave him what he ask of our tracts on the Sabbath question, with out saying a word about it. The result has een his rejecting of Sunday-keeping, lik charge. Some weeks ago he was with us ome two days, and afterwards asked for baptism, and now he is a member of our of
tle church. At Rotterdam four members of the Dutch Reformed Church have embraced dealer in fruit, haring closed the first tim his shop on the Sabbath day, saw when on hop, Sablh evening he was opening his finally policemen had to drive them away. Jew" and some aglier nicknames That brother and still another the keep now the Sabbath have been a long time Reformed Oharch, and so their "f fallin away" made a deep impression. The mingainst the Sabbath. I wish they woul
have a public discussion.
If I'm not mistaken in he mind of those four Sabbath-keepers Rotterdam, they will be baptized ere long.
Daring this month I hope to give fou lectures at Rotterdam on Sabbath truth;
besides, I intend to give some gospel sermons

 Wingchoten. Another member of the
same church saw the trath of the Sabbath,
walked in that light and told in his congre walked in that light and told in his congre
gation that he henceforth could be no longe a Sunday man. Some agitation, even trouble
was caused by that declaration. The mini was demanded the going ount of the charch
of our Sabbath-keeping brother, bat he himwill see that the Lord calls him to do so,
and that the minister will have his wishe performe
Yester
Fiesland riesland, telling me that the Baptists ther ny meeting with Br leaders to have agai any meeting with Bro. Bakker and me. In
case of disobedience they will be excluded.
Nevertheless they asked us kindly to come
again. If possible I hope to go there anew and means.
At Weener - (Oost Friesland) and Onstwabbath question, very lively discussions and and
my f
wishe
p


May Gods blessing rest on this new year,
on the whole brotherhood, and on all efforls
or the good of the world. May God grant as all to be faithful in all our doinga gefer
him, and so serve him in
Yours in our Savioar.

Gabbath
"Romembor the Rabbather
gi days hanat thou labor, , and
to coventh day is the Sabbeth
 Dear Brother-Yours bat have certainly cond hos have chosen the motto nd my house we will cording to his own comma of the doctrines of men. Bible only; is my rule of triving at all times
truthe from beneath the de dition; and, my dear broth ing as I am to cut loose inational training and each other's society.
I became a member Baptists at the age of six Texas iourteen years ago,
with the M. E. Church So was no other church in Sabbath question by the SAH a number of which fell
After a thorough investiga ject, accompanied by a
mind, I became a Sabbathmy family. I was afterwa withdraw from the charch Sabbath opinions. I have
the Protestant Methodists. Hope you can find time to and give us a series of meet ed." Thank you
distributed them. ble. Many thing
cannot with pen.

## Abandoning god



flom rev. g. telftursen.
Hasarigu, Houtump, Jan. 1,188 .
goodness of our heavenly Father send you the good tidings that in oui as baptized a brother who is living a trecht, near Rotterdam. The man
hard struggle, bat he overcame by Formerly he was a member of the
Reformed Church, but was excluded e, by stadying the Bible, infant-sprink
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ation concerning the historical coorse
nttaprinkling in the church nt-gprinkling in the church. As well
sable to do. Igave him what he ask-
tent him at the same time a parcel tent
tracts on the the sabasath time a question, with Lis rejecting of Sunday-keeping, hike nerly gave the infant-sprinkling itz dig.
Some weeks ago he was with na and now he is a member of our littch Reformed Charch have embraced obath of the Lord. One of them,
in fruit, having closed the first time op on the Sabbath day, saw when on
bbath evening he was opening hi
crowd of people before his house an policemen had to drive them anay.
" and some uglier nicknames were and even ingolent things done.
brother and still another there ow the Sabbath have been a long time
rB of the conisistry of the Duteh
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have been dull enough to preach
the ane Sabbath. I wish they woald
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hope to give four lam, they will be baptized ere long.
ng this month I hope to give four
at Rotterdam on Sabbath truth;
I intend to give some gospel sermons ompany of our dear Bro. Bakker, of
eels, I visited several towns and, vil-
Oost Friesland (rusiia), and in ora Ye, Groningen, we baptized an elder
I deacon) of the Free Goapel Church
bechoten. Anoter pschoten. Another momber of the
hirch saw the trath of the Sabbath,
in that light and told in his in that light and told in his coongre-
that he henceforth could be no longer
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t the minister will have his wighes cdday I received a letter from Oost
di, telling me that the Baptist there
idden by their leaders to have again disob
delese
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## If. ${ }^{\mathbf{p o g}} \mathbf{D}$


ley asked as kil be excluded to come
oaible I hope to go there anew
aily I pray the Lord for help

The Sabbath Gecorder. Alfred Contre, M. ₹. F., Fith-day, Febraary 18,1886.



Water that stands too long in low, wet
places, becomes impure and poisonous. places, becomes impure and poisonous.
What that would be to the body if drunk,
the words, acts, teachings, companionship the words, acts, teachings, companionship
and pleasures of sin are to the soul. What pare and wholesome water is to the thirsty,
that the words, deeds, instructions, fellowship, and joys of religion and righteousnes are to the believer in Christ.
We learn that Bro. William C. Daland, of Union Theological Seminary, reecently or
dained at Plainfild, N. J., has received and dained at Plainield, N. J., has received and
accepted a call from the Firss Brookfied
Church, at Leonardriville, N. Y., to become its pastor. He expects to enter upon hi
duties in that capacity about the frrst of June. We congratuluate both him and the WASTBFULNEsS is one of the great evils of American society. It is said that a French
family could live on what an American famfamily could live on what an American fam-
ily throws away. After feeding the multi-
tude Jesus commanded that the pieces be tude Jesus commanded that the pieces be
gathered up so that nothing should be lost. Books and papers could be read in the piecess
of time now wasted; much good done with the money now spent for useless or sinfu purposes; the hungry and the ragged
and clothed with what we might save.

The prodigal son thought he was not f Fhen at home; and so wished to go where he
could do as he pleased. He found a life of
Hin sin to be a slave's life of wretchedness; and
only gained his freedom when he returned only gained his freedom when he returned
home, willing to obey and serve his father.
The loving, trustful, and obedient child feels free. The unloving, fretful, distrustWhat freedom is. Christ and the truth make
ua free, by helping us to do right cheerfully And if we are free in Christ, we shall neve

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, in. Vew York, received from the late William Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Mrs. Sloane,
daughter of Mr. Vanderbilt, and her husband have proposed to erect buildings on a part
of these lots for a free "Maternity Hospi-
tal.". When the bildings ahall have been completed they will endow it with a suffi. cient fund farge need be made to any mother who ceives help from it. Four of the trustees
will represent the donors, and the trustees of the college will complete the board of man-
agement. Truly, great wealth is a blessing posed to use it for such noble purposes.

ANOTHER of our famous generals has gone. at the military station on Governor's Island at the military station on Governor's Island
in New York Harbor, February 9th, at the age of 62 years. He was a native of Norris.
town, Pa. He graduated at West Point at the age of twenty, and entered the army as
a second lientenant. His services in the Indian Territory, in Mexico and in Kansas, indicated the sterling stuff of which he was Wade. At the breaking out of the Civil
We was appointed Brigadier General, and soon after Major General of volunteers.
In this service his eminently soldierly quali. In this service his eminently soldierly quali-
ties were developed and displaged. How rapidly the great soldiers of the Civil War are departing! Grant, McClellan and Hancock
have all died within less than ten months. Only three days after the death of this eminent soldier, the country is shocked to hear
of the death of the great Democratic statesman, Governor Horatio Seymour, which occurred at the house of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conklin, in Utica, N. Y., Feb. 12th. This death of Vice-President Hendricks, the sad, double bereavement to the family of Secretary Bayard, and the death of Wm. H. Vandorbilt, adds a solemn emphasis to the oftrepested truth that death is no respecter of
perions. Brave soldiers, eminent statesmen,
 comes. And it has come with unusual fre-
quency to such during the past few months.

## grimbiers

What pastor does not know a few persons
in his flock who are always grumbling about brethren in the church who are too proud
to notice them? In the great majority of such cases, the pride is on the side of those
who are so morbidly sensitive about their Who are so morbidy sensitive about thei or act, the meaning of which they cannot at
once understand, must mean some slight o them. There can hardly be better evidenc that a man is prood, or selfish than that he pride of others. Spurgeon well says,
None has more pride than those who dream that they have none. You may labo against vainglory till you conceive that you
are humble, and the fond conceit of you humility will prove to be pride in full bloom."
neither in an effort to train one's self in humility, nor in the effort to beat or scol
the same quality into the supposed prou hearts of others, but in a quiet faithful per
formance, by each one, of the duties that clearly lie at his own door. Let the man
who is habitually proclaiming that he has been a member of the church for ten year
and no one has ever shown any interest in him, spend the next few days in reckoning
up the number of persons who have come up the number of persons who have come
into that church since he did, and who have received a cordial welcome from him. The
possibilities are pretty strong that he will find that this number does not vary much from
the number who have shown some interest in him. Facts have not.changed much since Sol omon wrote, "He that hath friends must
show himself friendly." Let the chronic grumbler about the " brethren who are to
proud to notice poor folks," begin, to-morro morning, to speak cordially and modestly,
that suits him best, to every Christian broth he meets; a very little time will suffice to con vince him that his brethren are not as proud
or as cold as he thought they were; at the ame time his brethren will be coming pretty agreeable kind of a man, after all.

## Qummanications.

## suотневя мопв.

Altogether against our own decided preference, but, acting upon the urgent advice ignore, we left home January 19th for the
purpose of spending the rest of the Winter in the South. Learing New York via the
Atlantic Coast Line, at 9 o'clock P. M., and passing through such places as Philadelphia, Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, nea Charleston, and through Savannah, we a he second day. There was snow until reached the southern part of Virginia. Then the bright sunshine, the colored people cotton at the stations, and, further
At Jacksonville we enjoyed the hospitali ty, for a few days, including the Smbbath, of
Mr. and Mrs. C. Benedict Rogers, whose pleasant home and orange grove are about
three miles from Jacksonville, on a bluff overlooking the St. Johns River. Mrs. Har riet Beecher Stowe, so the story goes, tried
to purchase land there; but when the owner found that she was the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," he refused to sell to her.
Jacksonville, with its many and enlarged hotels, its stores, and its railroad, steam-boa and shipping interests, gives sure signs of real activity and prosperity of a worldly sort; and
there are those who are seeking to promote, against difficulties found everywhere; the canse or morals and religion.
One well-known business man, a leading
painter, conducts his business on .Sabbath principles, bat his services are in demand, not because he keeps the Sabbarh, but be
gause he is a skilful porkman. He and a cause he is a skilful workman. He and
small congregation to which he preaches, ar in substantial accord with the Seventh-day Adventists, with two exceptions, they hold
to tri-baptism, and reject the claims of Mrs. White. We wish they might also reject
We have long held the theory that the ob stacles in the way of Sabbath-keeping business enterprises, while to some extent real,
are still more imaginary; and that there is are still more imaginary; and that there i
reward for those who will conscientionsly
courageously and wisely face these obstacles
And the resutls of a few years of interested ond the resutls of a few years of interested About two hours by railroad from Jacison-
ville, longer by boat on the St. Johns, is the enterprising town of Palatka; where wo stopped over night to visit an old schoo
friend. From Palatka to Volusia it is boats running to Sanford and Enterprise.

## At Volusia we visited a fine, large orange rove. The trees were "loaded," and the

 ground was "covered" "with fruit, all moreor less froze or less frozen. The enjoyment of the bearty of the sight was much lessened by thoughts
of the great loss. One year the income rom a certain tree in this grove, after all expenses were paid, was nearly $\$ 80$. The
soil is largely composed of shells, and lies veral feet above the river. How the shells
ot there, or below the surface of a neighoring swamp, or whose large haman bones are discovered there, it is not in the line of
a missionary secretary's duty to explain. We did venture the wise remark that there must once have been a great many snails;
and a young man replied, "I'd smile," thus assenting t.
The owner of this grove, a courteous South erner and a heavy loser from the misfortunes
of war, and another man were the recipients of tokens of appreciation from President Cleve land, for their having, as he supposed, helped olect him. But there was a slight mistake,
or the other man is a staunch Republican.
From Volusia to Daytona, on the Halifax river, it is a long and tedious stage ride of
35 or 40 miles. The scenery consists mainly of large pines and small pines, cypress range grove and a few cranes. We rode times it was up to the axle-tree, ard once in nuch enthusiasm in view of present and anticipated enjoyment from the ride, but, ow-
ing to something of a sameness about the journey, her enthusiasm seemed to wane be ore evening. We stopped at noon to feed ourselves and the horses with provisions
brought with us, at "Central Hotel," a pine tree, with a fire built at its roots by travelers
who had reached there before us. We recommend this place as having ample ac commodations, that is to say, plenty of
room...A railroad is now being. built from
the cast shore of the St. Johns at Palatka the cast shore of the St. Johns at Palatka,
across to the Halifax; and it is to be hoped that Daytona will before long be much easier
of access. The completion of this rail ond cannot but greatly increase the number
of own, as well as Summer visitors from the interior of the State. Daytona is about one
mile from a beautiful coast, being separated From it by the river and a narrow peninsula edge of the cold wave that swept down from the north. Oranges not previously gather ed (and many were) are more or less dam-
aged, and are well nigh a total loss, as they will not be shipped. Plenty can be found however, as good as many that consumer
buy in the North. The trees show the effect in proportion to their unsheltered location, those on hammock lands, among palmetto
and oaks still looking quite fresh. Lemon were damaged more than oranges. Banan nas were frozen to the ground, and
vegetation severely set back. Sometimes vegetation severely set back. Sometime
they have strawberries from about Christmas on for several months. These are now blooming and setting again, and pota
peas, radishes, etc., are growing nicely.
The Daytona Seventh-day Baptist Church which it was our privilege to organize in
1884, appears to be in a living and healthy state, energetic, growing and hopeful. A
comfortable parsonage is being built for th missionary pastor's family, who are ex
pected here this week. That this far sonth ern point, to be newly occupied by Bro
Babcock, may be a place of increasing ligh Babcock, may be a place of i
and strength, let many pray.
Eight or nine miles north-west from Day tona, on the Tomoka river, is a prospective
settlement and town. The railroad men tioned above will, it is expected, cross the Tomoka in that vicinity, and a small town will, no doubt, spring up. The land is
mostly high pine, although there is some hammock near the river. The hammock land bears the palmetto, oak, magnolia, etc.,
and is the more fértile. Several Sabbath keepers have bought land there. We sav land belonging to Bro. O. D. Sherman, o
Myatic Bridge, Ot., cleared and recently se Myatic Bridge, ot., cleared and recontly se out to young orange trees. An observing,
practical business man says that the Tomoka offers one of the finest of openings for a saw
mill, and a responsible man stands ready to

There are frandolent 98 well as relisble land onterprises in Florida, as well as in other States. The following is an account of one of the former in this State, as we have re $\$ 250$. A man bough a to $\$ 250$ per acre; he sold it to his wife, and she sold it to a company consisting of her
husband, herself, and a brother-in law, for $\$ 6000$ an acre. A town was laid out; an
office opened in Chicago; illustrated circu office opened in Chicago; illastrated circu
lars distributed; and the land advertised a having been bought at $\$ 6000$ an acre Generous provisions were also made be some 2,500 recorded sales of lots, but we ar told that the land is not out of water only a do not justify the caricatures of Puck, or such-statements as a Jacksonville paper ex
aggeratingly says some Northern writer aggeratingly says some Northern writer
will make. They will stand, it says, amons huge oaks, fine orange groves, and majestic pines, and declare that even white beans can-
not be raised here; with a beautiful landscape before them, they will say that the whole State is a bog or sand bar; with a in the dead of Winter, they will call it the most unpleasant and woevbegone cointry; an blessed by the healing climate, they will affirm that there is poison in every
and death and desolation everywherel There are newspapers, that in the inter ests of their readers, send out persons to in
vestigate the claims of suspected enterprises, and if found fraudulent they are exposed. From conviersation held in different parts of
this State, and from information receive rom various sources, we deem it duty t
our readers to say that the "St. Andrew Bay Company" appears to be generally con
sidered, and, after investigation, has bee publicly declared to be a swindling concern Wess of these oopinions or the accuracy these statements; but we think our reader
ought to know as much as this. And wo write this solely for the sake of those wh
contemplate going to St. Andrews Bay, baying there.
Persons who have lived here ten or twelv years, say they have never known so un diary we find reeorded such statements a these:" "Bright day;" "r rainy in the èven "bright, warm in the sun;" "bright, grow ing warmer;" "bright and warm in the
morning-rainy in the middle of the day and in the evening;" "cloady and cool; "cold and windy;" "pleasant and cool;
"bright, but not very warm;" "pleasant," and so on. There are indications tha warmer weather is drawing on, and that
country will soon look beantifal arain
Union revival meetings are in progre
here, with apparently increasing interest.
Christians are receiving new strength, and Christians are receiving new strength, and
unconverted persons coming to Christ. Our own people are participating
and sharing in the blessings.
Daytona, Fla., February ${ }^{1886}$

## warsidi notes.

Several days, including Sabbath, spent in
New York city, have been full of interes and encouragement. To find the Sabbath-
keepers there united and earnest in suppor Wm. C. Daland, was indeed gratifying. Bot pastor and flock are surrounded by strong inflaences to turn them from the truth; but, we trust, they are firmer because of the trial old purified and burnished.
We had the privilege of attending the meeting of the Congregational Clerical Unheir President. We learned bome facts in regard to his admission to the Union, which re worthy of record
Application for membership in the Baptist Ministers' Union, for New York and vi inity, was made for him, but he was rejected not safficiently orthodox on the Sabbath question. The Congregational Union heard of it, and sent him an invitation to join them, which was accepted. And now they have
honored him, and themselves too, by making him their presiding officer
In addition to the usual business of the Union, principally the hearing of reports of pastors respecting the work on their own
several fieldg, Dr. Deems, by invitation, gave n address on "Religion and Our Common
and took the position that our common school system was indefensible by any arga-
ments which- would not equally justify the union of church and State; because if it wa the duty of the State to provide schools for
 bound to provide churches for digious in struction. He characterized the common
school system as "fanamerican," unchristian, school system as ""unamerican," unchristian,
unpolitic and unnecessary. It is taxation withont representation-demoralizing to the withont representation-demoralizing to the
teachers, making them atheistical or hypo. critical under the law prohibiting religions instruction; and pauperizing to the people It ought to be suppressed by voluntary de-
nominational schools. These views he had nominational schools. These views he had
long held and had always paid his school tar long held and had always paid his school tar the Union again, March 1st, to be opened by Rev. Geo. S. Payson, of the Presbyterian Synod of the State, last October, in favor oi Synod of the State, last October, in favor of
religion, in its fundamental doctrines, as a part of public education.
Dr. Deems commands the esteem of all by the boldness, independence and honesty of prevailing system of schools will contribute much to the investigation and discussion of Westrerant subject.

## ORDINATION AT ANDOVER, N.

On Sabbath, the 13th inst., delegates from alfred Centre, Hartsville, and Independ ace, agreeably to appointment, met with th Brother Daniel L. Langworthy to the office
f Deacon.
After singing by the choir, the pastor o

Ane Andover Church referred to the call in viting Brother Langworthy to serve th church in this office. After singing and West Genesee, was made chairman of the council, and Brother L. M. Cottrell, secre hen called forward and recognized. The chairman then conducted the examination, brien referred to the early Onristian ez of God as Creator, of Christ as the Redeem , of the work of the Spirit in the regenera faith and practice, the officers of the church and their daties; the duties of a deacon an his relation to the church and the porld Emphasis was laid upon our denominational ance of direct effort for the conversion of the
youth. On motion, Brother Socwell, the astor at Andover, was invited to preach the rdination sermon, Brother L. M. Cottrell to offer the prayer of consecration, and
Brother E. A. Witter to give the charge to he candidate, senior Deacon, Brother Bliss lark, to give the right hand of fellowship. Though a stormy day and the attendance
not large, there was good attention, and deep interest was manifest throughout the service. There were many expressions of
sympathy for the candidate, and deep anxsympathy for the candidate, and deep anx
iety for the prosperity of this branch of our beloved Zian.
L. M. Cotriell, Secretary.

## washington letter.

Wasinseton, D. C., Feb. 8, 1880. Miss Cleveland is contemplating the pre cess in the selling of her first collection together another lot of historical and crit cal lectures, which were written for the plat large as the first. Her time is so much taken up looking after the social duties of
the White House that she has no leisure fo writing otherwise the pablic would receiv something fresh and sparkling from her gifted pen. Although the round of official entertainments has been held in abeyance
by the death of Mrs. Bayard, Miss Cleveland continues to receive privately a vast number of her friends who call during the afternoon of Wednesdays and Fridays; and in a few
days the receptions will begin again, and society be gayer than ever.
It is said that the most costly and elab-
orate entertainments given in Washingto are those of Mrs. Leiter. Mr. Washington millionaire dry goods merchant who leased
the Blaine mansion. This "folly," as Mr Blaine calls it was builtespecially for grand receptions and numerous assemblages, the halls and rooms being vast and convenien
arran
much
acrose
stone
ionable quarter of Washingt deed, that Mr. Blaine himae it now that he Jat Jahrmarkt, The great Jahrmarkt,
now in progress in this city; now in progress in inting. Not has ever before been attem
bids fair to be a success. bids fair to be a success.
Armory Hall of the Washi fantry, which gives ample number of booths. These
rated with bunting drapel making an effective color I handsome ladies in atterase,
the costume of the Tyrolese, the costume of he Prussian peculiar and and Prussian peculiar andor
attract the eye of the visitor attract the eye of the
tering. Everywhere one
and I church and State；becanse if it was $y$ of the State to provide schools tor much more woild the State be He characterized the common stem as＂nnamerican，＂unchrlstian，
ic and unnecessary．It is taxation representation－demoralizing to the ，making them atheistical or hypo－ ion；and pariperizing to the people． $t$ to be suppressed by voluntary de－
tional schools．These views he had
ld and had always paid his school tax Id and had always paid his school tax
rotest．The sabject is to come before on again，March 1st，to be opened by
eo．S．Payson，of the Presbyterian who introduced a resolution to the ，in its fundamental doctrines，an a eems commands Iness，independence and honesty of
erances；and his attacks upon the ng system of schools will contribate ortant subject．

## bdination at andover， k ．

Cenath，the 13th inst．，delegates from
Centre，Hartaville，and In reeably to appointment，met with the
at＂Andover，for the ordination of Daniel L．Langworthy to the office over Church referred to the call in－
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in this office．After singing and on motion，Brother E ．A．Witter，of
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of the candidate，and to his views e wreator，of the Shirit in the regenera－ men，of the Scriptures as the rale of
d practice，the officers of the charch rutaties，the daties of a deacon－and
tion to the church and the morld． hion to the church and the rorld．
is was laid upon our denominational direct effort for the conversion of the
On On motion，Brother Socwell，the
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idate，senior Deacon，Brother Bliss idate，senior Deacon，Brother Bliss
give the right hand of fellowship． ha atormy day and the attendance
e，there was good attention，and a
orest was manifest thro There mas manifest throughout the fhe prosperity of this branch of our

## L．M．Cottrell，Secretary．

## WASHINGTON LETTER

leveland leveland is contemplating the prep．
$f$ another book．She had such suc ee selling of her first collection of hat she has determined to collect
another lot of historical and criti－ en，which were written for the plat the first．

## lool

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## If fresh and sparkling from her

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pliys and Fridays; and in a few
receptions will
that the most costly and elab－ that the most costly and elab－
tinments given in Washington
f Mre．Leiter．Mr．Leiter is the
dry goods merchant

##  <br> Nee Fork． <br> extra public meetinge are now held except on Truesday evening，but severa neighborhood prayer－meetinge have been or ganized．About twenty young pe presented themselves for baptism． <br> The expected lecture on the evening after the Sabbath，13th ingt，，by Mrs．M．A．Liv－ ermore，did not come off．Mrs．Livermore， ermore，did not come off．Mrs．Livermore； ．after lecturing at Canisteo，on Friday erene day．The pastor has a sermom for them and the singing is by them for the morning an address by Miss Kimball，and in the even－ ing the young folks have an ice cream supper at the Ladie＇rooms，the proceeds of which will be for mission work． <br> Went Firginia． <br> A series of anion meeting，consisting of thirty one aessions at the church beaides a number of prajer services at private housen，

ing，was taken
We hare hail a
We
ground is again bare，and in some sanny places the frost seems to be out．On
Wednesday，Feb．10th，Mr．T．B．Bardeen got out his buckets，and tapped about 300 day or two made lively times in one＇sugan bush．We have not heard of any one else
verona．
Many are sick in this section，while some monia seems to be the canse of most deaths his Winter．
Religion is at a low ebb in all the churches bout here，prayer－meetings，thinly attended and the few rejoicing in salvation are almost discouraged because of the apparent luke－
warmness of professors of religion．In look－ warmness of professors of religion．In look ing about for causes，we find that when
churches cease working for others and lose interest in missionary enterprises they
quickly become cold． 0 for the missionary quickly become cold． spirit that will，more ihan

We have been traveling
county，responding to calls for temperance Baptists and Methodists are suffering for lack of funds，and what is raised is thought to be needed at home and so the cause of Christ
is little advanced．Those most able，finan cially，are withholding their gifts to the Men say God can revive churches and build up his kingdom without money if need be
but we venture the opinion that his blessin will not rest upon such as withhold what
belongs to him．We firmly believe that the use of the pocket－book is anindex of a man＇ fatherless according to James $1: 27$ ，wh cheerfully respond，as God has blessed them， o appeals for suffering human
Speaking of visiting other portions of this county，reminds us that we unexpectedly
ound people who once kept the Sabbath． They learned that we were Seventh－day Bap－ tre，and such was their interest in the dear old place，that they came to talk about it
Though captives in Babylon，they remem bered Zion．One lady who once lived in Alfred Centre，but has left the faith，shed tears as she spoke of the old associations．
Will such vver returr from captivity and obey God in the observance of his holy law？
We found some from other Sabbsth We found some from other Sabbath－keeping communities．Universal cause of leavin
the Sabbath：Marriage with First－day ob－

We have recently been the recipient lavors for which we return hearty thank
Amoug these may be mentioned a donatio at Green＇s Corners，which was largely a tended；also a valuable present from th be more blessed to give than to receive， judging from the joy we have at such re
membrances，they must be happy indeed membrances，they must be happy indeed
Sad is our thought of leaving so many war friends here，but God will send them a mo worthy laborer if they work in
remain steadfast in the faith．

> Rhode Island．
> The mills are running full time under the ten－hour law．The Mellor Brothers，at
Bethel，have put in an additional steam boiler to enable them to do their coloring
and finishing work．They are weaving their
> worsteds white and coloring them in the
> During the first week of February，the
Diec． hermometer has found its way down below zero，from 2 to 10 degrees during the night， and from 6 to 10 above in the middle of the ground and fair sleighing． day．The pas，February 6th，is children

Rogers（Methodist）and S．D．Davis，result ing in sixteen profersed＂renewals and con－ The coldest wave of this Winter passed here Feb．4th，bringing the temperature to
23 to 28 below zero，according to location nstrument，out－of－doors．Good sleighing
Wisconsin．
Me．F．R．
MILron．
Wednesday evening，Feb．10th，the An－ Wednesday evening，Feb．10th，the An
aal State Oratorical Contest was held in the Seventh－day Baptist church．A thaw and rain during the day and evening，with slus the church to its utmost capacity．Three
olleges，Beloit，Milton and Ripon，were rep－ colleges，Beloit，Milton and Ripo The judges awarded the first prive to E Rhisher，and the second to C ．S．Pellet at in considerable force，manifested thei enthusiasm by cheers，loud and prolonged ccessfal their college yell without．Th Ine Inter－State Oratorical Contest
After the conts．
The speaking，on the whole，was ver
good，and several of the orations were of arked merit．The fact that four of the mphasized the value of conservative men， Presidential conflict．

Following the week of prayer，meetings weeks，and since that time there have been

he regular Sixth－day meeting．One of ple，under the auspices of the＂Young Peo－ as been recently organized with Miss Jes－
ie F．Briggs as president，and which prom－ ves to become a valuabie auxiliary to the orking force of the church．There are
now 16 active and the same number of asso iate members eurolled，and additions are Sering made each week．
Several of our young people，who never
before have made a public profession of their aviour，have taken a stand for him，and
ome who have been on the－＂ back－ground ${ }^{\text {s．}}$ have renewed their allance，and we hope here are＂more to follow．＂
Our school is progressing finely under the paring paring no pains to make it a success．
Owing to the＂hard times，＂the attendas wing to the＂hard times，＂the attendance
this term is not quite as large as it other wise would have been．The register at pres re nore expected at the beginning of the ast half of the term．
Our Winter，for the most part thas far has been quite severe，but for a few day now his grip has loosened a little，and ou shine，is beginning to give way．We hea ang localities．There is one case of diphtheri in our village，and there have been several cas

## Condensed atewes．


 The Rev．Thomas E．Green，pastor of the
Eighth Presbyterian church，Chicago，in
formed his congregation last，Sunday that he had decided to resign and join the Episco－ The gross bank exchanges at thirty－one
leauing clearing houses of the country last
week were $\$ 1,061,801,000$ ，an increase of week were $\$ 1,061,801,000$ ，an increase of
fourteen per cent over the previous week．
Of this amount New York city furnished

The following certificates of incorporation Tave been filed in Albany：The Valley
Sait and Mica Mining Company，for opera－
ions in the towns of York，Leicester and Geneseo；Livingston Company，capital stock
S500，000；Croghan Brewing Company，of
New Bremen，capital stock $\$ 70,000$ ． New，Bremen，capital stock $\$ 70,000$ ．
Foreign． James Gorảon Bennet has bought in Pari
wo pictures of Millet for 117,000 francs． Bulgaria and Turkey，on the advice of the
Powers，will forego the demand of an in emers，from Servia． The Earl of Aberdeen，the new lord lien－
enant，and John Morley，the new chief sec－
retary，were quietly sworn into their offices retary，were quietly ss
at Dublin，Feb．10th．
The amount which Prince Bismark has
offered the Duke of Edinburg to induce him on sell his rights to the duchy of Saxe－Co－
Reliatha is £100，000．
Reliable parties from the upper Pan Han－ le country in the southwest report the los of cattle by the recent storms as very heavy，
The total loss in the Pan Handle region is put at 200,000 head．
A decree has been promulgated in Copen－
hagen，ordering that work be immediately begun on various public improvements in or
der to give employment to mechanics and
laborers now out of work．
The military promptly destroyed the barri
cade erected by the strikers in the streets of
St．Quentin，France，and effectually sup St．Quentin，France，and effectually sup
pressed the work of constructing them
Fifty－three of the strikers were arrested． M．Lockroy，the French minister，has set
tled all plans for the exhibition in 1889 tled all plans for the exhibition in 1889
The State will carry them out．The sum o
$40,000,000$ francs is granted for the purpose Two hundred members have been selecte
from the senate and chamber of deputie and the senate and chamber of deputie
and presies，to form on ex executive committte．The
exhibition will be a universal one．The sit

## american sabbatil tract society．

Your attention is asked to our enlarged work and
pressing wants．This work has been undertaken because demanded by our obligations to God an
his trath，and in obedience to instructions of the his ruth，and in obedience to instructions of the
Society from time to time．It embraces，，esisep pub－
lications of a denominational character，tracts and periodicals on the subject of the Sabbath，for fre
distribution．The flrst are essential to our unit distribution．The irst are essential to our unity
and growth．TTey deserve such a patronge as will
place them upon a asee financial basis and secure their benefits in every family of the denomination． pend sol


## Hone，110，000 monthly，among house－keepers in our country．These papers，at a moderate estimate， reach regularly more than a half a million of reader





## Try Purdai CABDs and printed envelopes for at Who will use them in mmaking astematic contribe tions to either the Tract Society or Mivesionary ciety，or both，will be furnighed，free of charge，

## LE Tha Hornellsville Seventh day Baptust Church

 ds regular services at the Hall of the McDougal． Protective Association，on Broad St．，every Sab－bath，at 2 o＇clock P．M．The Sabhath school fol－ lows the preaching service．Sabbath－keepers spend
ing the Sabbath in Hornellsille are especially in
vited to attend．All
tif Chatao Mrsaron．－Masion Bible－school－ the Paciffc Garden Mission Rooms，corner of Van
Buren St．and 4th Avenue，every Sabbath afternooen kepers in the city，over the Sabbath，are cordially
lis Trik Chicago Mission Sabbath school is great－ ave but a few，and those are in verg bad condition． We need fifty or more copies．Are there not some
of our larger schools that have a quantity of sing－
ing books which they have laid aside？If any ing books which they have laid aside？If any
school is isposed to supply our need in this way，
please address the undersigned at Morgan Park， W．，stating name of book，number on hand，and
condition．I need not add that the favor will be

CTS Tus next Q aarterly Meeting of the Seventh－
day Baptist Churches of Southern Wisconsin will Thene with the Church of Albion，on Sixth－day
The Ministeriath．Conference will meet on Sixth－day or that meeting is as follows ：
＂Are we livis in ine closing period of the Chrip－
tan dispengai in and what connetion has＇Sab－ V＝Uを＂も


## A general attendance of the brethren and sistars S．H．BABcock，Secretary．

 a a Sabbate School Institute will be held Albion，Wis，on Firstday，Feb．28，1886，in con－nection with the Ministerial Conference and Quar－
rely Man Lerly Meeting of the Southern Wisconsin Churches，
commencing at 10 o＇clock $\mathbf{A}$ ． $\mathbf{K}$ ．，with the following




hism，founded wholly on the trun
Laught in our Sabbath schools q＂
Discussions and criticisms to follow tee reading
e each Discussions and criticisms to follow me real
of each paper，and the whole programme inter－
spersed with appropriate music．
L．T．Rearks，Secretary．

patient wifi tie living.









Titeay to be gente when
And easi fod disean the be bet


## 1 uttie gevileman.

It was à hot, dusty day that $I$ first saw the little gentieman I am going to tell you abont.
To us who ere being borne cityward in
the swiftly flying express train, it seemed as if the ewiftly flying express train, it seemed asif
there was ont a breats of ain stiring. All
the windows were wide ofer, yet no cool and the windows were wid
refreshing breaze ama
ney more endurable.
ney more endurable.
The car seemed to condense the heat on
its shining surface
 in one of, the old-fafghioned, shed-like ovens
our grandfathers still like to use once in


 | you car |
| :---: |
| fiel |
| The |


 using them became too great, and they were
dropped idy on the seats, and we sat and
tepetere



 But nothing was farther from his thoughts
just then than a nap.
His e climbed up peside
his mother, and insisted upon standing at the windoow with his head oot of $1 t$, thus oblig-
ing her to hold o to him
: Please, Freddy, sit down by mamma,"
 ma is very tired. Wont you, dear ${ }^{\text {ming, }}$, 1
 this mother gave a Mong sigh, asif she
 ter able to keep.
his mother was.
Freddy


 him to sieee, but he persisits sin ineeping wide










 Pm not afraid to trust you with him,"
she answered, for the manly look on the lad's
face gave fall assarance of his character and
trastworthiness. "s if you are act truatworthiness. "If you are sure he won't
be too much trouble to you"-
"Ill risk that," animwered the little gen.
tleman. "Come, Freddy." and, taking hold "I'll riek that," aniswerred the little gen
tloman. "Come, Freddy," and, taking hold
of the boy's hand, he led him to the other

|  |
| :---: |

 "Yes, I will", answered Freddy. presently he came back with sounething
wrapped in a paper, and a cup of steaming
 says a cap of tea doos her more, go
she has headache, than anything el
": You are the kindest, most th
 giving him.
«And here are some sandwiches,"
said, opening the said, opening the paper. "I've got one and
an apple for Freddy."
When she had drank the tea, he carried the "It does make me feel better," she said
to me. "The boo's' kindness gave it a flavour that makes an agreeable medicine
Whata a fine, manly littel fellow he is I
hope my boy will be like him The little gentleman heard that, and
could see what glad loor came into his
face. He haà done a kindly deed and her
word po face. He had done a kindly deed and her
words of appreciation pleased him, as it al

ways please all of us tat ano that those | whom |
| :---: |
| nesbes. |
| I sam | I sam my little gentieman perform mor

acts of kindness that long afternoon than
have time he did was done in a a quiet, nomobstrusive way
that th . true gentlemanliness, and not from a desire
to impress a sense of his helpfalness upon
those he was attentive to It was after dark when the woman and her child raached their stoping -place
When ibe prepared to leare the car, he help
ed her to gather her wraps and bondles ed her to gathor her wraps and bandles to
gether, and byonlered the sieppy Freddy to
carry him for her to the platform. I fol
 "I might tell yon that I thank you, but you
Fonldnht' know from the words how ratefu
Ifeel. him. Here,", she added, putting something in
his hand," I $I$ want you to get a book with
h tis his hand, "I want you to get \& book with
this and write in it From Freddy and his
mother, with kindly thoughts for their little friend,' and when you see the book you
will think of how your kind tanss helped us, and
the remembrance the remembrance of it will help you. Good
by, my litill gentleman!" and she.bent and
kissed him again, and then the
It Kissed him again, and then they parted.
It pays to bea a gentleman. If a boy is no
a gentleman by instinct, he shonld a genteman by instinct, he should aim to
make himmelf one by habit and whe $h$
succeeds $i$ wimning the title of a lithe gen succeeds in wining the titile of a littie gen-
tioman from those he comes in contact with,
he should be proud of it. He has a right to

|  | THE GOOD DOCTOR. <br> A good doctor is like a general in the face of an enemy; a want of watchfulness at one point of his operations may ruin all. He has to have his eyes everywhere, and an unfailing attention. He has to be prompt and divining, even the adrances as yet only conceived; the plans before they are laid. this activity of the brain, this looking before and after, this keen tension of thought and |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
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|  |  |



## $\frac{n}{n}$


 Ow do you recollect it take twenty. Not non twentyp
Why, then, Tllt tell you," and, turning
he jadge, the witness said: "' You wipl emember, your honor, we were at dinner will
 beaten you, for Tre had twenty!'
There eere roars of laughter There were roors of laughter in court, in
Which Keogh joined, for he had anticipated When the Prince of Wales visited Ireland
Land Leaguer shouted, out in the hearing a Land Leaguer shouted, out in the hearing
of his Rogal Highess, ${ }^{\text {Sown woith }}$ him!
"Whist!" oxclaimed his companion. "Y


## winter midnigit.



The Night brings dewfall, still and
Soft thahiow fol dus ot ty feeti;
Thy whisper in the dark we hear :
"Soul, cling to met none helese is nea,"




## 




## samples of idish fun.




$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$


 "Now, sir,' will you say it was not five?"
"Again I appeal to your lordship," said
witness, and meeting with no answer,
"Well, yes, it was five",
"Will you swear, sir, it
"Will you swear, sir, it was not ten?" A
mute glance of appeal toward the Bench,
and then came the answer: "I will not

## Upon your oath, was it n Woll yen; it was ifteon, Now then, sir, I aek yo

## "No, sir, it was not twenty.



## 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { surrounded, and never so happy as when } \\
& \text { fondling and caressing her children. } \\
& \text { Alfonso, the kindest and wisest king that } \\
& \text { Spain has possessed, was also an affectionate }
\end{aligned}
$$

## WANT of freeh water is

WANT of freeh mate
distressing elements of a
and dituresing
English inventor, Mr. Lion
and Englis produced an appara
cently porme
iseat oprovide means for ises to provide means or
water from ealt, in an open
maccilar po the transfer of muscalar po wooden disc, which 18 rerc

robs againgt $a$ steel tube, rabs fricture, which heat b | the tabe, |
| :--- |
| into portabe water. By an in | cation of the same principle

ple effect $"$ on sugar plan given ap in condensation
salt water, and the fresh thereby doubled. By a cou
apparatus attached to the apparatus attached to the
thwart in an ordinary row can produce about a pint o
hour, by turning the crank

## Accoidirat to an official

 by the Japanese government 553 eartLquakessix month preceding Decer aging one earthquake for ey
six hours. This must, howe sis houre. This mand the sarrounding
capital and earthquakes of great vioe an average of an earthquake
asaki. The official statisti asaki. The onial blasibly be con return of local officials a
eny
in which case only caused loss of hife or
would be included. If th
corect, we ehould have an correct, we should have an
than one earthquake per we
mel Voren unficiently serious to a
erty
eion of the local authoritie judgment to

## Bratrs in Trbrtart Tn  forward the remarkable fact for life during past ages the pr life during past ages particular group of animals an compar   <br> A Remarkable Instr the flints of the chalk form the flints of the chalk form ally found one which emi sound when struck with an sandier tells of a distinguis cian, H. Bandre, who is a of these musical stones, them. In this instrument pended by wires aby two are plaged upon by stones of the piano number ing the two chromatic oct lected with much patient od of more than thirity year and their tones.

## 

THESABEATH RECORDER，FEBRUARY 18， 1886

## 

Wast of fresh water is one of the mos English inventor，Mr．Lional Pearse，has re－ ises to provide means for producing fresh water from salt，in an open boat，at sea，by
the transfer of musceclur power into heat．A monden disc，which in revolved by a crank，
rubs against a steel tube，generating hea by fricture，which heat boils the water in
the tube，the steam from which is condensed ntto portable water．By n in ingenious applica
cation of the same principle used in the＂ tri ple effect＂on sugar plantations，the heat giren up in condensation vaporizes mor
salt water，and the fresh water reaulting thereby doobled．By a comparatively mal
apparatus attached to the underside of can produce abont a pint of fresh water an

Accounding to an official statement issued ${ }_{50}^{b y}$ the earthananese government，there occurred siis months preceding December 1884 ，aver－－
aging one earthquake for every six days and sis hours．This must，howerer，riferer to the
capita and the surrounding district only，and earthquakes of great violence can alone be
counted；for Prof．Miline was able to trace an arerage of an earthquake per day in Nag－
asaki．The official statistices，on the other hand，may possibly be compiled from the
returns of local officials all over the coun tuy，in which case only those ehocks which
caused loss of life or damage to property would be included．If this hypothesis is correct，we shoula have an average of more
than one earthquake per week which was so riolent that it caased injuries to life or prop－
erty sumficiently serious to attract the atten－
tion of the local anthorities and in their judgment to require a report to the centra
 Trion Marde of Yale College，has brought
forward the remarkabe fact that in the race
for life during past zize of their brain as compared with that
brains won then，as now，and the brain
lound to be relatively smaller than that o
A Rexaranable INstrounirin．－Among sily found one which emits a clear masieal
sound when struck with another fint．TTis．
Tis． cian，H．Bandre，wha is zealous ocllector
of these musieal stones，and who
 pended by wires bove a soanding board，and
are played upeon by two other fints．The tones of the piano number twenty six，form．
ng the two chromatic octaves，and were ool－ lected with much patient labor during a peri－
od of more than thirty yeari．There seemsto
be no relation between the sizes of the stones and their tones．

Coin WAves and their progress，，ayss Lient．
A．Woodruff，are found to follow an area
 is concluded that cs they have their orizin
in the vast regions of ice and snow near the
 British northwest territory might disprove Cold waves are，mogt frequent，it is not al
Fays he polar region that ane the coldest
The wares are fond to move Mayk： 10 ，directly east ward，over the Great
Lalke and anoross New England，not being
felt south of the Ohio Vell trly，eovering the entire conntry in their Dakotat to Texas，thence through the Gul
 Fares belonging to the three classes during he frat，ixi months of the years 1881 to 1888
Fas 22 ，47，and 19．The second olsas thns ppears more frequently than the other two pared stimultaneoosily at Bismiarck and Hel Hel ． nias．They generally reach Omaha eight to ena，the histance being 888 O miles；St．Lonie 44 to 32 hours，distance 1,030 miles；Galves ville，the samours，Buistanco， 244 to 48 hours，dis tance 1 ，750 miles；Washington， 32 to 56
hoorrs，ditatance 1,958 miles．
The dificultu that embarrastases the prodiction of storm cen－ $A_{\text {gpecial }}$ description is given of the col

| of temperature in twenty－four hours was gen erally $20^{\circ}$ to $04^{\circ}$ over the country．The most markeddereloped storms，and accompany an area o abnormally high pressure．－Science |
| :---: |
|  |  |

a Loonivg－blass storf． When Nellie was a little girl，not quite
three jeargold，she was playing nuitly one
morning upstair，all by herself．Biet ohane，

 tetention before the toilet articles was the
ooking－glase and the face it reflected．Nel－
io opened her eyes wide e opened her eyes wide at seeing the littl
girl before her；and a very pretty little gir
it was，too，with beautiful brown，curling hair，large blue eyes and rosy cheeks．
Nellie looked closely at the little girl for a
ew moments，and then the little girl looked
at Nellie．Then Nellie happened to pucker
er
 Hapy P解ま Wezz まucic


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PITAL（weky）are open for all sudenta ．For

## 



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## SCIENTIFICAMERICAN

## imason \＆Hamlin <br>  <br> ORGAN AND PIANO CO

## 

Baltimore Church Bells The Creat Church 니내․

## Whe Gabbath grthool.


 and

Lesson IX-NEEEMTAH'S PRAYER.


## 



 was about four and tanif miles in circumference,
tiuit on four hills, Ziona, Acra, Moriab, and Beze
tha
outine. I. Weeping.
II. Confession.
II. Supplication.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

 general title, comprehendiog all that is recorded inthe book. A portion of the book was written concerning Nehemiah, and probably not by himself.
It came to pass in the month of Chisteu. The date It came to pass in the month of Chisleu. The da I was in Shusan the palace. This states where he
was ; that is, in the capiol, or palace. This was
the ordinary residence of the king. The palace was situated on an eminence in a distinct part of
the city. It was in this palace that Daniel saw the vision recorded in Dan. 8:2. Here Xerres gave
the feast referred to in Esther $1: 2$, and here Nehemiah served as cup-bearer to Artaxerxes.
V. 2. Hanani, one of my brethren. This term, " brethren," is sometimes used, as here, to designate
natural brothers. See chap. $7: 2$. Came, he and men came to interest Nehemiah, and secure his aid Jevos. great work. I asked them concerning the
Has anxious to know all about those who had returned from exile. It was a question of deep
solicitude with him whether his people could ever fully repossess the land of their fathers ; and again,
he was personally interested in some of those who had returned to that land.
V. 3. The remnant . . there . . are in great af fiction. This was a sad report, and would not fail
to touch the sympathetic heart of Neiemiah.
Though he had been promoted to great honor in the Though he had been promoted to great honor in the
Persian palace, in the family of the king, and had
aequired great wealth, yet his heart. was with his

poundied by mis ans

## vol. xlil- No. 8

The Gablath

Disestabuishl

BEventi $\triangle$ Ri
The Episcopal Church
within its pale much re within its pale much re
many devoted and self-sai and laymen, and many. W.
to act toward others as int sense Christians ought to tablishment is a concern
gobble up everything. gobble up everything.
has preached or ranted its on the awfulness of schism
of such, and that the mil oome till the sects cease to
divisions increase within $h$ to acknowledge that she estimation, the religious po
and those who are appoint and those who are appoint
functions of the Oharch, $i$ ity of cases, seem to act
power by authority of the pond Omega of all things tl the salvation of the sody, especially th
of the bol poover that was songht fi
stance, and this they will power that my American c to be thoroughly enlighte a sharp lookout is kept , and kept before ihe people its poisonous fangs in, the the people. The name in the constitution, -thee which the religion of Je
acoording to the wishes o constraint and not of cho
England many of the yoo England maty and thei
know why they amy famil Baptist church in the $m$ in the evening, and so
Yes, and because the servi and the attire of the rect chorister, and the bowing
sional to which the peop rising, are so grand,-anc aver the family table or at $p$ p of Moses-" "thou shalt these things when thou
thou liest down, and do it save the children to relig
a little more of Moses a two Angustines would be
may be, though I hope come Seventh-day Bapti hint from the above.
Stale Episcopacy here almost every phase of ci ry is frequently made,
and magistrates know organization and life.?
loat to non conformist the lack of non-confor
bench. A non-conform appoinced as Charity thick heads to deal with
mimionera. It is so d
and even lawyers, to a ence between churah bere. What gross igno plying such an expres to Seventh-day Bapiist or propaganda of 8 baptism, or of baptizin hit we make a constan
ff theie two doctriue othing elve 1
It is very diffic
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