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The Morning Star.

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BENEATH A BRIDGE. BY ADELAIDE STOUT.

I saw a picture of such sweet content I stood in quick surprise, For through a small chink in a rustic bridge, I saw a bird's soft eyes Look up from her brown nest, that through

Showed every twig that crossed it on the rough hewo beam.

And then I thought, how often mother-love Hab hidden all it hath Where danger lurks and where the careless feet Make it a constant path. And yet the wonder is that Love can make The rough-hewn timber, that such feet m shake,

So safe a resting-place for the small brood That hides beneath her wings. O earth, thou hast in all thy many ways No sadder, sweeter thing Than this same secret, wherewith Love

otherwise I could not be telling the tale. The breakdown was not of great consequence, one highly-reputed physician said. al peculiarities. He may have asthma, It had been caused, he thought, by the rupture of a capillary in the throat. Another believed that the top of the left lung was affected and cautioned me to be careful not to fatigue myself and to avoid taking cold. Not quite satisfied experience has established may be briefly with the opinion of either, I consulted various other physicians from time to Loomis before the American Medical time, and finally, during my leisure, I Association in 1878. Tubercular consumpbegan to study the "great authorities" on pulmonary diseases. In the course of its worst form, is now as in the past held a year I found out that the American phy- by the majority to be quite incurable. sicians have very lew established facts It is believed, however, that the majority respecting the different forms of the disease and are only experimenting with the French ; that the English have some cut first stages of the disease, or during the and dried theories which do not exactly hit our climate; and that the Germans have produced two large quarto volumes on the subject, each as big as a Webster's Dictionary, and are, or were, still hard at work on a third. The only really useful information I gained was some knowledge of physiology, which I very much regret was not taught me in school, in place, for instance, of a superfluous quantity of dead languages and mathematical rubbish that I long ago forgot. Had I quainted with doctors and their bottles.

been given even a superficial knowledge of this science in that youthful period of these regions great benefit, more than in sublime ignorance and perfect health, possibly I might now not be so well ac-At the end of a second year I was again seized with hemorrhage, three times in one week; and the last time was so severe that a physician said my recov- exceptions to be benefited by a sojourn ery might be attributed to " good luck." After six weeks' illness I decided to venture on a journey to the South, for the winter was at hand and the Northern seaboard city where I was living would fied and it is such invalids especiallyevidently be a dangerous locality for me they may be counted in legions-whom I during the cold weather. Nobody, though, seemed to know just where was the best place for me to go. One said go themselves while there is a chance to do to Aiken, South Carolina, or St. Augus- so. Life in the open air and sensible attine. Florida; another urged me not to tention to hygiene will do more towards think of the South at all, but to go instead to St. Paul or to Denver. I did not markable panaceas together ever did. happen to be able to consult any emi- Disease is frequently like the first spark nent specialists and the ordinary physi- of a fire which in the beginning can be cian had only general notions about ei- extinguished with a breath; and those ther the South or the West. In one region who can seek relief in a desirable climate I would find the climate warm and dry; I would counsel to do so without hesitain the other cold and dry. Such was the tion, to spend one winter at least in the rden of his advice. But I knew-thanks extreme South -in Aiken, S. C., Sumto a learned paper I fortunately had read merville or Thomasville, Ga., Palatka, somewhere or other-that just where I Enterprise or Gainsville, Florida. All should go was a question of critical importance ;and after obtaining all the books desirable was Summerville, which is a on health resorts I could get at a large public library, I summarized my ailments lightful locality would be difficult to disand concluded that the sand hills of northern Georgia would probably be the most beneficial resort I could seek ; and accordingly one cold, melancholy day I February, and March glide by like one set out on the journey to that region. long Northern June. To the weary mor-It turned out to be all that I had hoped it would; and when I came back to the North in the spring I had been greatly the bright days, the warm soft wind of benefited and before long was quite as well apparently as ever I was. This personal narrative I have ventured to write thus far as preliminary to some gratuitous advice which I now purpose to offer-which I frequently feel impelled to offer when I read the adver- less of mankind, then the next best thing tisements of quack medicines like the to do is to take advantage of the nearest one already mentioned, and when I see poor, pale, emaciated, coughing human turning from the South I began to be as beings turning to these nostrums or to the half-educated, ordinary physician for how it all came about, together with the help. As Carlyle puts it in his "Remisequel, may possibly be of interest to niscences" respecting the good he derived from consulting some practicing, Sangra- gave me twinges to let me know that the do about his chronic dyspepsia,-" one may as well ride a hundred miles in the former vigor and vitality I found was not opposite direction and bray his com- on hand at call. More consultations with plaints into the long, hairy ears of the first mule he meets." The man who prescribes the same remedies for each and, What I needed, they said after plunging every patient afflicted with pulmonary troubles is not the man to put your trust in. Like the path which leads to glory, that which leads up only to cod-liver oil, quinine, mild doses of arsenic, or to liquid tonics is pretty sure to lead to the Life stretched out far away in the distant grave. He also who advises each and all patients to seek one particular climate should be shunned; his advice is not must get away from the confined precincts worth obtaining. The physician who is really well informed and intelligent makes each patient's case one of special consideration and there are many particulars which he carefully estimates in drawing his conclusions. It is cheapest in the end to seek such men first instead tion flashed on my memory. I recalled of beginning with some interested friend's balsam and then joining, an initiated been ushered on him the same way in recruit, the great standing army always equipped with expectorants, pectorals, and blood-purifiers. The specialists,and such for instance, as Loomis, of New York, or Da Costa, of Philadelphia,--who have won the most distinguished success in the study of pulmonary diseases, prescribe scarcely anything in the way of medicine. The chief and foremost thing of importance is the right sort of air and plenty of it for the diseased lungs. Perhaps the kind needed ored one from a manufactory of patent should be sought in the soft fropical winds of the South; perhaps in the dry cod-liver oil which took up a command-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position among them, and from that bracing atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-ing position atmosphere of Minnesota or Col-i day forth a motley collection multiplied. orado; or perhaps in the salt breeze at locality.

Of course I recovered after a while; the sea shore. It is a choice that needs nice discrimination and can not be made off-hand regardless of the patient's severor catarrhal affliction in one form or another, or various other ailments" that require special consideration in connection with the specific form of his more serious disease. The theories which the wildest summarized from an address by Dr. tion, that is consumption of the lungs in of cases of pulmonary consumption are of the catarrhal variety; and it is during the period of enfeeblement that precedes the full development of the .disease, that permanent improvement may be anticipated by seeking a warm, dry climate or perhaps the Adirondack region of New York. Those suffering from what is known as fibrous consumption in every stage are found frequently to improve and to gain comparative health when they go to reside in regions having very high altitude, such as are found in Colorado and in the Rocky Mountain range; and asthmatic invalids particularly usually derive in any other locality yet discovered. Invalids. convalescing from some acute pulmonary affection that threatens

consumptive development, and those in whom acquired or hereditary consumptive tendencies exist, are found with few during the winter months in a Southern climate.

It is among those last mentioned that my own case should probably be classiwould urge to forego quack medicines and make an intelligent effort to save restoring the lost health than all the re-

THE RUSSIAN CHURCH. BY FRANCES STEWART MOSHER.

There are in Europe three distinct branches of Christian religion: the Greek church, the Roman Catholic and the English church, or Episcopalian. Aside from these large, leading religious bodies, there re the reformed churches of Germany and France and the Independents of England. The Pilgrims and subsequent emigrants from the old country brought to America their peculiar beliefs which have freely expanded in the liberal atmosphere of the new world.

The churches of Rome and England are well known; the Greek church has hardly been represented in the United States till, with the purchase of Alaska, we have included within our dominion one of the great mission fields of this church. We are in the habit of calling by the general title of Greek church the eleven churches which, strictly speaking, compose the Orthodox Eastern Communion." Six of these churches are indeed Greek; those under the patriarchs of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem, the Archbishop of Cyprus and the Holy Synod of Greece, numbering eight million people. The four churches of Montenegro, Servia, Roumania and the Austrian Empire contain about the same number, while the church of Russia counts over sixty million members, thirty-four thousand priests and ninety-three bishops, thus by their size and influence having become the exponent of the whole.

I have been very much interested in the church services of the Russian colony which for a century past have spent the winter season at Nice. While away from encyclopedias and books of reference I can not attempt a learned treatise, my object will be accomplished if I can incite research into the history and operations of this greatest national church in the world. Dean Stanley has written an exhaustive book on the Eastern Church, and the first two volumes of Kinglake's History of the Crimean War show how religious fervor was the basis of that struggle, which, with little honor to any, involved all the leading powers of Europe. The ceremonials of the Russian church

are very imposing, and their houses of worship, built in the form of a Greek cross, two equal lines crossing each other at right angles, are often magnificent. The porch is the westmost part of the church, the nave is appropriated to the audience. in many cases solely to men, while a gallery is reserved for women; the chancel is for ion. the choir and eminent laity. There are no statues is an Eastern church, but the most striking object is the image screen, a solid wall rising half-way to the ceiling which separates the sanctuary from the rest of the room. In the center of this screen is a gate with two folding doors on which are represented the four Evangelists. On the north is always placed an image of the Virgin Mother and on the south an image of the Redeemer, with lighted lamps in front of both. Within the holy gates is the sanctuary containing the altar, commonly square and solid and adorned as richly as possible, upon which rests a consecrated tablet of wood and at all times a volume of the Gospels, which must not be bound with leather. Behind the altar is a crucifix fanked with lighted candles. There is also a chapel where the priests vest themselves and another for the credence table on which are placed the loaves of oblation. flat leavened cakes, somewhat resembling pieces of money in representation of our redemption. In the center of each cake is a small, square projection, stamped with a cross and the initials of the motto, Jesus Christ Conquers, which is used for the sacrament We have been to the services a number of times, but it all seems so new and strange that we are constantly interested, although the solemn decree of the general council of Nice (Asia Minor) requires all worshipers to stand, that being the attitude of the early church and apostles. As a stranger enters the room he has the impression of being in /a large, beautiful parlor, for it is richly carpeted and ladies and gentlemen, children and nurses with babes in their arms, are standing in groups. The holy doors open. The priest and deacon in gorgeous garments of silk and embroidery step before the audience which falls upon its knees, crossing itself and bowing till the heads touch the floor. - The choir chant, the priest intones the liturgy of St. Chrysostom, the deacon responds, the people bow and cross themselves and repeat their prayers in whispers, the incense floats through the room and we are carried live five years after his first warning, that back to the church of the first centuries. tobacco is not a medicine to build him At intervals the doors close, a curtain is up: that an air-tight stove or a red-hot drawn behind the carved work and we hear the service still continued in the sanctuary while the people, bowing and prostrating themselves are lost in the fervor of their devotions. Different ceremonials vary the ordinary routine. One Sunday a beautiful child. perhaps six months old, was brought in to take its first communion. The mother and attending friends were elegantly dressed and evidently belonged to a family of rank. The grandmother carried the dainty burden of lace and embroidery forward and the priest placed the consecrated wafer in its mouth. Several others also took the communion. The priest gave it from a silver bowl with a teaspoon and the deacon held a napkin beneath that nothing might

friends in deep mourning knelt holding lighted tapers, while the priest, deacon and choir chanted the liturgy. There was something very impressive in the sight of those stately ladies and fine-appearing men literally prostrating themselves in the dust before the Lord, and their garbs of mourning, their sorrow-stricken countenances, their attitudes of humiliation appealed powerfully to the sympathies, and yet as it is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous we, with our Western training, could not help wondering how it was possible for those elderly ladies and gentle men thus gracefully to touch their foreheads to the floor. At the close of the Last Sunday the people lingered a moment and a most prepossessing young man, the Duke Nicholas of Russia, stepped forward, reverently kissed the cross and in a very royal manner raised the hand of the priest to his lips.

It has been alleged that the Russian church represents a religion of forms and ceremonials with little piety or moral worth, but the Rev. Charles R. Hale, who has had opportunities of close observation, believes that if a number of members of the Russian church were compared with an equal number of members of other churches, the Russians would not suffer by the comparison. They have several a moral sense. A man may stand in such monthly reviews, theological seminaries in relations to his neighbor and to the comall the dioceses, and Scriptural academies at Moscow and St. Petersburg. The Holy Scriptures are appealed to as their rule of faith. A revised translation of the Bible into the Russian language has just been finished after many years of toil, and the Czar has greeted the completion of the work with these words, "I pray God to show the saving power of his Holy Word in making the Russian people go forward in truth and piety." In Japan, Russian missionaries work side by side with those from America and England, and not less than six thousand converts have been made by their zeal. Innocent, of Moscow, recently deceased, spent fifty-five years in missionary work, laboring most of this time in Alaska, which field was cultivated so wisely that the American mission has deemed it best to still leave it to the care of the Russian church.

The study of any religious belief must be interesting to a Christian for while there may be forms and ceremonies to dislike, yet the followers of Christ will find much in common and charity will lead us to think kindly of others in matters of relig-

Nice, March, 1883.

full report of the extent of his new excavations, which were of the highest interest. vations, which were of the highest interest. His discovery of Sepharvaim, one of the first cities mentioned in Holy Writ, was most important. Professor Delitsch and others aided in the consideration of the discoveries and the inscriptions found. Two meetings had been held to consider the dimensional of the first start of the second start of the the questions raised in Mr. Herbert Spen-cer's Philosophy, and Lord O'Nelll and others had shown, by a careful analysis of his arguments, that a greater attention to accuracy in statement would have kept Mr. Spencer from arriving at those hasty conclusions which had made his philosophy remarkable. It was announced that the results of explorations now being car-ried on in Egypt would be laid before the Institute early in the winter. The discovheads to the floor. At the close of the public services the priest steps into the middle of the room, holding a crucifix which the people press forward to kiss. Last Sunday the people lingered a moment lished for sixteen years, was now issued free to all Members and Associates, wheth er at home or abroad. Several interesting speeches having been made, the Members and their friends adjourned to the Museum where refreshments were served.

CURRENT OPINIONS.

"The strike," says the Christian Union. "is a barbaric method of redress; but the way to prevent it is to invent a better to be in sympathy with the striker. How-ever true it may be that every man may quit work when he pleases so to do, this can be affirmed only in a legal and not in munity that he has no moral right to do wrong to that neighbor or the communi-ty. * * The clerks in the post-office or the operators on lines of telegraph are so identified with the actual wants of the community as to have incurred a moral responsibility which forbids them to throw up their duties without such reasons as will satisfy an enlightened con-science. * * * Our observation of science. * * * Our observation of the moral and economical effect of strikes has been that in the long run they are not beneficial to the laborer. But at the same time we would make the case plain to the capitalist and employer, that duties are on them as well as on those whom they employ. Moral laws are as truly binding on them as on private individuals. God is on the side of the oppressed, and oftentimes the manager or director of a corporation fails to put himself in the place of the workman, asking what he would like to have done to himself if he were in that place. The law of love is a supreme law. We must do as we would be done by. And the solution of the wage and labor question is here, in the principle of the gospel, that unifies the interests of men and ought to make all people brethren." Says the Watchman : "A strike is a rude weapon, quite as likely to wound those who wield it as to hurt their adversary.

make All places pleasant for the children's sake!

O earth, thou hast in all thy many ways No sadder, sweeter thing Than the poor trembling, loving, faithful heart Beneath the shy, soft wing Of mother-love, those wings that seem so Yet earth holds not a safer, warmer keep.

AN ESCAPED INVALID'S STORY.

TOLD BY HIMSELF.

the

I have just been reading a long advertisement of a quack medicine-one of those encouraging declarations of a great discovery with which all the world is familiar; and one way and another my mind has been turned to a retrospective mood. The ghosts of a whole phalanx of bottles troop back before me-little bottles, big bottles, thin bottles, stout bottles. When real, tangible bottles, full of the elixir of life, they were familiar companions; and now since they are no more their cash value is to memory dear. It was through an accident that I first became acquainted with them; and just those who are having a similar experience.

To begin with, it was one night in the fall about five years ago. I had been sitting bent over a table writing until a late hour and felt weary. In fact, I had been feeling tired and weary a month or more; but having been always one of those fortunate persons who are never conscious of health. I had not paid heed to my condition. I was in the very heyday of early manhood and had never experienced a sick day in nineteen years. future and death was something not to be thought of. On this night, however, a catastrophe awaited me. I had scarcely lain down in bed before the cold sheets caused an uncontrollable shivering and a slight cough filled my mouth with fresh blood. In an instant a great calamity stared at me out of the dark room. All I had ever read or heard about consumpa dear relative whose death-sentence had my presence; I thought of-I know not what, through all that long, ghastly night while sitting bolt upright struggling to control the desire to cough and dreaming wide-awake dreams under the spell of an opiate. The next day the botties began to make their appearance and they soon arranged themselves in formidable array on a neighboring stand. They were little bottles at first; but shortly there was a tremendous big, colcod-liver oil which took up a commandthings considered, the place I lound most suburb of Augusta, Georgia. A more decover anywhere. In that region of perpetual sunshine the diseased lungs receive a balm in every breath. January, tal "weighed upon with heaviness and utterly consumed with sharpe distress," the tropics, the cheerful aspect of the world about him in its summer garb make the far South in winter a lotus-laden land. But if one can not indulge in the South, can not " loaf and invite his soul" among the pines and orange groves, caresurroundings. I have said that after rewell apparently as ever I had been. I discovered before long, though, that this was a mistake. A weak spot in the lower portion of the right lung occasionally enemy had only been ambushed and my the Sangrados aforesaid resulted in recommendations to try the bottles again. to the bottom of the profound, was "building up," quite what anybody 'not blind of both eyes could have declared. The building up was not to be accomplished though by the elixir of the bottles. but by changing my way of living. And this is what every one must do who finds himself in a similar predicament. He of the office, the store, or the workshop: he must live out-door and breathe at least the best air to be had in his locality. Experience will probably teach him, if he up: that an air-tight stove or a red-hot. furnace belching forth hot air through holes in the floor called registers is a deadly enemy to him; that sleeping in rooms improperly ventilated does not raise his spirits or produce visible change in his condition for the better; that; in fact, what the majority of people are accustomed to do without any thought until they get their warning is what he can not do. Buy, borrow, or beg a chance, O all ye disconsolate, to live on high, dry land apart from the rattle and rumpus of the struggle for existence; cultivate the soil it necessary; as Adam did in the days before consumption was heard of; give nature an opportunity to help you ! He who

THERE IS NO DEATH. There is no death! The common end Of life and growth we comprehend, ls not of forms that cease, but mend,— It is not death,—but change.

Beneath the clogs of winter's spows, The autumn harvest plainly shows It is not death,—but change.

When science weighs and counts the strands In economic Nature's bands, She re-collects them in her hands, To show no loss from change.

They do not die,-our darling ones. From ialling leaves to burning sun, From world to world, the legend runs, That death is naught but change.

When stills the heart, and dims the eye, And, 'round our ceuch, friends wonder why They miss the signs they knew us by,-It is not death,-but change. -Selected.

THE TENDENCY OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.

Sir Henry Barkly, G. C. M. G., F. R. S. took the chair at the annual meeting of the Victoria (Philosophical) Institute, at 7 Adelphi Terrace, London, in the last week in June. The Honorary Secretary, Captain F. Petrie, F. R. S. L., read the report by which it appeared that the Institute, founded to investigate all questions of Philosophy and Science, and more especial-ly any alleged to militate against the truth of Revelation,-had now risen to 1,020 members, of whom about one third were Foreign, Colonial, and American, and new applications to join were constantly coming in. An increasing number of leading men of Science had joined its ranks, and men of Science, whether in Ats ranks or not, co-operated in its work. During the session a careful analysis had been undertaken by Professor Stokes, F. R. S., Sir J. R. Bennett, Vice-Pres., R. S., Professor Beale, F. R. S., and others, of the various theories of Evolution, and it was reported that, as yet, no scientific evidence had been met with giving countenance to the theory that man had been evolved from a lower order in animals; and Professor Virchow had declared that there was a complete absence of any fossil type of a ower stage in the development in man; and that any positive advance in the province of pre-historic anthropology has act-ually removed us further from proofs of such connection,-namely, with the rest of the Animal kingdom. In this, Professor Barrande, the great palæontologist, had concurred, declaring that in none of his investigations had he found any one fossil species develop into another. In fact, it would seem that no scientific man had yet would seem that no scientific man and the ape, discovered a link between man and the ape, between fish and frog, or between vertebrate and the invertebrate animals; further, there was no evidence of any one species, fossil or other, losing its peculiar characteristics to acquire new ones belong-ing to other species; for instance, however similar the dog to the wolf, there was no connecting link, and among extinct species the same was the case; there was no gradual passage from one to another. More-over, the first animals that existed on the earth were by no means to be considered as inferior or degraded. Among other inves-ligations, one into the truth of the argu-ment from Design in Nature had been carried on, and had hitherto tended to fully confirm that doctrine. The question of the Assyrian inscriptions and the recent Babylonian researches had been under the

But their demands, for higher pay and less exhaustive work, for release from Sunday work without extra pay, and for equal wages for equal work, without re-gard to the sex of the worker, are founded in good reason and equity. We hope they may succeed in commanding better terms. Meanwhile, the community will feel severely the effects of the strike, and Mr. Jay Gould will add to his already singular measure of public odium."As to the summer va-

cation, the same paper says : "This whole matter of the summer vacation is regarded now from a changed standpoint as compared with the former years. the change is no greater than in the altered state of American society might be reasonably looked for. Englishmen who visit this country, as well as Americans who visit Great Britain, are impressed with this phenomenal fact, that life on our shores burns out its possessor with a flame and intensity elsewhere unknown. The pressure is so great that many a man in the walks of business, and many a man in the midst of professional activities. prematurely breaks down under it. Is it not a wise and beneficent precaution to call such a pause to this as is afforded in a properly spent summer vacation ?" Mrs. Langtry the Trib "Some of these years, when the milleni-um is a good deal nearer than it is today, public sentiment may be expected to deal sharply with those offenses against social law and order which now go prac-tically unpunished. When that blessed period arrives, mere beauty of person, however consummate, which is not re-enforced by beauty of daily living, will not serve to secure its possessor popularity with any refined audience anywhere. Meantime, when the laxity and recklessness and vice of the metropolis are reckoned up, set this down to its credit : Three brilliant but notorious women, welcomed in good society abroad, have in late years achieved in turn marked professional success here, but, though in some cases pressingly introduced, not one has been received under a respectable New York lady's roof."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

-There exists among western Mohammedans a sect, called the fraternity of the Senousi, which exercises a formidable disturbing influ-ence. Their worship is simple and austere. ey are absolute in their renunciation of the rid, and their denial of secular authority. world, and their denial of secular authority. The right of governing is derived from Divin-ity and their king must be a priest. Their number is uncertain, but is estimated at from one to three millions, the result of a growth 'of forty-three years. The society's revenues are obtained by an assessment of two and a half per cent. on its members' capital. It furnish-es a striking instance of rapid development in a religious sect. a religious sect.

-It has been decided to hold the National Council (Triemial) of Congregational church-es at Concord, N. H., beginning Oct. 11.

-Père Hyacinthe will sail for this country from Liverpool in the "Arizona," August 25 He will be accompanied by his family.

He will be accompanied by his family. --Rev. John O. Fiske, D. D., of the Winter St. church, Bath, Me., resigned his pastorate July 22, to take effect August 17. Dr. Fishe was ordained over this church August 17, 1843, just forty years ago. --Rev. Mr. Park, recently refused installa-tion by a Congregational council at New Ha-ven because of "views in regard to infant bap-tism net acceptable to our church s." has been

tism not acceptable to our churches," has be invited to continue with the Harvard Aven rch at a stated supply.

THE MORNING STAR, AUGUST 1. 1883.

INSTALLATION HYMN.

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[Snug at the recent installation of Rev. Charles A. Hilton, as pastor of the Winter St. Free Baptist church at Haverhill, Mass. June 28th, and com-1 0 sed for the occasion by the Rev. O. T. Moul-

Great Shepherd of Thine earthly fold, Whose watchmen wait Thy grave command; Who walked midst candlesticks of gold, And held the stars in Thy right hand :

Now, while we wait, incline Thine ear And listen to our suppliant cry: O grant Thy gracious presence here, Thy Holy Spirit from on high.

As once with cloven tongues of fire The pentecostal power fell, To meet Thy people's deep desire, And deign in waiting hearts to dwell T

Anoint Thine under shepherd, Lord, With boly energy and skill, That sinners, trembling at Thy word, May bow to Thee, and learn Thy will.

Ald us to loyally uphold His lifted hands, in work and prayer, Till, gathered in Thine upper fold, The garnered sheaves Thy glory share.

"BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS." BY GAINSBORO

One traveling about the country to any great extenf, will find, perhaps not infrequently, this warning confronting him from the walls of railroad depots. It is put there by those who know well the dangers attending the traveler, and is worthy of earnest heed, more especially by those unused to journeying.

A little thought will make clear the rea son of this state of things. The great essential for traveling is money and ordinarily a good deal of it may be spent in this way in a very short time. There is to be added to this the liability to accidents and sickness and the consequent delays and - large expenses. Hence, many people carry more money with them at such times. than at almost any other. Pocket-thieves well understand this fact, and so infest depots. And then too, is the hurry, and confusion, and crowding, and anxiety, about these depots, that offer the best opportunities to thieves to prosecute their business. To one familiar with these things, it is evident why railroad officials endeavor to expose, in an emphatic way, the dangers, and to prompt one to great caution.

As we rode out of the depot of one of our large inland cities recently, almost the last thing the eye fell upon was one of these warnings to " beware of pickpockets, " and it set us to thinking of the danger we are all in, of being robbed of something far more valuable than money. In imagination we went back more than eighteen hundred years ago to when one day on the shore of Galilee, more forcibly than ever before, perhaps, and for all time, was revealed to man, this danger, and the need to beware of the thief of thieves! The danger of all dangers, we learn, is that the heart may be robbed, and that of the Word of God ! We are taught it in the parable of the sower. " When any one heareth the word of the Kingdom,' we may believe he is in imminent peril of heart-robbery at the hands of Satan for the Teacher tells us that " then," " straightway," 'immediately," he cometh to "take, " to " snatch, " away the word down there! No thief was ever see alert for the pocket-book of a fellowman, as Satan for the Word of God once sown in the human heart ! But if men will most carefully beware lest they lose the former, is there not far more need of caution lest they lose the latter? Monev is bread; but "man doth not (shall not) live by bread alone. 'but by every word' that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.".' If the former is essential to the body, the latter is vitally and eternally so to the sul! Oh, when will men take home this trath to their hearts! Let, then, this lesson find lodgment in your inmost scul, fellow-traveler, that what money is to you, in journe ving, A divine truth is to your real self on the endless journey upon which it has entered. Better, by far, part with the money than the truth! Do you ask the proof of this? When and where was "the Word " first stolen from the heart of man? In the very morning of his existence, in the Garden of Eden, by "the deceiver of the whole world." And what came in with this theft? Sin, with all its diretul consequences, beyond the power of the imagination to conceive! But, to be less general, look at the many cases you must personally know, where the truth has been sown in the heart, and snatched away from it, and what do you see? Ruined homes, broken hearts, blasted reputations and fortunes, sorrows and woes innumerable; the asylum, the jail, the prison house; the graves of drunkards. suicides, murderers, felons ! To be more specific, even, what have you individually lost by allowing the arch-thief to dig through the walls of your heart, and steal ? Answer honestly. Can silver or gold buy back what went with the stolen Word ? What compensates for the old joys, the old faith, and hope, and trust, and rest, and peace ? Do the pleasuresso called-of sin? Can all " the pieces of silver," for which you bartered away the bread of the soul ? Beside what you have lost, " no mention shall be made of coral or of pearls," nor of " the gold of Ophir, with the precious onyx or the sapphire:" all and more can not equal

fainting for salvation hath hoped in Thy word. It hath rejoiced in it as one that findeth great spoil. The entrance of it giveth light. To crown all, it is God incarnate, able to save to the uttermost all who accept it ! Would it not then be well if all about us there were placards warning us to Beware of Pick-hearts,-if we may be allowed to coin a word?

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SELECTING A PASTOR : A DREAM. BY WILLIAM GOWEN.

Not long since, as I was conversing with a friend on the subject of supporting the ministry. I remarked on the difficulty of suiting some people, who seem to look more at outward appearances than sound doctrine or the true path of duty. Upon which my friend related the following remarkable dream which I will give to the readers of the Star, as nearly as ,I can recollect, in his own language: "On a certain night some years ago,

my mind having been called to, the subject of religion. I dreamed I had unconsciously entered a large room, where were several persons who seemed to be consulting on some important business. I soon perceived that it was what is called a 'church meeting.' Not being a member, I felt a little embarrassment at first, but soon discovering that, though I could see and hear all that transpired. I was myself invisible to those present, I seated myself in a convenient place for observation. Immediately one of the brethren arose (Bro. A., I think they called him) and said he felt very anxious that they should try to obtain a minister, as they had been destitute of preaching for some time. He thought they might secure the services of Rev. Mr. Peter very reasonably, and moved that they extend an invitation to him to become their pastor.

"Bro. B. followed, saying that he felt as much anxiety for the preaching of the gospel as any of his brethren, but he did not think Bro. Peter would be likely to suit the people very well. He had heard him several times, and knew there had been some powerful revivals under his preaching; still there had been something hasty or self-confident in some of his expressions-indeed the brethren well knew that upon one occasion ' he was 'to be blamed.' He therefore could not second the motion of Bro. A., but would move that they invite the Rev. Mr. Paul to become their pastor. Bro. Paul, he said, was a man of excellent learning, and his sermons were both logical and powerful, and not a whit behind those of any minister to whom he had ever listened.

"Then Bro. C. arose. He was of the same opinion as Bro. B. in regard to Bro. Peter, and considered the remarks about Rev. Mr. Paul perfectly just; but he felt a great anxiety for the young people and hought they should try to secure a man whose eloquence would attract them and fill the house. Bro. Paul, he continued, was ' rude in speech', in fact it had been said by those who had heard him frequently that 'his bodily presence was weak and his speech contemptible. and furthermore, as they well knew, he was now an 'aged ' man and he did not think that his physical strength was sufficient for the duties of so large a pastorate as theirs. The Rev. Mr. Jude was a very worthy man and he would suggest

"Bro. H. moved that they invite the Rev. Mr. Luke to become their pastor. Bro. Luke, he said, was an excellent and skillful physician and would be useful to them in his profession, as well as a spiritual leader, and this would enable them to support him much more easily. This motion was, after a few approving remarks, seconded by Bro. F.; whereupon Bro. E. instantly arose and said he had nothing whatever against Rev. Mr. Luke; indeed he thought him an excellent minister and had heard him spoken of as the

'beloved physician,' but as Bro. F. had so unreasonably opposed Bro. Matthew he had made up his mind that if he want- right spot with mud and stones, until ed Dr. Luke he might hire him and hear him. He should have nothing to do with the matter and he thought Bro. Matthew's friends were all of his mind. Ubon this. Bro. H. withdrew his motion, saying that, in their present divided state, they had better not try to get a minister, but do as Moses told the children of Israel at the Red Sea, 'Stand still and see the salvation of God!'

"A brother, whose name I have forgotten, said he was grieved to see so much part, he thought either of the ministers spoken of good enough and would be a the logs closer and firmer together. blessing to them if supported by their Then the chinks were filled with chips labors and prayers. As to standing still and stones from the upper side, a canal he doubted very much whether such a position was a safe one, or the example of Lot's wife a good one for them to follow, but that such of them as were willing to consecrate themselves unto God just polishing their scientific achievement should go forward and unite to support with a liberal coating of mud, well hamthe gospel and try to secure a minister and support him not only with their monev but with their prayers in their closets praver meetings and other services. Just here, however, a motion was made to adjourn and all but one or two voted favor of the adjournment. As the singular noise, something like a smothered laugh, only very unearthly, which seemed to come from under the house. This roused me to consciousness and J found it was only a dream."



BY MRS. A. C. B. SEAVEY. I am far from home this evening, And my eves are full of tears. In spite of the pleasant music That is sounding in my ears. I see rare flowers in the windows, And seatlered around the room Is a wealth of trailing ivy,-But my heart is clothed in gloom. Here are all the dainty trifles That a woman loves to see, But, because I miss my darling, Their beauty is lost to me. Here are books on marble tables. That are called a feast indeed:

interest would be at once secured. When the season first set in, another colony came up the river, and without ostentation or waste of words commenced the construction of a dam. These new colonists were of a different type from the first, being thickset, web-footed, and broad-tailed. They chose the very spot the engineer had chosen, and with undismayed hearts began their dam building. Parties of half a dozen made excursions up stream, and returned float-, ing enormous piles of branches, brush. and briars. These they loaded at the they sank deep into the unstable river bed. There the river sand filled in and around them, packing closer and firmer every hour. Thus the trail barrier soon became as fixed and immovable as the rock walls on either bank. In the meantime the axe-men with sharp ivory tools had felled many a tree, and when the foundation work was finished the trees were floated down, and branches and boughs were cunningly interlocked and braced in an arc whose apex was updiscord among his brethren. For his stream. Every ounce therefore of power that the river exerted only served to jam

> was cut to relieve surplus pressure, and, finally, when the bright sun broke again from the clouds that had held, him from their sight for several weeks, they were mered by their long, broad tails.

But the colony on the bank was now

the Lord ?

and thoroughly Christian throughout.

that while the additions had been nearly

half) had about equaled the additions.

but little time being lost by unnecessary

stirring. The new Mexican sun showed and their presence and influence at the no brighter face than did Joe Stairrett. when he burst into the mess cabin and explained to the miners there assembled that he had solved the riddle. With a charcoal stub, he drew his diagram on brethren passed out I thought I heard a the bottom of a wagon seat, and finally roused the enthusiasm of the others? so that with one accord they rushed from the cabins and up to the proposed site of the dam. How brightly the sun shone, how sweet the new grass smelt, and how every nerve in one's body enjoyed the release. And now the cut comes in sight, and the whole party stops amazed at the sight they behold, for there, boldly defying the turbid and swollen river, lies a dam, and from the lake thus formed rise the round-top houses of its builders. Stairrett rubs his eyes and laughs sheepishly, as Baker roars, " The beavers are ahead, Joe!" Surely they are, and as the men examine more minutely the dam, astonishment and admiration mingle curiously in their faces, and Joe says, "Let's give three cheers for the engineers that learned in a better school than ours." The cheers are given with a will that makes the rocky banks fairly roar

done by the society. Wisely, it seems to with echoes. me, they concentrate their work upon a What need is there to tell more

that anything was impossible and Joe's ing free, and are fully supported from the body of the church united in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Rev. B. Wood. college funds, and as the college has only the pastor of the church where the ses-sions were held, presiding with others. a very small income from invested funds; nearly all the expenses are defrayed by The lårgest and most enthusiastic contributions from the churches. It quite meeting was that of Foreign Missions on outs us to shame to know how much these Wednesday evening, presided over by English General Baptists give for benev-"The Worshipful the Mayor of Bradford." olent and Christian work. According to His address in taking the chair honored their last Year Book they gave for the his philanthropic nature and noble Chrissupport of the college, for home and fortian heart. He is a member of the Socieeign missions and Sunday-school work, ty of Friends but showed the warmest a sum equal to one dollar and a half per sympathy in all the Christian work of the member for their whole membership ; and Association and gave proof that his symas some of their churches do not do anypathy was real by donating fifty pounds, thing for these objects, others far exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, in aid of these figures. A number of these churches the society. He is also a stanch advocate contribute for these purposes as high as eight to eight dollars and seventy-five of temperance and further showed his kindly interest by inviting the Association to cents per member. If our churches a morning breakfast at the City Hall. would average in their contributions one dollar and a half per member; instead of where about two hundred members of the Association were entertained on Friday having as now about twenty-five or thirty morning, at 9 o'clock, with a substantial thousand dollars to expend for all these breakfast, including a bountiful supply of objects, we should have one hundred and fruits and the delicacies of the season. twenty thousand dollars, and Bro. Fer-Speeches and farewells followed, as nald's pathetic quarterly plea for help would be turned into one of jubilant rethe Association had adjourned, the previous evening. Bradford could give no better evidence of the subjoicing, and our dear, languishing mission in India and destitute fields at home stantial worth and Christian character would blossom as the rose. When will of its citizens than to elevate such a man our churches learn that the truest and best to the highest office in their gift. The economy is generous, liberal giving to corresponding secretary's report of the mission showed it to be in a prosperous The business of the Association opened state, yet greatly lacking in the needed Tuesday morning with the address of the incoming president, Rev. William Orton,

help to cultivate the important field of Orissa. One missionary had returned on of Grimsby. He reviewed to some exaccount of ill health and another would tent the work of the past and gave wise and good counsels for the future. The return during the year after ten years' continuous labor. The call for assistance spirit of the address was admirable.tender was earnest and successful. Although the churches had contributed so liberally The report for the year was read by the vet the treasury had a deficit of about secretary, Rev. Watson Dyson, showing five thousand dollars.

TIt is due to these dear brethren to say 2,500 during the year the dismissals and that they gave the writer a most cordial erasures (the erasures counting more than and hearty welcome to their meetings. as from the Freewill Baptists of America. The business was conducted in the varialthough he was not accredited by any ous sessions with commendable dispatch ; appointment or letter, and they requested him to take part in their meetings. A or useless discussion. The discussion of letter of introduction from Dr. Cheney to their differences on various questions, although sometimes sharp and earnest, the secretary came to hand before the close of the session. was kind and courteous, showing an ad-

The generous and princely entertainmirable Christian spirit. The Foreign ment accorded by the citizens of Bradford Mission Committee, or Board, met on to the delegates and attendants at the As-Tuesday afternoon. This seemed to me sociation will be long remembered. The rather an unwieldly body as it was made Association appointed Rev. John Clifford. up of all ministers of contributing D. D., as delegate to our triennial Conferchurches and others contributing at least ence this fall and in many other ways ten shillings or about two dollars and a showed their fraternal good feeling tohalf. For the details of work our Board wards the Free Baptists of America. Alof thirteen is much better than a hundred most identical with us in doctrine and and more as in this case. In the evening practice, engaged heartily in all the rewas the meeting of the Home Mission forms of the day which claim our sympa-Society. The annual report of the secthies and labors, whatever therefore each retary, Rev. J. Fletcher, was one of rare can do by sympathy with the other or cointerest, racy and rich in style and giving operation through delegation, corresponda very encouraging view of the work ence or otherwise, is but strengthening each others' hands for more efficient work in the great harvest field London, June 23, 1883.

But what on the other hand is the testimony of the ages to the worth of the Word, "hid in the heart." The young man hath cleansed his way by it. It hath kept from sinning against God. . It hath been a lamp unto the feet, and a light unto the path. It hath quickened. Sweet hath it been to the taste, yea, sweeter than honey to the mouth. The soul

that they try to secure him. "Dea. D. was then called upon. He considered Bro. C.'s position perfectly right as to the rising generation. In his opinion Bro. Paul was not the man for the place. As to Elder Jude, he was but little acquainted with him but understood that he did very little visiting among the people. Rev. Mr. John was, he thought, a very excellent man and one who would interest all classes, for he had often heard him address the 'little children' as well as the aged and 'young men.' He would therefore move that they invite him to take pastoral charge of the church.

"Bro. E., after a few appropriate remarks, seconded the motion. The motion was put by the moderator. As few voted, the contrary were called for, when to my astonishment a large majority voted against the motion without why or wherefore. I noticed, however, that Bro. Diotrephes whispered to Bro. Anything, as he was about to vote for the motion, that they could probably get the Rev. Mr. Demas in a few months, and for a small sum, as his business brought him a large income. The moderator suggested that they try some evangelist or revival preacher for a few Sabbaths. He mentioned the Rev. Mr. Matthew as very useful in the place.

"Bro. F, came forward and said he hoped the brethren would act judiciously in the selection of a minister and find one who would know nothing among them but * Jesus Christ and him crucified.' He had often listened to Elder Matthew's preaching and had heard him in the midst of his sermons speak of rendering into Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's; of our divorce laws, and of preaching the gospel to all nations. For his part he did not believe it was of any use to preach to the heathen and when he went to church he did not want to hear the gospel mixed with politics, divorce and the heathen; and, he continued in a rather sharp tone, if you call Mr. Matthew I shall not help support him nor go to hear him. The Rev. John Mark's name was suggested by some one, but the moderator said that he was employed by the Missionary Society at present and besides he did not think he would be as helpful to them as an older and more experienced man.

The face of the child who calls me The sweetest of earthly names. I pine for the gentle oresence That I never missed before;

They are fair in type and binding,

But I do not care to read.

Brighter to me than the nictures

I long for the hour to clasp her Close, close to my heart once more.

I'd give, for one of her kisses, All the fragrance, bloom and light; I'd give all the low, sweet music For one of her smiles to-night.

THE TOWN OF BEAVER DAM. BY .F. D. S.

Away in western Colorado, up among the eternal snows, starts a little stream ords of Beaver Dam. that, trickling downwards, joins with other streams and, rolling onward, chisels a pathway down the mountains, across pleasant valleys, through the barren Navajo desert, and, cutting its way at last through a mighty rock barrier, throws itself triumphantly into the welcoming bosom of the mighty Colorado of the West. Those saintly old pirates, the Spanish explorers of the 17th century, named this stream "El Rio de San Juan"-" The river of St. John"-and that name was nearly all that the civilized world knew of it, until the magnet of gold, hid in the rocky treasure vaults, drew men, from North, South, East and West, to a clearer knowledge of a marvelous country.

In the fall of 1876, a colony of miners established themselves on the lower San Juan, near the confines of the Navajo desert. Driven from the "Needles" by the ice and snow, the warm sands of the plains seemed wonderfully pleasant, and with enthusiastic hearts they planned a settlement that should supply the mining camps with all the provisions, until then brought from Garland City, 215 miles distant. A city was at once laid out, lots staked, and streets and buildings planned. But suddenly the discovery was made that the "bench," upon which they were located, was too far above the river to be irrigated without damming it. A survey of that stream revealed but one place where it could be accomplished, and the engineers calculated the expense and labor to be more than the town could pay for in many years. So with heavy hearts the project was reluctantly abandoned. They agreed together to stay that winter, but next spring the old tiresome battle, with the stubborn rock guardians of the golden fleece must be resumed. So the rainy season found them dissatisfied and impatient. One only worked quietly and steadily, never grumbling at the weather, wasting no time in desperate 'swearing at the luck, but concentrating his utmost energies to solving the riddle of colleges, is for theological instruction building a twenty-thousand dollar dam with a cash capital of fifty dollars. Joe Stairrett, mining engineer and expert, universities before entering here. During

Would you know how the town grew and flourished and to-day is fondly looked upon by its inhabitants as the future metropolis, how the two and the four legged builders thereof have signed articles of mutual trust and good-faith, notices being posted all over the town warning all strangers of the dire penalties to be inflicted upon all who may molest or in way annoy the keepers of the dam? If you care to hear more of that town, surely you must apply to the government of New Mexico for the city register and rec-

ENGLISH GENERAL BAPTIST ANNUAL ASSOCIATION.

BY E. W. PAGE, ESQ.

It has been my privilege to attend the one hundred and fourteenth annual Association of the General Baptists of England.at Bradford, in Yorkshire.the present week. Various committees and boards of benevolent societies were in session Monday afternoon, and the first public meeting of the session was held in The president of the Board, T. W. Marshall, gave an interesting account of the affairs of the college. Among other items he stated that they had sold their property at Chilwell at an advance of the cost and had purchased property at Nottingham and were about to remove to that place, which they considered a much more desirable location. Principals Fairbairn, of the Airedale Congregational College at Bradford, and Goadby of the General Baptist College, gave very able

addresses.

Under the very careful and able management of Principal Goadby so well known to the readers of the Star as its English Correspondent, and one of the delegation of General Baptist to our late Centennial gathering at Weirs, Chilwell College has been very prosperous for the past ten years, and now hopes to enter upon a larger field in its new locality. At a meeting held later in the session the whole matter of the interests of the college was presented and fully considered. The property at Chilwell was sold for about \$20,000, and to locate at Nottingham, including the building of the Principal's house, it will require from five to six thousand dollars more, about one fourth of which was subscribed at the meeting. The balance, it is thought, can easily be raised by an appeal to the churches. This college, unlike our own alone, students preparing themselves in classical studies in other colleges and

few fields, making them a success and then going to other places. But the applications for help are much more numerous than the means of supply at hand. Well-prepared and excellent addresses were made by Rev's J. Jolby, of Boston, J. E. Atkinson, of Liverpool, and W. Leeds, of Crewe, the latter a pastor of one ot the home mission churches.

The Local Preacher's conference was one of marked interest, and their work is one of great importance. While there are in the connection but 112 ministers there are 189 churches, and the work of the pastors therefore must be largely supplemented by the local preachers or many of the churches would be destitute. The local preachers' conference, I found, was not made up of young men looking forward to the ministry but principally of men in the common walks of life, tradesmen. mechanics, merchants and, in some cases, men of wealth and position.

I referred to this matter of lay preaching in a former letter, and, on further consideration, and learning more of the methods and results of such work here. I am convinced that in our country we sufthe evening in behalf of the College." fer to lie idle many talents that might be employed in grand work for the Master. while many of our churches might be cared for and saved from becoming extinct by a wise and judicious use of lay preaching.

The Sunday-school meeting was good and showed that this branch of Christian work is becoming more and more appreciated here. The papers read were carefully prepared and the suggestions were good and timely. The discussion that followed was promptly entered upon and earnest. The advanced work in this department in America was referred to as worthy of example, but we have to go away from home sometimes to learn about ourselves. One speaker said that the advance in America was not so great as some supposed, for Le had seen schools there destitute of Bibles. The Association letter considered the erasure, column in the year book. The erasing of names without properly looking after members had become a great source of loss and it was strongly urged that yearly revision of church records and careful looking after members would save many now lost to the churches.

The Association sermon on Wednesday morning, by Rev. Charles, Clark, from the text, "He shall see of the travail of his soul and be satisfied, Isaiah 53:11, was above the average in ability and eloquence, yet some points were made so strong, especially that of Christ's travail of soul for all and " seeking the lost till he found him," that it might easily be taken to advocate universal salvation. was not one accustomed to cry "rest" the four years' course of the college the On Wednesday afternoon, a large compa- voice, "Tell me, sirs. does freedom yet

SELECT HINTS AND ANECDOTES.

A Mongol fable is as follows: Two geese, when about to start southward on their annual autumn migration, were entreated by a frog to take him with them. On the geese expressing their willing-ness to do so if a means of conveyancecould be devised, the frog produced a stalk of strong grass, got the two geese to take it one by each end, while he clung to it by his mouth in the middle. In this manner the three were making their journey successfully when they were noticed from below by some men, who loudly expressed their admiration of the device, and wondered who had been clever enough to discover it. The vain-glorious frog, opening his mouth to say "It was I," lost his hold, fell to the earth, and was dashed to pieces. Moral .--Don't let pride induce you to speak when safety requires you to be silent.

In one of the meetings held in Edinburgh by Mr. Moody was a miner in his working clothes, sitting near the front, very attentive and impressed. At the close of the meeting he rose to go away; but, after walking down the passage, he turned and sat down again. His friend came up to him and said, "Come awa' hame, John." "No," said he, "I came here to get good, and I havena taken it a So he waited. There was more in yet." prayer and another hymn, and special conversation with himself. His heart was touched and changed; with his hard, rough grip, he shook the minister's hand, and said, "I have wondered if this might be true; I now believe it. It has brought peace to my soul. I know and trust my Saviour." On the next day, while work-ing, a mass of coal or rock fell on him. The injuries were fatal. Death was close at hand. A fellow-workman approached him. "Bend down your ear to me," said the dying man, and then he added, "Oh, Andrew, I'm thankful I settled it last night.'

The Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., in his oration at Portland on the Fourth of July narrated the following interesting anec-dote of personal experience in illustration of the fact that among far-distant people there is a deep and vital concern for the prosperity of our experiment of free government :- In the summer of 1865-the summer after the downfall of our great rebellion-a company of Americans, sail-ing along the Arctic Ocean, landed on the wild coast of Norway, where the ice-clad fjelds overtop the sea, and where the sun sinks not, but shines full and clear throughout the night. A giant cliff towered from the beach a halt a mile in air. At the base, clustered around a fire of drift wood, crouched a group of Lapp savages, clad in the skins of the reindeer. As we approached, the chief of the party, an old man, decrepit and bent with years, advanced to meet us, inquiring in the Norwegian tongue whence we came. When we replied, "From America," the old man paused; then raising himself to his full height, and stretching forth his when the tug of difficulties came. Say students are boarded in the college build- ny filling the galleries as well as the live in that far-off land?



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The Morning Star.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1883.

C. A. BICKFORD, Editor. CYRUS JORDAN, Assistant Editor.

All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor, and all letters on business, remittances of money, &c., should be addressed to the Publisher, Dover, N. H. Con-ributors will please write only on ene side of their paper and not *roll* it preparatory to mall-ing. They must send full name and address, not necessarily for publication. We cannot return manuscripts unless stamps are sent for that pur-pose. We need at least a week in which to decide whether we can use contributions of any length. We have a large corps of paid editorial and special contributors and cannot pay for articles contribut-ed by others unless an understanding is had to that effect before publication.

Articles on "faith cures" are multiplying on our table. We do not feel justified in using space for more than one brief article per week on this particular topic, and must therefore notify contributors that &c. Persons who have already been heard on this subject must consider that their share of space is probably consumed. Moreover, it is always true that the longer an article the less the likelihood of its getting published. It is surprising to see how much some persons can say in a hundred words. It is amazing to see how little some others get into a thousand words. ____ The Ocean Park meetings have begun. The programme, which we published recently, is a very attractive one and we hope that the best anticipations of all concerned will be fully realized. The programme is altogether too long for us to report in full. We have made arrangements, however, for a weekly letter from the Park which will summarize proceedings, touch upon the more important events, and convey such information as our readers in general will find to be of interest. A communication which we insert this week gives some idea of the spirit which pervades the devotional meetings at the Park and of the work which is done in them by the Divine Spirit. May their influence be felt in all the exercises of the month. ____ The paper on "Earthly and Heavenly Treasures," read by Mrs. Alice L. Parkyn Hulce at the recent session of the Wisconsin Yearly Meeting, has been published in the Free Baptist of July 18,4 _____ The pamphlet by Hon. John A. Goodwin, entitled 'The Puritan Conspiracy against the Pilgrim Fathers," and 'noticed under "Book Table" this week, is published by Cupples, Upham and Co., Washington St., Boston. - We noticed last week in our Educational column the 28th Annual Announcement (Circular) of Hillsdale College. We have space, this week, "only to advise all who are intending a course of study to send to Pres. Durgin, or to Rev. C. B. Mills, for a copy of this announcement. There are seven different schools complised within the college foundation : (1) The Academic Department, or College Proper; (2) The School of Theology; (3) The Normal School; (4) The Preparatory Department; (5) The School of Commerce and Telegraphy: (6) The Department of Music; and (7) The School of art. _____ We have received a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled "A Memorial of the Rev. Isaiah Bangs Coleman, late pastor of the Freewill Baptist church, West Stephen town, N. Y." The discourse is by the Rev. John Lemley, editor of Zion's Watchman, with an Introduction by the Rev. Geo. J. Scobey. Those who desire a copy can obtain it by enclosing ten cents in a letter addressed. to the Rev. G. J. Scobey, West Stephentown, N. Y. ____ The Green Mountain Seminary and Minard Commercial School, of Waterbury Center, Vt., issues a handy "Calendar" o that institution in a pamphlet of sixteen pages. Send for a copy to Miss Lizzie Colley, principal. The fall term begins Sept. 4. == From a letter received from Ocean Park too late for insertion in full, we learn that Rev. Silas Curtis preached last Sabbath from Prov. 29: 25.-" Whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe." The discourse " was impressive with quaintness as well as earnestness." The communication states that " larger crowds than ever before are in attendance upon the meetings under the direction of Dr. Cullis, at Old Orchard."

corresponding so fully to those of nature and experience instead of begetting distrust; should strengthen and confirm our faith in it. If the Bible presented no difficulties, it would be valueless and false. But adapted as it is to our circumstances and needs, it is of the highest worth and

importance. Most of these difficulties lie in the nature of the case. We are what we are, and so the world around us is as it is. We are in a state of trial, going through a course of discipline. Nature and experience afford us essential helps, which divine revelation benevolently supple ments. We can if we choose, abuse or reject these helps, indulge in indolence and sellishness, cast away our opportunities, and foolishly destroy ourselves. Or we may avail ourselves of these gracious means, overcome the evil in our way, find a pleasant path of obedience, accomplish the end of our being and secure salvation. Thus the way will become plain. Not that the difficulties will ever cease to annov us in this world, but they will afercise we acquire the true spiritual life; we grow up into a knowledge of divive things, and so secure immortal blessed-

THE BAPTISTS.

ness. ~

Is deep water the true symbol of Baptists? Nay, verily. Their work in Zion merits a nobler badge. They are Protestants among Protestants : they have reformed the Reformation ; purged out old leaven Luther and his co-workers did not detect; exacted complete return to the Gospel as our Lord gave it, to the church as the apostles formed it, to the new life as the Spirit begets it. Protestants did not correct the great error of uniting Church and State, of enforcing creeds by civil law, of persecution for divergence of faith, of supporting religion by tax, of a magical use of baptism and the Lord's Supper, of faith and baptism by proxy, of usurped prerogatives by the clergy, and several other dogmas; and Baptists complained of this defective work. The evangelical churches of to-day are greatly indebted to them for current ideas of religious liberty, concerted church membership, the supreme authority of the Scriptures, the personality of religion, and the equal brotherhood of saints. At first they did not immerse, but study of the Gospel soon corrected their mistake, and led them to insist upon burial in, as well as belief before, baptism. But their glory consists in absolute reform from all Papal errors, return to the apostolic faith, and making a bold, logical, thorough war upon Popery and all its oppressions and perversions.

MISSION WORK IN MEXICO.

A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Mexico an interesting account of ure this week. This prolonged contest has nission work in that country. He says: Mexico is one of the newest fields for Protestant missions but is one where such efforts were greatly needed; and the work now begun is full of interest and promise. The religion of the country is degraded type of Roman Catholicism. and the natives in general are faithful and even fanatic members of that communion although it has been shorn of its political authority and stripped of its great wealth. As in many Catholic coun-tries, however, the more intelligent classes are practically without religion save as they retain the ceremonials of the Catholic church to give dignity to pageants and to make contracts more binding. The Ril ey mission was an effort to start an independent church, founded on a correct interpretation of Scripture, a reformed ritual and a more localized church government. The leader of this movement, Bishop Riley, was supported at first by the American Foreign Mission Society, but subsequently the movement was adopted by the Protestan t Episcopal church of America. ()wing to financial imprudence and other management involving questions of his Episcopal authority, Bishop Riley has unfortunately produced schisms in the church and broken up good fellowship between it and other Protestant denominations. This state of affiairs must have an unpleasant effect upon Episcopal mission work in Mexico. The Presbyterian church has two missions, the Northern and the Southern. There are 60 congregations, with a membership of 7,100. Each of the two missions has a theological seminary and a girls' training school. The Methodist mission was begun in 1873, and has a membership of 827. The leading feature of this mission is the very busy printing, press established at the Capital, which last year printed more than 3,000,000 pages of religious matter that found its way to the people. Two other Societies are at work here, while the Baptists are expected to organize a mission soon. The work is carried on with zeal and no longer encounters much opposition from either the government or the masses. The hostility of the Catholic church is no less bitter, but it is impotent and missionaries have more to fear from Giant Pagan than Giant Pope. Everywhere the home of the Protestant mission is a center of civilization, and apart from religious value the usefulness of these stations to society at large and the traveler in particular can

THE MORNING STAR, AUGUST 1, 1883.

took by far the greatest interest was that of Self-Support and Self-Propagation of the Native Churches." One paper gives a number of excellent rules for securing self-support. Some of the speeches kindly pointed out grave mistakes of the missionaries, especially in not adapting their work more perfectly to the people and their conditions. An easy method of raising money among Christians was suggested by one speaker, that of each family giving a handful of rice morning and evening before cooking the meal. The natives of this land are givers," said another. "Why is it that when they become Christians they dislike to give? The fault is they are not taught to give!" Others showed how self-support is rapidly advancing and what patience and wisdom in the continuation of foreign help is needed for its success. These discussions show a developing strength among the natives, wisely recognized and respected by the missionaries, and suggest the great practical problems to be solved in giving India an independent Christianity.

So Palestine is to have a railroad. The firman has been granted by the Sultan Abdul Amed to ten or twelve gentlemen, some of whom are Moslems and some are Christians. but all are Ottoman subjects resident in Syria. ford a scope and test for faith. In its ex- It is named the Hamidie line, after the Sultan and is to run between Acre and Damascus, a distance of about 130 miles, by the route chosen and already surveyed from Acre to be yond the Jordan. The plains of Esdraelon and Jezreel are traversed, the Jordan is bridged near the ancient Roman bridge still in use by caravans, the sea of Tiberias, on which the right to put steam tugs is secured, is passed on eastern shore, and thence, rising to the plateau eastward, the route traverses the pasture lands of Jordan and the grain-growing country of the Haman to its terminus. It is calculated that the transportation of grain alone to the coast will pay large dividends. The thought of the steam engine rushing and screaming across those regions, so hallowed by sacred history, does not strike one pleasantly. It seems almost like sacrilege, and yet why should not modern civilization occupy this goodly land?

> The opium curse vies with intemperance as the paramount evil of the age. And a great Christian nation with shot and sword pushes it upon a third of the human race. Ex-Pres-ident Woolsey well says: "It is worse than authorizing slavery and the slave trade." There has been a gain of but nine votes in eight years in the British House of Commons against this wrong, the count last April being sixty-sight in favor of not forcing the trade, and one hundred and twenty-eight against any change. The Earl of Shaftesbury recently "The opium traffic is the greatest of said . modern abominations, and I believe that upless it is corrected it will bring upon this country of England one of the fiercest judgments that we have ever known." There are already six opium dens in the city of London, frequented by English men and women, as well as by Chinese. The evil is also spreading rapidly in the United States, as is shown by the fact that thirty thousand pounds more of the smoking opium were imported last year than the year before, as shown by the Treasury report. Our government, instead of taking balf a million "blood money" by this nefarious traffic, should strictly prohibit it.

There are indications That a U. S. Senator will be chosen in the New Hampshire Legislat-

This, I fear, has been too much the case with some of our people in the matter of establishing and running institutions of learning. They have insisted that there must be the same expensive board of in-struction, extended courses of study, and amplitude of facilities of all kinds, as have other and much older institutions. They insist that unless all this be 'provided, the youth of the rising generation will notcome, or, if they come, they will not stay. I do not know what ails the successive rising generations, that they should be so much talked about, but I do know that much talked about, but I do know that they are not wholly made up of imbeciles and fools. Right-minded young men and young womee, if they find a good faculty, doing faithful service, on moderate pay, at least for the time, so as to avoid debt, and all the friends of the school doing everything in their power to insure growth and progress even take pride in associat and progress, even take pride in associat-ing their patronage with what is so worthy and noble. I speak from experience and long observation. It was my fortune or misfortune, as the case may be, to be so intimately associated with several literary institutions, for the first thirty years of public life, as to be familiar with all their internal workings. No one of these insti-tutions, on my first acquaintance, was over tive years old, with a single exception, and even that was less than ten. In all of them it was the invariable rule to keep expenses within the income, and so strictly was this observed that in no single case was the indebtedness increased by a dollar, and in all but one the financial condition was improved by thousands upon then-sands of dollars. Faculties were limited in number, but made up of strong and courageous men and women, who, appre-ciating the situation, were ready to work hard on moderate salaries. Facilities of all kinds were circumscribed, but the principle adopted was to make as much as pos-sible of little.

The result was, that there was in every case a gradual and permanent increase of patronage, and the formation of character promising better things in the future. There was no attempt to run a big business, but rather a safe one, without making a stunning noise about it.

The opposite policy, that is, supplying all needed conveniences at whatever cost, usually results in embarrassing debt or disastrous failure. I do not maintain that in no case should there be any venture, but it should always be made by level-headed managers, who can foresee reasonable probabilities, as well as seeming possibili-

In establishing an institution of learning, several preliminary considerations should not only not be overlooked, but be seriously taken into the account. There should be a community, afar as well as near, needing such a school. Let its immediate locality be one of healthful morals intelligence, climate. Let the surrounding community be such as can be depended on both for moral and material support. Let it be a teachable community, so as easily to learn that the school is not to be run for their special benefit, but for larger and more public purposes. Let its loca-tion be easy of access, and yet removed as far as practicable from haunts of idleness and dissipation. Let means be secured in hand sufficient to set in operation a re-spectable school. Nothing more is indispensable. Don't depend on a "boom," in the outset. That may come later, if it comes at all. Having secured all this, "pay as you go," and, at the same time, let every man, woman and child work like beavers to enlarge its facilities, insure growth, and multiply its successes. Avoid all fooling with slender chances, and inflated hopes. Be content with the fruits of the divine law: "First the blade, &c." Don't go oat and plant one day and expect the next to see great yellow ears of corn sticking out of the ground all over the field! Even the "kingdom of God is like a grain of mustard seed," like a slender sapling. The swaying branches in which the fowls of the air find lodgment come later, come with so deliberate growth as to remain, and so yield fruit even in old age. Possibly it might not be wisdom to es-tablish any more schools in New England at present with one exception. There is a section in the denomination that needs one, as it seems to me. Needs it to furnish a sort of home school for the students of the denomination, to promote enterprise among our young people, and it might be manned by the excellent teachers we are furnishing from the college—instead of their going for employment out of the denomination. If there is a vacancy anywhere—as our people in that section have abundant means, and by this it may be known whom I mean—the sooner they set themselves about the work, the better. The West will continue to need such schools, as the population advances, and our people try to keep up with the times. Already schools are in prospect for them in conjunction with our General Baptist brethren. Let them "rise and build," but

towards us, not less really than if they were first uttered when we read them. To those who thus love him he is now saying, "I will not leave you desolate,

"My peace I give unto you," "In the world ye have tribulation, but be of good cheer I have overcome the world," "He cheer I have overcome the world," "He that believeth on me the works that I do, shall he do also." In this belief, obedi-ence to every moral precept, the patient performance of every task whether of service or of endurance, becomes an er-rand for Jesus as traly as that of Mary when she went to tell that the Lord is then to ever the band of lave to a risen. To have this bond of love to a living, present Jesus-is not this what Paul meant when he spoke about walking by faith and of enduring as "seeing bim who is invisible"? Is not this the pearl which is bought cheaply with all that S. S.

Ocean Park, July, 1883.

Northwestern Notes.

The annual gatherings of the F. Baptists of the Northwest have all been held for the year, unless we include the Western Association of Free Baptists, which meets in October. The name of this was changed at the last meeting at Racine from Northwestern to Western and now may meet in Kansas of the Southwest as readily as in Minnesota. It is therefore no longer a Northwestern meeting exclusively. The reports from the several state meetings were not materially different from those of oth-er years. Some success was reported in most sections, and a spirit of hopefulness was gener-ally manifested. The great need of increased ministerial and home mission aid was notice-able on all sides. The work of church build-ing and the giving of attention to the growing able on all sides. The work of church build-ing and the giving of attention to the growing towns as far as means will allow is being pushed of late, and is a hopeful feature of the work. There is a general feeling of gladness that the Open Communion Convention and the General Conference of Freewill Baptists are to be held within our borders this fall. The Featern friends will have a bis direction of the solution.

Eastern friends will have a kindly welcome to this great field. It is felt, too, that they can not come and go, even after but few days of association with these interests, without carry-ing with them a deep conviction that shall manifest itself in greater efforts for the frontier

The Free Baptist found many expressions of commendation at the late meetings. The great majority of our active brethren feel that great majority of our active brethren feel that this new paper in the interests of liberal Bap-tist principles is of much promise, while not a few feel that the success of this cause depends largely upon the success of the paper. The co-operation of the General and Separate Bap-tists in its behalf has also been a happy sign, showing that the different branches of this family are yet to become more helpful to each other. Though differing in name, they can in many ways by harmonious efforts be of mutu-al aid to the cause all love. It has been a mat-ter of surprise and regret with many that so ter of surprise and regret with many that so few pastors and churches of the East have giv-en the paper a helping hand. It was felt that en the paper a helping hand. It was feit that there would be few who would not care enough for this field to do the very little re-quired to hear from its work as well as to en-courage and help its interests. The mailing list tells of facts that I confess I did not believe. A great demand upon us is to send a mis-onary into Dakota and also Montana. The Home Mission Society must get ready to an-swer this call at its annual meeting this fall. It will not do to delay longer. The field is al-ready overripg! Emigration is still pressing westward by the tens of thousands, and there seems to be no end to this tide. But it can not continue forever. Public lands are being tak-en up and our children will find this door closed not far ahead. A. A. SMITH.

Faith Healing.

In the Star of June 13, there is a communi-cation in which it is claimed that he who said the prayer of faith could not avail because Gar-field's wounds were mortal which has he field's wounds were mortal could not be a con-sistent believer in faith cures. "The prayer of faith from the nature of the case always pre-vails." The writer cites as proof, "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." and then states, "If one such prayer of faith had been offered for the recov-

A Sunday with the Hudson Street (Buffalo) Sunday School.

It was our privilege to spend a recent Sunday in worship with the Free Baptist Church of Buffalo. The congregation was fairly good, considering the weather and the fact that a supply was to take the place of the pastor. At the close of the morning service, a grand surprise awaited us. going into the Sunday-school room in the basement of the church, we found it literally packed—Scripture measure—overflow-ing with as intelligent, bright and happy a ing with as intelligent, bright and happy a class of children and young people as we have ever met. The school is unique, simply unreportable. No eccentric or startling measures are adopted; all is simple and plain; and yet one can not enter that room without being inspired. To be dull would be an impossibility. The superintendent rightly estimates the power of song and so makes this feature of his of song and so makes this feature of his or song and so makes this leader of his school prominent. The words to be sung are printed in large letters and hung in front of the school so that all may join in front of the school so that all may join in this part of the service. Portions of Scripture are repeated in concert, after which the school unites in a prayer dictated by the pastor. At the end of the quarter each teacher is required to report the average attendance during the quarter, and also the names of all who have been

The closing exercises were much the same as those of opening. All the officers of the school seemed to be busy and to exert themselves to secure the best results. for the school. We should judge there were nearly two hundred and fifty present, which included most of the older portion of the congregation. We have been in larger schools, but for push, enthusiasm and general good nature, we commend the Hudson-street school and the earnest corps of teachers and officers. VIDI.

Central Association Churches.

The Ex. Com. asks the Treasurer to prepare for publication in the Minutes a table of missionary receipts from the churches from Sept. 1 to Sept. 1. The Treasurer asks the churches to report to him, with Sept. 1st collections, all moneys paid for Foreign, Home, Education Soc's, to the Central Association Treasurer, to Harper's Ferry, to the Marks Professorship, or sent East to Treasurers. Also special appropri-ations made by Q. M. or Y. M. boards in this state to local causes. Also moneys paid out for building and repairing church and parsonage property. If no money is collected Sept. 1, please send card of payments made during the year. Please specify cause and to whom paid, with am't and time of payment, if possible. Please preserve this and read it Sept. 1.

J. C. STEELE, Treasurer. P. S. The above is desired by way of comparison in part that the tables being prepared may be free from errors that the Minutes be made more valuable. In all cases, with money sent, send the name of church, Q. M. or Y. M. which contributes. J. C. S.

____ The St. Joseph Valley Y. M.

The St. Joseph Valley (Mich.) Yearly Meet-ing convened with the Burlington church May 25-27. Conference sermon was preached by Rev. F. R. Randall. Rev. R. Martin was elect-ed moderator, and D. Lewis assistant clerk. There was a good attendance and a profitable session was enjoyed. Letter and delegates from all the Q. Meetings but one. The reports show a general prosperity and union. A min-isters' conference was organized to commence on Thursday, at 10 A. M., before the Yearly Meeting. Conference voted to recommend that a Woman's Missionary Society be organ-ized in each Q. M. Rev. Wm. Taylor was elected delegate to the General Conference. the General Conference Alternate, Rev. F. R. Randall. Sermons were Atternate, Rev. F. R. Randah. Sermons were preached during the session by Rev's F. R. Randall, M. Cole, C. D. Berry, S. E. Crites, A. J. Marshall and Wm. Taylor. The collection on the Sabbath was \$17.30, for home and for-eign mission work. A large number partook of the Lord's Supper. The occasion was one long to be remembered on account of the preslong to be remembered on account of the pres-ence of the Lord. Next session with the Reading Village church, Union Q. M., Rev. F. R. Randall to

DIFFICULTIES OF REVELATION.

An objection to the Bible, often raised relates to alleged difficulties. That they exist no one will deny. Their force is felt not only by objectors, but also by candid inquirers and even believers. The Sacred Word itself declares : " Great is the mystery of godliness." Peter found these difficulties in the writings of his fellow-apostle Paul,-"In which are some things hard to be understood, which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction."

It is sometimes asserted that if the Bible is from God, it should be all plain and level to our comprehension. It should contain nothing that transcends our reason, or offends our taste, or excites doubt; nothing out of place, irrelevant or inconsistent. Nearly the same demand is made of translations and versions transmitted through all languages for thousands of years. Little notice is taken of the nature of the subject matter, change of times and customs, or the dullness and depravity of the heart. A divine revelation must remove all obstructions !

Apply a like test to nature. Is there nothing here hard to be understood? nothing mysterious or contradictory? Every one knows the contrary. So far from all being easy and plain, the natural world is full of mysteries. Who can account for the innumerable evils that exist, which are known and felt to be evils? And in things that are good, who can trace out their intricacies, even in the simplest processes? So, if we are wise, we take them just as they are, and make the best of them. If we reject nature, and resort to blind chance or atheism, nothing is gained; the facts remain the same.

Or we may consult experience, universal. or our own. There is the like prevalence of things hard to be understood. What is surer than experience? Who will deny the testimony of individual consciousness? Yet the truths and revelations thus made abound in every form of difficulty. It is vain, therefore, to single utes to the last number of the Missionary out the Sacred Word, and condemn it in a way that if elsewhere applied would make us universal skeptics. In truth, the difficulties of revelation.

NOTES.

view an interesting paper on "Native Members of the India Conference." Several papers and speeches by native members of the Conference are reviewed. The subject in which they 1 and all . 1 phill the faith

not be overestimated.

shown that politicians can no longer get themselves elected by manipulating caucuses, and then whip the party into the traces. It has shown, too, that there are too many men in this state who have tried to engineer themselves into a high trust to which the voice of the people was not calling them. Let the place seek the man that it may be modestly and ably filled.

The Catholics of Germany appear to be considerably disturbed over the proposed celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. The Emperor has issued a decree designating Nov. 10 and 11 as "Luther days" to be observed throughout Prussia, and the Catholic press grows belligerent and couples the name of the great reformer with a choice selection of scandalous epithets. The Catholic press of other countries takes up the silly strain with more or less vehemence.

'Captain Webb's death was the result of a miscalculation and in no sense of the word a sufcide," says the Tribune. It is true that there was no intention of suicide, but it requires a nice discrimination to make the guilt of such a foolhardy hazarding of life seem less than the guilt of deliberate suicide. Yet we may soon hear of another man proposing to swim the Niagara whirlpool-just for notoriety and possibly a little money.

Correspondence.

Ar In addition to the usual denominational matter, this department is open to *brief* and oth-erwise unobjectionable communications from all parts of our field.

THE CANVASS.

The following persons have been appointed special canvassers for the Star: Rev. L. C. Kerr, for the Houston (Minn.) Q. M.; Rev. L. A. H. Welch, for the Diamond Bluff church, Wisconsin; and Rev. G. R. Foster, for the Rochester (N. Y.) Q. M., and R. King, for the Chester (Onio) church. The following names of new subscribers for

One year have been received: MAINE, Pishon's Ferry (Sent by G. C. Haynes) S. E. Pettigrew-Auburn (Sent by Mrs. J. J. Hall) Geo. H. Brown-Clifton (Sent by Mrs. C. Hard-ing) M. F. Chick-No. Guilford (Sent by Rev. F. E. Briggs) Mrs. C. E. Ellis. NEW HAMPSHIRE, Whitefield (Sent by Rev. T. Spooner) Mrs. Charles Eastman-Bristol (Sent by George O. Wiggin) Everett Wicom-Deerfield Center (Sent by Rev. A. J. Eastman) W. F Chase. MASSACHUSETTS, Haverhill (Sent by Mrs. Bick-um) Chas. S. Grace.

Some people seem to think that this is a world of creations, rather than of growths, development, evolution, if you will have that term. Churches and schools, according to their notion, should start off in full maturity of strength and efficiency. They heatate about lending their influence to a newly organized church, which, perchance, heat to hold its monting in a holl or a has to hold its meetings in a hall or a schoolhouse, with other provisions to match. They insist upon a fine church, a popular preacher, a paid choir, &c., so as to stand alongside old and well-established interests, which have grown up by successive steps of struggle and sacrifice.

only on the principle we have laid down. We have had quite enough of the opposite policy. A Morning Meditation at Ocean Park.

The Wednesday evening prayer meeting is already becoming one of the historic features at Ocean Park. Several persons from different localities have there made a first acknowledgement of their need of a Saviour - among the number one man past middle life who, last spring, passed in faith to the other shore.

The first meeting for the present season was held in the parlor of the Billow House where brief utterances, such as often represent a better quality of emotion and convey to others more of stimulus, for thought and feeling, than lengthy speeches, followed each other in quick succession and gave cheerful glimpses of the inner life of some who are seeking spiritual as well as physical re-invigoration by the seaside. One of these testimonies-simply this: "The dearest of all names in world to me is Jesus "-came sweetly the s back to my memory with the dawn of morning suggesting, first, Here is a real love for a real person. A lady who has many friends and, evidently, capacity to love them warmly has yet supreme love for this one name. Secondly, The name of Jesus must stand for his person. It represents all we may know about his character. To believe on his name is to confide in him, to rely on all that his character prompts him to promise and to do. Thirdly, It suggests the abiding reality of the Person thus held dear, and the fact of present fellowship with him. Jesus can not be to such ove simply a person whose past deeds have Abraham Lincoln, for example, only in history. He must be for stop love still living. We must have received his benefactions and he must be capable of receiv-ing our gratitude or the expression of our affection, as really as brother or sister or mother or husband. Indeed, is it not felt that he is ever now bestowing personal affection with a depth and fervor of these other relationships are only types and suggestions? Fourthly, In order that such an affection for the name of Jesus should exist, it seems that we must truly which regard his words and acts reported to us by those who saw him in the flesh as repre-senting his present feelings and purposes

ery of the President he would have been re-stored."

To make this Scripture prove these propo-sitions, it must be shown that it is applicable now in this age and that "availeth much" equals miraculous power produced in answer to the fervent prayer of a righteous man. We believe there were some as plous Christians that offered fervent prayer for the President's recovery as the world ever saw, and yet he did not recover. As Mr. Barnes says, "Miracles-were necessary for the establishment of relig-ion in the world; they are not necessary now." If Mr. Gardield was mortally wounded either by the fatal bullet or unskillful probing, the effectual fervent prayer of Christians might and did avail much and yet not include the power of a miracle in his recovery. The "unequivocal" Scripture the writer speaks of is probably James 5; 15. This pas-

ability of a miracle in his recovery. The "unequivocal" Scripture the writer speaks of is probably James 5: 15. This pas-sage has been taken by the Catholics as author-ity for the "Sacrament of extreme unction" to be administered to those who are dying, and have just as much authority for this they have just as much authority for this claim as those who use it to prove that the day of miracles is not passed and God works miraof miracles is not passed and God works mira-cles now in answer to prayer to heal the sick; and yet when all the world was praying for Garfield not one prayer of faith was offered. This passage, as Mr. Barnes says, can not be taken in the absolute and unconditional sense, for then if these means were used, the sick person would always recover no matter how often he might be sick and he need never die. This interpretation won't do, for "in Adam all die."

Are the elders of the church to take this Are the elders of the church to take this Scripture as applying to them *now*? Are they to go to the sick room and have the doctors discharged and anoint the sick with olive oil and pray for them with the promise that they shall recover, whatever may be the nature of the disease? There is not a solitary commen-tator or writer of noise that so applies this the diseaser There is not a solvary commen-tator or writer of note that so applies this Scripture. Doddridge, McKnight, Benson and others claim that it refers to a miraculous heal-ing by the apostles or by other early ministers of religion who were endowed with the power of healing diseases in this manner. The of healing diseases in this manner. The Scriptures nowhere teach that miracles were to Scriptures nowh re teach that miracles were to continue through the gospel age. They were given to confirm the testimony of Christ. So they come "behind in no gift," and yet Paul teaches the church at Corinth that the mirac-ulous gifts that then were in the church for the confirmation of the testimony of Christ should cease. "Whether prophecies, they shall fail; whether tongues, they shall cease; wheth-er knowledge, it shall vanish away." If the holy apostle teaches that miracles which were for the confirmation of the testimony of Christ should cease and the experience of the

er knowledge, it shall vanish away." If the holy apostic teaches that miracles which were for the confirmation of the testimony of Christ should cease and the experience of the ages past confirm this trath, how many refer-ences to uniaspired parties will it take to con-vince a reasonable man who believes in the in-spiration of the apostles, that they were mis-taken, and that the day of miracles is not passed? The writer in the *Ktar* of *June* 13 claims there was *not* one prayer of *faith* offered for Gartield. If there had been he would have recovered. And then before he closes his arti-cle, he claims there is "overwhelming testi-mony" that others have been headed by pray-ers of faith or "in answer to prayer." Now, what I wish light upon is this : How is it that one prayer of faith will insure the recovery of a sick man though his sickness or wound was mortal, and one such prayer was not and could not be produced for the lamented Garfield, and yet there is " overwhelming testimony" that such prayers sof faith ere would was on its knees with tearful eyes and throbbing heart praying to God for his restoration as perhaps it never prayed for another man since the creation, and yet all this prayer for his recovery was un-availing because not one prayer of faith was offered. But prayers of faith are offered for ther sand they recover. Miracles wrought for the recovery of others, but none for the President. Paul says, "Whatsoever is not of faith offered for the President. There were thousands of prayers offered. Then if the prayers offered for darfield were sinful. This conclusion is too absurd to be admitted for a moment. Bray Ray. Sandy Lake, Pa.

preach the opening sermon. L. J. ANDRUS, Clerk.

The Union (N. Y.) Y. M.

This Yearly Meeting held its annual session with the Oxford church June 15-17. Preach-ing by the Rev's Steere, Wilson, Loomis and Cady. Reports from the churches were quite encouraging. The Plymouth church for some unavoidable cause is likely to lose its visibility. The Pharsalia church is without a pastor. But the Otselic church is rapidly rising from her prostrate condition under the labors of Rev. J. B. Wilson and some of the other churches have made good progress during the past year. made good progress during the past year. The Norwich church has recently received a very serious blow in the death of Mrs. E. Mathewson, a lad of inestimable worth and a good servant of Christ. Her loss can not easi-by be surplied. good servant of Christ. Her loss can not easi-ly be supplied. This church is fortunate in securing the services of Rev. B. D. Peck of N. Y. city. His labors are to begin very soon. Rev. S. S. Cady presented two resolutions. One related to the submission of church letters to the churches for their ratification before

to the churches for their ratification before sending them to the Q. M. and that said letters sending them to the Q. m. and the said them, should state that the church approved them, and the other read as follows :

and the other read as follows: Whereas, Intemperance is making fearful ravages in our churches and in the world; therefore, Resolved, That the time has fully come when

Resolved, That the time has fully come when the church of the living God should stand un-mistakably arrayed socially, politically and re-ligiously against it. Both were accepted by a unanimous vote. Delegate to General Conference, Rev. A. B. Loomis; Rev. G. L. White, alternate. Delegates to the Central Association as fol-lows: Rev's White, Paul, Wilson, Loomis, Cady, Phillips, Worden, Steere, Peck. Dea's Powers and Anson White, Mrs. A. M. and Chas. Pendleton. The collection Sabbath morning for missions amounted to \$7. After the sermon Sabbath

The collection Sabbath morning for missions amounted to \$7. After the sermon Sabbath evening eight youths presented themselves as subjects for prayer. Prospects of a bright future for the Oxford church. The next Y. M. at McDonough; A. B. Loomis to preach the opening sermon. The minutes of this ses-sion were furnished me by Rev. A. W. Paul-Clerk pro tem-as I was compelled to be ab-sent. G. L. WHITE, Clerk.

The St. Lawrence Y. M.

St. Lawrence Yearly Meeting, N. Y., held its last session with the Free Baptist church at Dicklisson Center, June 22-24. Conference organized by calling Elder B. G. Blaisdell to serve as moderator and Elder J. J. Allen, as-sistant. Visiting brethren were invited to honorary seats. Letters from the Q. M's were read. The Jefferson Q. M. reported a low state of the churches, several at the present being destitute of pastors. It is hoped this want will be soon supplied by some faithful servants of God taking the oversight of the destitute churches. The Lawrence Q. M. re-ported prosperity in some of the churches. The church which entertained the Y. M. has been favored with revival for several months. The pastor, Elder Blaisdell, has baptized about 40 and others are to go forward. The work The pastor, Elder Blatsdell, has baptized acoust 40 and others are to go forward. The work still goes on and contributed much to make the Y. M. an occasion of deep interest. The other churches of this Q. M. are all striving to maintain the Christian life. They are nearly

maintain the Christian life. They are nearly all favored with pastors. Elder J. J. Allen was elected our delegate to General Conference; alternate, Elder Joy. Voted that the collection for missions be sent to the Central Association. Voted that the next session of this Y. M. be held with the Jeffer-son Q. M. Collection, \$30.63. Saveral important subjects ware discussed

Several important subjects were discussed, and resolutions respecting them were adopted. The following are given:

The following names of new subscribers for one year have been received :

W YORK, Gerry (Sent by Rev. F. W. Reeder)

" Pay as you Go" Schools.

LLINOIS, New Philadelphia (Sent by Rev. S. J. Weed) Wm. Ingram. Iowa, Strawberry Point (Sent by Rev. N. W. Bixby) Fitz Farington.

THE MORNING STAR, AUGUST 1, 1883.

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Whereas, We as members of the F. Bap-tist denomination acknowledge our covenant bigations to support and sustain the preach-ing of the gospel among us and to ald the moral enterprises according to our ability; wherefore. Therefore, Besolved; That our delegate to Gen. Confer-rece be instructed to ask the Conference to rec-ommend to the Y. M's some means by which funds may be raised on the principle of equal-ty, as by our present practice the poorest member pays as much as the richest.

Whereas, We deeply deplore the very com-tion use of tobacco by our church members;

mon use of tobacco by our children and the fitter of the second of the s

The Gospel was preached by Elders Joy, Brooks, Blaisdell, Cox, White and Allen. WM. WHITFIELD, Clerk.

Particular Notice.

The Free Baptist church at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., at a meeting held July 18th, requested the undersigned ministers to present to the F. B. denomination a statement of some recent oc-currences which are of interest to our churches

at large. For a number of months Rev. B. F. Fox and Rev. J. W. Dunjee, members of the Harper's Ferry church, pursued a course of conduct which tended to produce discord, and gave proof of a spirit inconsistent with Christian eharacter. A sense of duty compelled the bringing of charges against them, June 18, of which the following are copies:

[Here follow the charges.]

The accused were furnished with copies of the above charges, and they were notified that their trial would take place on the 19th of Ju-ly. No doubt is entertained that in each case the charges would have been fully sustained; but at the annual meeting of the Virginis and West Virginia Association, held at Charles-town, July 14, the accused presented papers expressing their withdrawal from the F. B. de-nomination; as did also Rev. J. H. Rideout who, two weeks before, had been expelled from the Harper's Ferry church for drunkenness. At the meeting of the church held July 18, the fact of the withdrawal of Messrs. Fox and Dunjee, and the charges against them, were ordered to be entered on the church's record. This narrative of facts is given to the church-es at large in order that they may know that the relations between the F. B. denomination and the persons here spoken of have been dis-solved, and the circumstances under which the dissolution took place. ccused were furnished with copies of

| | J. D. VENEY, J. E. BURRELL, JAS. C. PLUMMER, | Com. |
|------------------------|--|---------|
| 4.284. 1947 - Arian | JAMES CALDER, | Totaorg |

Ministers and Churches.

[We invite the sending from all our churches of items for this department. of news. These items must be accompanied by the addressos of the writ-ers, not necessarily for publication, and should reach this office before Saturday night in order to get into the next issue of the *Star*. We, of course, reserve the right to condense, or to reject, when for any reason it shall seem well to do so, matter thus furnished.]

Maine.

Three persons were baptized by Rev. C. in July. They united with the South Mont-

Rev. E. G. Page, pastor of the West Bow-doin church, baptized thirteen converts, July 22, at Winnegance, and gave the hand of fel-

and I was pleased to learn that some of them have been taking it for more than 40 years, and they say it grows better and better every year." "Our good sisters have raised upwards of \$70 for missionary work during the present year."

Virginia.

A Freewill Baptist minister who has been preaching in the South, wishing to move North or Northwest, would like to correspond with the F. Baptist brethren of any village, town or city with a view of arranging for the charge of any vacant church or churches and school. He has been teaching school for twenty-two years and preaching nine. He is of middle age and a single man. Can give the best of references and highest certificates of qualifications, and moral and religious character. He wants to commence at once. References: Ex-Governor Wm. Smith, Warrenton, Va.; Rev's Wm. Jell and Dr. Reid, Washington, Rappahannock Co., Va.; Hon. Eustace Gibson, M. C., and Rev. Peter Bowers (Congregationalist), Hunt-ington, W. Va. Address Rev. S. Gibson, Sperryville, Rapp. Co., Va.

Ohio. We learn that the Salem (Ind.) Q. M. is mak-ing efforts to secure the labors of Rev. J. B. Lash as pastor of the Ridgeville (college) and of the Salem churches. If this is effected, it will leave Harmony (O.) Q. M. without a pastor.... The Green Camp F. B. church received into church relationship two persons a week ago last Sabbath evening with the promise of three more to follow soon Bev. John Hisey of Waynesville is still laboring with those churches in Southern Ohlo with which he has been so long and intimately identified. We are sorry to learn of the continued illness of Sister Hisey and though a permanent recovery

is despaired of on the part of her attending physicians, yet the prayers of all God's people are asked in her behalf, that her life may be spared yet many years to assist her dear husband in the precious work of winning souls to the Master....God is blessing the labors of Brethren Bates and Baker in their separate fields of labor and the work is moving on all along the line in the Marion Q. M. May the great Head of the Church direct all .to his glo-

July 1 was observed as children's day at the Pleasant Plain F. B. church. The church edifice was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the birds that were there seemed to enjoy themselves equally with' the people. A number of good recitations were given by the children of the Sunday-school. Both the church and the Sunday-school are growing in interest. The pastor, Rev. O. H. Denney, baptized two Sunday, July 15, and these were received into the church. The prayer is that God's good work

may continue. Indiana.

Rev. M. R. McKee writes from Westport that he and his family were made glad by a donation in May from the Pleasant Grove church, consisting of the substantial things of life, amounting to \$15, for which our thankful acknowledgement is given. This church has stood the assaults of the enemy for forty years, although separated from the main body of the

resented by letters and delegates. Bro. Gordon, clerk of the Y. M., was with us and did the most of the preaching. It was decided to have the next session of the Yearly Meeting with the Jefferson-ville church. Persons coming to the Yearly Meet-ing will find conveyance from Boyleston on the Airline R. R., or from Jeffersonville on the O. & M. R. R

. R. R. Next session with the Big Mound church, Sept. J. S. HAWK, Clerk.

J. S. HAWK, Clerk.
Bowdoin (Me.)—Held its June session with the Richmond Village charch. The brethren and sisters had a mind to work, and the Lord blessed them. The licenses of Bro's W. R. Whitemore, U.L. Gile, R. W. Churchill, and C. E. Tedford were renewed for one year. Brothers Geo. Lowden and R. W. Churchill were examined for ordination. The church at Richmond Village with Bro. Churchill were authorized to select a council for his ordination at such time as they may desire. Bro. Lowden and sordiant Wednesday evening as follows: Sermon by W. H. Bowen, D. D.: Prayer by Rev. J. M. Lowden of Portland; Charge by Rev. J. M. Lowden of fellowship by Rev. J. J. Hall. The following were chosen delegates to the Y. M.: C. F. Penney, B. Minard, O. B. Cheney, A. M. Jones, O. D. Patch, O. L. Gile, Ira Emery, J. N. Hall, M. Getchell, E. G. Page, E. Manson, Solon White, J. Nickerson, H. J. White, and J. J. Hall.
The easily of vice k. M. M. Jones, Clerk.

A. M. JONES, Clerk. Wheelock (Vt.)-He'd its June session with the North Danville church. The conference was favored with the presence and helpful words of Rev. L. S. Bean of the Stanstead Q. M., and Bev. Thomas Spooner of the Lisbon Q. M. The impor-tance of immediate and extraordinary efforts for the redemption of Lyndon Institute was empha-sized, and such action determined upon. Resolu-tions were passed in recognition of the excellen-ces of the Morning Star, and the importance of its general circulation among our people. Busi-ness was dispatched in a way to make room for devotional meetings. Sermons were preached by Rev's Wiley. Bean, Owen, Collins, Woodman, Mil-likem and Russell. In all these services God was graciously present. Collection for missions, \$17.61. The next session, Aug. 24-26, at Newport

The next session, Aug. 24-26, at Newport Center. The annual tax of ten cents per resident member will be due from all the churches at that session. As this is Gener-al Conference year, it is specially needful that the tax be paid in full. Will delegates please come prepared accordingly? F. L. WILEY, Clerk.

prepared accordingly? F. L. WILKY, Clerk. Freedom (N. Y.)-Held at the 1st Naples church, June 1-3. Meetings a success in every respect, delegates being present from all the churches. Rev. L. P. Bickford did a large share of the preaching, which was unexceptionally good, plain, and practical. Rev. A. J. Wood, present a part of the session, did some very good work. On Saturday four persons were baptized and received into the church. At the close of the session Sunday, \$14.20, was raised for the benefit of the Elmira F. B. Society. The design is for raise money enough in this Q. M. to put a memo-rial window in the new church, and at the same time help those that need help. Mext session with the Webster Crossing church. L. P. WARNER, Clerk.

Waterville (Mc.)-Held its June session with the Sidney church. The most of the churches re-ported. The attendance was fair, and the interest of the mestings very good. Five converts were baptized Sabbath morning; these were a part of the fruits of a recent revival in the place. Rev's C. F. Peney and A. J. Buker, of the Bowdoin Q. M., were present and rendered efficient aid. Preaching by Bro's Buker, Penney, Bates and Given.

Given. Next session with the Smithfield church, at the Gould schoolhouse; third Friday in September. L. GIVEN, Clerk.

Lafayette (Wis.)-Held its June session with the Wayne church. Institute work for the next session of the Q. M. begins on Saturday of the Q. M. at 10.30 A. M. Programme: "Stir into flame," by R. Knight; "Moses," J. F. Sears; "God and Moses," Rev. Jo-seph Parkyn; "Queen Esther," Mrs. E. H. True; "Oracles," Rev. O. H. True; "The Bible Standard of Benevolence," Rev. A. G. Brande. Next session with the Monticello church, Sept. 6, at 7.30 P. M. Rev. J. Parkyn is to preach the opening sermon. L. F. FARNHAM, Clerk.

Three persons were baptized by Rev. C. Purington at South Montville the first Sabbath in July. They united with the South Mont-ville F. B. church. Rev. E. G. Page, pastor of the West Bow-doin church, baptized thirteen converts, July 22, at Winnegance, and gave the hand of fel-lowship to fourteen persons. One lady who went forward in baptism is eighty years of sge. The church is greatly encouraged. New Hampshire. We learn from a letter by Hon. C. W. Tal-pey in the Farmington News that Rev. D. H. Adams has not yet accepted his call to the F. B. church of St. Johnsbury, Vt. This he says

We can only pray, hope and trust that we may soon be joined in one common brotherhood with our people cast of the great Father of Waters. May we have the prayers of our people who are more favored than we. When we observe how the F. Baptiets are progressing in the East; their committies for the main seminaries, colleges, Mr and Mrs F P Adams Ossipee N H in memo of their father Adam Brown ts are progres the F. Bapties are progressing in the bast, their opportunities for learning—seminaries, colleges, etc., while we have none of these grand and heav-en-bought privileges, while our ministers are very limited in scholarship, and while we are strug-gling with every impediment commonly known to a Western uncultured people, we are made to feel our insignificance to that extent that we would ask that it may not be felt a burden when we request our dear brethren to breathe a penper in our behalf. JOSHUA WOOD, Clurk, Ch Lyndon Ch Hardwick and V Ch Wheelock Hollo Mr and Mrs Stapler Wheelock Hollo Mrs T Otis Shefflelo Mrs M Atwood She

VEGETINE will cleanse Scrofula and all Scrofula umors from the system.

A stock-broker, returning to his office, after a substantial luncheon with a client. said compla-cently to his head clerk, "Mr. Putkin, the world looks differently to a man when he has a bottle of champagne in him." "Yes, sır," replied the clerk, significantly, "and he looks differently to the world."

ignificantly, "But he defined and he defined and here world." "BOSTON, Jan. 3, 1879. "F.W.Kinsman, Esq.: Dear Sir.—Adam-son's Botanic Cough Balsam seems to give uni-versal satisfaction, both as to quality and to price. We sell more of it than of all other cough medi-intimation in which it has failed to give satisfa-tion. Yours truly, "BUST BROS. & BIRD." "Boston ch T H Stacy Lawrence \$1840 Ch Lawrence \$1840 Ch Lawrence \$1840 Ch Lawrence \$1840 Conchetter and the set of the first intimation in which it has failed to give satisfa-tion. Yours truly, "BUST BROS. & BIRD." L W Anthony Pr

Watches were so scarce in the early part of the reign of James I. that it was considered as ground of suspiciou agains Guy Fawkes that a watch was found on him. MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYBUP. Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25 cents. The wood sorrel was formerly called "Hallelu-jah" in England, in allusion to its blossoming between Easter and Whitsuntide, at which season the Psalms of rejoicing are snug.

Having been afflicted with Hay-Fever for years I gave Ely's Crean Balm a trial. I have had no attack since using it. E. R. Rauch, Edi-tor Carbon Co. Democrat, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

The battle of Flodden was fought September 9, 1513.

Benzine was discovered in oils by Faraday, in

W M Soc 2 Kyger W M Soc Campai W M Soc of Ohio W M Soc of Ohio W M Soc Rio Gra OTHER'S MISFORTUNES.-A French wit has sald: "We are all strong enough to bear the mis-fortunes of others." A kindred sentiment is found in Artemas Ward's willingness to sacrifice all of his second cousins in the late war. But why en-dure the mislortunes of others? Why see others sacrificed to the Moloch of diseased kidneys or liver, broken down in health, weak, wasted, has-tening to the grave, when we know that Hunt's Remedy is just the specific that will make a per-fect cure? That man with weak back, sore loins, distressed feeling, lost-energy, has disease of the kidneys, and Hunt's Remedy is just what he good news of this wonderful medicine. Illinois was settled by the French in 1749 and

Illinois was settled by the French in 1749 and fell into British hands at the end of the Old French war in 1763. It was admitted into the Union as a state in 1818.

The use of quicksilver in refining silver was discovered in 1540.

Aotices.

Post-Office Addresses.

REV. E. N. FERNALD (to whom all contributions from the churches for our Benevolent Societies should be sent) Lewiston. Me. 521 Yearly Meeting Notices. No Indiana, Renselaer ch., Sept. 25. The Maine Central, Auburn, Sept. 7-8. Ohio River, Albany ch., Athens Co., Ohio,

Aug. 10. Quarterly Meeting Notices.

Quarterly Meeting Notices." Boon Co. (11).) with the Lavona church, com-mencing Aug. 31. P. S. DOOLITTLE, Clerk. Jefferson Co. (Neb.)& Republic Co.(Kan.) with the Buffalo Valley church, commencing Fri-day night, before the fourth Sunday in August. This church is Iccated on the Mo. Pacific Rail-road, about seven miles west of Concordia, Cloud Co., Kan., and two miles west of Yuna, the junc-tion of the Republican Valley Branch. All com-inging rail wfll leave the train at Yuna, where teams will meet them on Friday night. C. E. HARVEY, Clerk. Grand Rapids (Mich.) at E. Paris, commenc-ing at o'clock Friday, Aug. 17. Teams at Bowen on the arrival of the trains Friday noon. F. F. BAILEY, Clerk. Branch (Mich.) with the North Bethel clurch, Aug. 10-112. Opening sermon by Prof. J. S. Copp of Hillsdale. C. F. MrERS, Clerk. New Durham with the church in New Dur-ham, Aug. 14-16. The churches will please re-member their church tax, especially the Y. M. tax of eight cents per member for Geu. Cou. expenses, Rev. N. C. Lobarop will preach the opening ser-mon. C. L. PINKHAM, Clerk.

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Benevelent Societies. Receipts for June and July.

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| CI | hamplain-S S for Miss Ida Phillips's |
| | support Dabota Tan 5.00 |
| F | rankfort—Aux 1.30 |
| | rankfort—Aux 1.30 Miscellaneous. 1 ry Class for Poma 4.00 Total \$253.81 |
| T | ry Class for Poma |
| | Total \$253.81 |
| | L. A. DEMERITTE, Treas. per M. S. WATERMAN, Assist. Treas. |
| | Dover, N. H. |
| | Then and some series and |
| - | Home Mission Society. |
| | Reported by Rev. D. H. Adams for New |
| H | ampshire. |
| | Vashington St church (Dover) for Rev Jos |
| | Boyd |
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| | Great Falls ch " 2.00 |
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| | Rev C D Dudley for Rev J Boyd 2.00 Whitefield ch " 7.25 Rockingham Q M " 5.35 Sandwich Q M " 6.50 Wentworth Q M " 5.06 Wentworth Q M " 5.59 Sutton ch " 3.64 Farmington ch 12.48 |
| 5 | Rockingham Q M " " 5.35 |
| - | Wentworth O M " " 5.00 |
| 5 | Weare Q M 5.59 |
| | Sutton ch 3.64 Farmington ch 12.48 |
| 0 | |
| 1 | \$238.65 MOSES B. SMITH, Treas. |
| 2 | Obio Association. |
| | The Ohio Free Communion Bantist As- |
| | sociation will hold its Twelfth Annual Ses- |
| | sion at Marion, Onio, September 4-6. |
| 18 | PROGRAMME. |
| W. | Tuesday Eevening, (4th)-8 P. M. Opening ser- mon, by Rev. T. H. Drake; alternate, Prof. J. M. Davis. To be followed by a Communion service, |
| | Davis. To be followed by a Communion service, |
| 19 | Wednesday (5th)-8 A. M. Devotional Exercises; |
| | 8.30-Address of Welcome, by Rev. O. E. Baker; |
| | ical Facts About Baptism," by Rev. R. Clark; |
| 24 | 10-Paper, "How to Promote the Efficiency of |
| | per, "Union of Liberal Baptist," by Rev. B. F. |
| 14 | Zell; 11.30-Election of Officers; 2 P. M Paper, |
| 66 | Sutton: 2.45-Paper, "Best System of Finance," |
| | by Rev. J. B. Lash; 3.30-Address, "Wants of |
| 1.0 | Davis. To be followed by a Communion service, led by Rev. H. J. Carr and Rev. I. Seitz. Wednesday (3th)-8A. M. Devotional Exercises; 8.30-Address of Welcome, by Rev. O. E. Baker; Response; by Rev. J. B. Page; 9-Paper, "Histor- ical Facts About Baptism," by Rev. R. Clark; 10-Paper, "How to Promote the Efficiency of Our Association," by Rev. R. J. Posten; 11-Pa- per, "Union of Liberal Baptist," by Rev. B. F. Zell; 11.3)-Election of Officers; 2 F. MPaper, "Preservation of the Sabbath," by Rev. J. A. Sutton; 2.45-Paper, "Best System of Finance," by Rev. J. B. Lash; 3.30-Address, "Wants of the Freedmen," by Prof. T. J. Praguson; 4.15- Paper, "Our Periodicals," by Rev. J. Mille; 5-Paper, "Baptism of the Spirit," by Rev. A. M. Simonton; 8 -Meeting of the Woman's Mission |
| | 5-Paper, " Baptism of the Spirit," by Rev. A. M. |
| nt. | Society, |
| .60 | Thursday (6th) S A. M. Devotional Ex- ercises; 8:30 – Sketches of Sermons, by Rev. |
| | ercises; 8.30 – Sketches of Sermons, by Rev. T. C. Charleton, Rev. W. Parker and |
| 44 | W.J. Fulton; 9-Paper, "Work among the |
| .00 | Children," by Rev. H. M. Ford; 10-Paper, |

245

"Deaith of Ministers, and How to supply the De-mand," by Rev. O. E. Baker; II-Address, "Some Features of Home Mission Work. in W. Va," by Rev. J. E. Cox; 2 P. M.-Paper, "Relations of the Pastor to the Church," by Rev. J. W. Martia; 3-Paper, "Present Phase of the Communion Question," by Rev. S. D. Bates; 4-Paper, "The Missionary Spirit the Life of the Church," by Rev. J. Phillips; 5-Address, "How to Promote Revivals," by Rev. W. Clark; 8 - Discussion, "Prohibition or Regulation-Proposed Amand-ments," led by Bav. T. E. Peden and Rev. E. H. Higbee. All other ministers present are expected to be prepared to present a sketch of a sermo ou

B. church of St. Johnsbury, Vt. This he says

on the authority of Mr. Adams himself. Rev. G. H. Pinkham writes: "The Free Baptist church at Meredith Center was greatly encouraged and strengthened by a precious revival last spring. Some who for a long time had neglected duty were revived, and others who had become despondent took heart again, while a good number of our most influential citizens were converted and heartily esponsed the cause of Christ. Seven received the ordinance of baptism on the first Sunday of July. They are steadfastly persistent in duty, and hopeful of a better life. Some others have of late united with the church, and more will unite soon. The Sunday-school has increased in numbers and classes. So also the congregation is much enlarged., The mission cause has not been forgotten, \$20 having been recently raised for this purpose. A good temperance movement is now in full operation. The present outlook for this church and community is brighter than for many years."

Rev. G. H. Pinkham, pastor of the F. B. church at Meredith Center, has resigned his pastorate and will correspond with any church desirous of his services.

Rhode Island.

Rev. H. Canfield baptized five and received them to the Greenwich St. church, Providence, Sunday, July 29 A council called by the Roger Williams church on Thursday, July 26, ratified the dissolution of the pastoral relation of Rev. A. T. Salley with that church that he may assume the professorship of Sacred Literature in Hillsdale College. He has been four years pastor and leaves Providence with the best wishes of many friends both in and out of his church The matter of building a new F. B. church at Pawtucket looks very hopeful. Bro. Frost is at work in earnest and his brethren know how to sustain him.

New York.

Rev. W. Hammond, pastor of the South Pultney church, sends us an interesting letter, of which we find room for the following parts: "I arrived at this place May 16th, this year, from New York city, having received an invitation from the church to come and serve them. June 21st, I was ordained an elder and settled as pastor. The church is small numerically, but in fair circumstances financially and has the solidity of stone (the great majority of the membership are STONES by name and a goodly number of the balance are uncles, aunts or cousins to them). Since I have been here twelve have been baptized and fourteen added to the church. Sunday, July 22d, was our regular communion day. The presence of the Lord was graciously manifested. Forty-five persons partook of the emblems of the broken body and shed blood of our blessed Lord. Immediately after the communion I baptized four and those dear brethren were set apart as servants took six into the church. Thus the good work of the Church of Christ by prayer. goes on. All glory be to the great Head of the Church. Our Sabbath school is prospering. Every Sabbath it increases in numbers and interest." "Everybody is made to feel happy and at home." "I have never visited a place where a more generous, hospitable, whole souled class of people could be found. All classes and sects receive me with a cordial welcome. The Methodist and Close Baptist ministers have kindly invited me to exchange pulpits with them. Our own people have bought five acres of land with a good house and barn on it, as a parsonage, situated close to the church. The Star is to be found in nearly every family that are members of our church, Wayne Co. (III.)-Held with the Jefferson-ville church, The June 2, 3. churches were all repthe church. The Star is to be found in nearly

sure resting-place in Jesus. Our crops, on account of the wet summer, will be very small. The church will not be able to support a pastor, unless we receive aid from our more pros-

perous sister churches. Brethren, pray do not forget us in your prosperity." Sunday, July 1, was observed by the Pitts-ford church as children's day. The church was beautifully decorated. The green trimming, the many flowers, and the seven birds made the building seem like God's first temple, the groves. In the morning the pastor preached a sermon to the children from the text, "And a little child shall lead them." In the evening the Sunday-shool gave a fine concert. Sunday, July 22, the pastor baptized two converts.... Bro. C. W. Dennis arrived in Hillsdale, July 7. after a two weeks' ride by wagon road from Wisconsin. Bro. C. is preaching, with prospects of permanent engagement, for the South Allen and Willets churches.

Rev. Geo. W. Moffat writes : "July 15 was a good day for the Gilmore church. After a short discourse en the duty of baptism, we went to the water and I baptized three, and in the evening I gave the hand of fellowship to eight, and broke bread. Others are expected to join in four weeks. The prospect for' the Gilmore church is good. We have a large attendance, and they are gathering material for a meeting-house. I recently baptized and gave the hand of fellowship to two in the Crystal church. I wish to correct a mistake: The clerk made the Star say the proceeds of the social of the Crystal church was \$43.00 instead of \$10.00 and the cutter was a present by two of the brethren, Willsy and Bennett, for which I give thanks. The Crystal people have put a new organ into their house. I wish to say that we have good Sabbath schools connected with the four churches with which I am laboring. The Crystal school had last Sabbath 80 scholars besides officers and others."

Saturday, July 14, was a joyous day for the Riley Center church. Brief remarks were made by the pastor, Rev. E. J. Doyle. The large company repaired to the river where twelve happy converts were buried with their Lord in baptism, four being children 12 or 13 years of age. Bro. D. believes in baptizing children that can give a clear reason of their faith. All these have united with the church. More will go forward soon. The Lord is wonderfully blessing his cause and encouraging the church. Two more deacons have been chosen. After a week of united and fervent prayer, the church came together in one place, each bringing a slip of paper with the names of those to serve them in the sacred office of deacon. When the ballot was taken the names of Brethren Gilbert Venmearter and Wm. Doull were the only names appearing. The voice of the church was the voice of the Holy Spirit, and

Quarterly Meetings.

Hillsdale (Mich.)—Held with the Fairfield charch. The attendance was quite good consid-ering the busy season of the year. The usual business was done in harmony. Good sermons, were preached during the secsion by Bros. J. R. Mowry, H. S. Roblee, J. P. Hewes, D. B. Read and J. M. Young. October session, to be held with the Jerome church. This will be the first Quarterly Meeting held with this new church. Now, brethren, send up a good delegation and let us encourage this struggling Zion. W. A. MYERS, Creek.

fourth Saturday in September. J. P. HUTTON, Clerk.

tion. Also resolutions of sympathy and regard for our dear brother, Rev. E. C. Shattuck, in his protract-ed illness, debarring him from enjoying this ses-sion with us. The thanks of the conference were sion with us. The thanks of the conference were extended to the friends, brethren and sisters of North Montville tor their pospitality and Christian love, as enjoyed by us at this session, also to the choir for their promptness and efficiency in sing-ing the songs of Zion. It was voted to change the time of holding the December and February ses-sions to Wednesday and Thursday before the third Saturday of said months. Next session with the Camden church at Rock-ville, sept. 14-16. Those noticing the error of dates in the Register, commencing with September, correct and not couse the wrong week. J. C. KNOWLTON, Clerk.

Union (Ken.)—Held, July 13, 14, its fifty-first session with the Raleigh church in Cairo (ky.) The conference was called to order by the clerk, and Rev. S. W. Dixon was chosen moderator. Our delegation was small, but the session was in-ieresting, and all the churches except one were represented. It being the first conference we ever had in Cairo, the people were well pleased, and the door of every one's heart was open to us, and we were well taken care-of. We thank the people for their kindness and ask prayers in their behalf. Contribution for missions, \$11.50; public collec-tion, \$15.00. M. A.JONES, Clerk.

tion, \$15,00. Seneca & Huron (0.)—Held with the South Bloom church, May 19, 20. This session was well represented both by delegation and letter, report ing the most of the churches in a steadfast condi-tion. The meetings during the entire session were spiritual and full of intervest. We much enjoyed the labor of Elder Jno. Ashley of Hillsdale, who preached for us during the entire session. As we had enjoyed his labors in years past in our Q. M., it was with great pleasure that we could look into the faces of him and his dear companion onco-more, and extend to them again the hand of friend ship. We hope this reunion may long be remem-beredi both by them and us, on account of the pleasant scenes of Christian worship, and social intercourse with each other. The sermons were full of instruction and of inspiration. Owing to the instruction and of inspiration. Owing to the state of the exercises with her usual marked ability, which consisted of select reading, essays, declamations, interspersed with beaufiful singing appropriate for the occasion, followed by remarks of 5 minutes each. Collection for Ladies' Mission work, \$7.30; for Elder Ashley, \$15.00. Next seesion with the New Haven church, com-mencing saturdy before the third Sabbath in Au-gust, at 10.30 A. M. I. B. STINEBAUGH, Clerk.

St. Francois Co. (Mo.)—Held, June 23, 24, with the Penelton church. The meetings were well attended by the brethren of the most remote churches, and a good interest was manifested through all the services. We can say that the cause is still being extended in Southeast Misson-ri. An elderly minister, by the name of J. W. Na-tions, has come across the river from Illinois, and planted a little church at Pine Hil'. Ballinger Co., Mo., which was added to our body at this session. Ch Guilford Village

- Notices.

The twelfth annual session of the Ohio Free Communion Baptist State Association will be held at Marion, Ohio, Sept. 4—6, beginning at 8 P. M., Tuesday, Sept. 4. The programme will ap-pear soon. Let there be a full representation of churches and pastors preset t. T. H. DRAKE, Cor. Sec. Cleveland, July 17, 1883.

There will be a special meeting of the Free Bap-tist Woman's Missionary Society at the Chapel, Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Maine, Thursday, Au-

gust 16, at 10 o'clock A. M. MRS. J. A. LOWELL, Cor. Sec.

MRS. J. A. LOWELL, COT. Sec. I hereby notify the charter members of the Free Baptist Woman's Missionary Society and its life members, so constituted (being the same persons as are the life members of the old organization of the same name), that there will be a meeting of said society on Wednesday, August 15, 1883, in the Chapel at Ocean Park, Me., at ten o'clock, agreeable to arijounnment. MRS. J. L. TOURTELLOT, Rec. Sec.

Benevolent Societies.

Receipts for July. Maine. F. M. H. M. Ed. Soc W H Whittum Lewiston (Main St) Boston ch J Fullonton Lewiston 10.00 (Main St) Boston ch 10.00 B F Hayes Lewiston (Main St)Boston ch 25,00 W H Getchell Lewiston (a. 5.00 10.00 25.00 25.00 15.00 2.30 Boston ch C A Milliken Burnham .2.15 5.00 Dr J Dyer Burnham 5.00 S C Whitcomb Pittsfield 5.00 Boston ch O W Bridges Dexter Bos-5.00 ton ch A W Reed Dexter Boston ch B S Gerry Dexter Bos-ton ch Mrs Gerry Dexter Bos-5.00 5.00 1.00 ton ch Mrs Wingate E Corinth 12.50 Boston ch Mrs F A C Clark E Corinth 12.50

1.00 10.00 8.00 25.07 8.00 7.13 4.87 1.00 1.48 .76 50.00 .50 1.56 4.00 .27 .78 2.00 4.00 $1.00 \\ 3.30 \\ 4.30 \\ 2.30 \\ 4.00$ 3.30 4.30 2.30 1.00 1.60 1.66 1.16 2.90 .80 1.60

Ch CamJen W G Towle Saco Boston ch John Humphrey Gray 1.00 Mrs Mary Stevens 1.00 Unity Miss Caroline Chase Unity 1.00 Ch Lisbon Fails Unity 7.30 1. 1. 1 Total 43.84 814.58 16.45 New Hampshire.

16.45 Pascoag-for Miss Hattle Fuller port
Providence-Greenwich St Young Peo-ple's Union for Miss Franklin's sal-ary
5.00 Providence-Mrs M A Stone for Miss H Phillips
1.48 Western R I Q M col for Miss H Phillips
1.68 *** for Miss Franklin's salary 50.00 10.00 ref 10.00 1.50 1.00 2.05 2.47 ge -3.36 3.36

Coll by F Sec in July for Bible School Col Bible School Cont Coll by F Sec in July for Bible School Int Mr and Mrs R Cutts N H Mrs F A Roberts Lowell 5.00 Mrs r A kooerts Lowen Mass Ella Patterson Chicago Ill for H P Phillips's use Estate of T Little P Q per Rev G Heard Sandwich Q M N H per J W Serthner 2.00 12.00 44.50 44.50 5.50 J W Scribner J W Scribner Sandwich Center N H S S per J W Scribner Mabel and Laura Smith Sandwich N H Indus-trial School 8.02 2.00 3.63 .80 De Canterbury ch N H Michigan Y M Z Feacher .80 .10 12.50 77.50 using School Mich Y M East Washington N H per J Morse Coll by Rev J S Manning From invested Funds Geo F Mosher Rev J J Hall Auburn Me 3.00 52.00 35.00 7.00 10.00 1.00 Rev E Owen Lyndon Vt 1.00 membership Rev G W Lowden Portland 1.00 Me membership 2264.84 2589.88 158.84 Total MOSES B. SMITH, Treas. Concord, N. H., July 30, 1883.

F. B. Woman's Missionary Society.

Anson-Q M Col Bean's Corners-Q M W M Soc for H M

Ellsworth-Q M col for Carrie with Mrs Burkholder

Burkholder Ellsworth-Q M col for General work This with \$14 sent before to const Mrs M M R Gott L M Exeter-Q M W M Soc 1-2 each for H and F M

Exeter-Aux Q M W M Soc 1.2 each for H and F M

H and F M Gray-Mrs A A Johnson Green-Aux Kingfield-Aux Lewiston-Main St Aux .50 of which is

Fund Fund Lyman-for F M in memory of Mrs E E

Bedell N Berwick-Q M col New Portland-Aux and toward const Mrs O E Savage L M

MIS O E Savage L M Oakland – Aux Steep Falls – Mrs J E Marshall for Indus-trial School building Waterville – Q M col W F almouth – Aux for F M "Helbing Hanuls for Miss Ida Phillips's support

New Hampshire. Manchester—Merrimack st ch Sarah Batchelder for Mrs D F Smith Raymond—ch for Miss Brackett's salary Whitefield—Aux

Vermont. Corinth-Aux 1.10 for Mrs D F Smith 1.00 for Harper's Ferry Lyndon Center-From Ladies' Aid Soc for Mis D F Smith and to const Mrs E Owen L M St Johnsbury-Aux toward const Mrs H Lockhart L M Massachusetts. Haverhill-Aux for native teacher and toward const Mrs A J Pike L M Seekonk-Mrs T W Gray for Miss H Phillips

Phillips Rehoboth-Mrs M Freeman for Miss H

Barney Ville-ch for Miss Hattie Phillips's

support . Foster-S & Infant class for Miss Hat-

tie Phillips's support Pascoag—for Miss Hattie Phillps's sup-

Phillips

New Hampshire.

Vermont.

Lewi

for Harper's Ferry wiston-Main St Aux for Lit and Inc

Receipts for July, 1883. Maine.

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4.08

F. M. H. M. Ed. Soc.All other ministers present are expected to be
prepared to present a sketch of a sermon on
prepared to present a sketch of a sermon on
prepared to present a sketch of a sermon on
time will permit. Gen-
eral discussions will follow each exercise. Let
there be a fuller attendance than ever before
there be a fuller attendance than ever before
fom different parts of the Association. Come,
brethren and sisters, and let us make this session
the best yet held! An effort will be made to sec
cure reduced rates on the leading railroads, and
due notice given in our papers. Let all papers
and addresses be limited to twenty minutes each. Сом

Money Letters Received.

HOAlger - S D Bates - J W Burgin-A B Brown - J E Beacham - A D Buzzell -Biglow & Main-Mrs N A Cobb-Centaur Co-A M Coombs-R Clark - M Curran-M W Cheney-Mrs I J Chamberlia - H A Corey-ME Conway-R A Chase-L Dalton-G H Damon-M H J Davis -G W Eaton-E W Fox-J E Green-J Garnsey-D G Holmes-J Hall-Mrs C Harding-L Hap, good-D S B Johnson-Mrs D B Jackson-J G Munsey-S R Niles (2)-G S Nutting-C Purington - A Pierce-G A Pitts-M E Root-S Royal-J C Steele-E Sutphen-FE Stimson-State Normal School-W T Smith-D H Smith-O H True-J C Towner-E Tuttle-L Thurston-M W Turner-G Webster-J W Weare-E B Warren-A E Wil-son-Mrs S White-Maria Wooster-E F Young-Y M C Asso Providence R I-E F Zell.

Books Forwarded

BY MAIL. Rev J W Hoyt New Bremen N Y T O McMinn Carterville Williamson Co Iil T C Charlton Hinckley Medina Co Obio (2)

Married.

Towne-Wiggin-In West Buxton, Me., by the Rev. B. A. Sherwood, the Rev. F. W. Towne, of Parsonsfield, Me., and Mrs. Lydia A. Wiggin, of West Buxton. Ballinger-Garrett-At the residence of the bride's nother, Broadway, O., July 18, by the Rev. J. B. Lash. Mr. Wm. Balhnger of West Mid-dleburg, and Miss Almira E. Garrett, of Broad-way. O.

Johnson-Kirts-At his residence in

Camp. O., by the Rev. J. A. Suttoo, Mr. A. J. F. Johnson and Miss Eva F. Kirts. Graham – Shoemaker – In Philadelphia, Pa., June 27, by the Rev. Joseph Taylor, the Rev. D. M. Graham, D. D., of New York city, and Mrs. Anne A. Shoemaker, of Fernwood, Pa.

Died.

Keneda.—In Green Camp. O., "Little Myrtle" E., youngest daugnter of Daniel and Sarah R. Keneda, aged 1 year, 7 months and 17 day.





LT A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE MEDI-CINE, RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND NOT A CHEAP, ALCOHOLIC DRINK. 21 Highly d by Che

A POSITIVE TONIC, ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE. ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE, as it does not stimulate the brain or irritate the system and leave deleterious effects. On the contrary, it furnishes just that which is necessary to the brain, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies the heart's blood, and thereby makes only the best flesh, bone and muscle. If it works wonders, ouring NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, MALARIA, DYSPEYSIA, INSOMNIA. Produces a healthy action of the Liver and Kidneys, fortifying the system against the misamatic influences, and will be found in-valuable in all pulmonary and bronchial diffi-cution DEFILOATE FEMALES. NURSING

miasmatic influences, and will be found in-valuable in all pulmonary and bronchial diffi-culties. DELICATE FEMALES, NULSING MOTHERS and WEAKLY CHILDREN can find no remedy equal to this healthful blood and nerve food tonic. IF Forsale by all Drug-gista, \$1.00 per bothe. Propared only by WHEAT BITTERS CO., Office 19 Park Place, New York City.

- Electron Contraction

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUET Quality and Quantity Always Uniform, Forsale by Grocers. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor, 23 North Second Street, 1 miadelphia, Pa. . 5.00

I. B. STINEBAUGH, Clerk,

246

Family Circle.

LOOKING TOWARD SUNSET. After the long day's work is done, And we clasp hands at set of sub, Loved friends we meet In concourse sweet At even.

So, when for us has passed away, The last bright hour of earthly day, Then may we meet In converse sweet In Heaven. -Selected.

LEAVE IT WITH HIM. Yes, leave it with Him, The lilies all do. And they grow. They grow in the rain. And they grow in the dew-Yes, they grow. They grow in the darkness, all hid in the night, They grow in the sunshine, revealed by the light Still they grow. They ask not your planting, They need not your care As they grow. Dropped down in the valley, The field, anywhere-Therefore they grow. They grow in their beauty, arrayed in pure white, They grow, clothed in glory, by Heaven's own

Sweetly grow.

light:

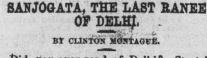
The grasses are clothed, And the ravens are fed From His store; But you who are loved, And guarded and led, How much more

Will He clothe you and feed you and give you H care? Then leave it with Him, He has eyerywhere

Ample store.

Yes, leave it with Him. 'Tis more dear to His heart. You will know, Than the lilies that bloom. Or the flowers that start 'Neath the snow Whatever you need, if you ask it in praver. You can leave it with Him, for you are His care

You, you know. -Presbuterian



Did you ever read of Delhi? Stretching down like a wedge from Southern Asia right into the Indian ocean is the large, beautiful country of Hindostan. It is watered by many stately rivers. The Jumna is one of these. On its banks, looks and eloquent words of Sanjogata), bathing its feet in the water like a Hindugirl, is Delhi, the grandest of Hindu cities. The Hindus call it the " Delight of the World."

Sanjogata was not born in Delhi, but at Cananj, a city scarcely less beautiful. Canani is on the Ganges, about midway between Cawnpore and Futtehghur. In Sanjogata's time it contained half a million of inhabitants. Her father, the bronzed," bearded rajah Jaichand, was the king of Cananj. His kingdom included Nepaul in the Himalayas, and extended as far west as the river Indus.

Jaichand's kingdom was one of the e and prosperous kingdoms into tic age more devoted and respectful in their attentions to the softer sex than were the noble Hindus of the warrior caste. At the close of the religious ceremo-

nies the princess Sanjogata, clothed like a royal Rajput maiden, with flowing silken robes, a crimson veil, gold and silver ornaments on her fair throat and round white arms, and fair as a lotus, walked through the hall. She was to show her preference by throwing a garland around the neck of the prince whose appearance most pleased her. Her marriage, with all the pomp and splendor possible, was to conclude the great festival; after which the raish could rest satisfied that he had outdone his rival, even though that rival was ruler of two kingdoms. But it happened that the young ranee had sentiments which hardly coincided with the old rajah's. She had never seen

her cousin, the rajah Prithroi, but she had heard a great deal of his beauty and chivalric qualities, and the romantic girl had quite made up her mind that, if she was to marry, the gallant young rajah must be her husband. So she walked quietly along through the long lines of anxious and expectant princes, till she reached the door where stood the golden effigy of Prithroi, when she threw the barmala, or marriage garland, around its neck. Then she very quietly walked back to the dais.

The poor, disappointed princes hung their heads with shame, but the old raigh felt the worst of all. Indeed his chagrin was so great that he did not show himself again at the festival, and the ceremonies were hastily and sadly concluded. But Sanjogata was a princess, a Rajput princess, and had the right to choose for herself, so rajah Jaichand could not help himself. Ladies had as many privileges in Hindostan in the thirteenth century as they had in Europe; the ideas of seclusion and of dependence came in later with the Mohammedan conquests.

Rajah Prithroi heard in time of the preference so openly expressed for him, and very gallantly came to Canani to have a look at the wilful child of his old enemy. He was so pleased with her that he asked her of her father to be his wife. The old rajah very graciously consented (he must have been influenced by the pleading and the two former foes made peace. It was much better, I think, than to have kept up the contention and had hard thoughts and died in enmity.

So Sanjogata became ranee of Delhi. The wedding ceremony was a very splen-did affair, and for one shop year they were very happy. Then there was war again. blinds?" and Prithroi had to leave his young ranee to defend his kingdom. Shabab-oo-Deen. Fannie." better known perhaps as Mohammed of Ghore, an Afghan conqueror, was spreading his conquests in the direction of Hin- finger ring, but her father says she can dostan, and the dominions of the rajah of have another as soon as they go to the Delhi were the first he came in contact city."

THE MORNING STAR, AUGUST 1, 1883.

friend."

some day."

recipe in your own family first, dear

The afternoon had nearly passed away

when Albert and Carl returned from

school. They burst into the sitting-room

like young hurricanes, but were struck

dumb with surprise, when instead of the

expected, "Do stop your everlasting

noise!" from Fannie, she said, "Your

coat is all mended nicely, Albert; it lies

on your bed, and you'll find something you

wanted in the pocket," adding to Carl as

Albert ran up the stairs, " I have cleared

out the big closet for you, Carl, so you

can whittle all you want to. I shouldn't

wonder if you would be a famous carver

Carl said nothing but went to explore

' the big closet," coming back just as Al-

bert was kissing Fannie. He heard him

say, "Oh, Fan, how good of you to give

me your red silk handkerchief. I've beg-

ged for it so often that I didn't deserve it,

but I'll make it all right though. I know

where some royal cat-tails grow, and I'll

bring you some of the finest you ever saw

before I'm an hour older."

AN ANSWERED PRAYER.

"O give me a message of quiet," I ask in my morning prayer; For the turbulent trouble within me Is more than my heart can bear. Around there is strife and discord, And the storms that do not cease, And the whirl of the world is on me Thou only canst give me peace."

I opened the old, old Bible And looked at a page of Psalms, Till the wintry sea of my trouble Was smoothed by its summer calms. For the words that have belped so many. And the pages that so have seemed dear, Seemed new in their power to comfort, And they brought me my word of cheer.

Like music of solemn singing These words came down to me-"The Lord is slow to anger, And of mercy great is He; Each generation praiseth His work of long renown, The Lord upholdeth all that fall

And raiseth the bowed down.' That gave me the strength I wanted !

I knew the Lord was nigh: All that was making me sorry Would be better by-and-by. I had but to wait in patience, And keep at my Father's side, And nothing would really hurt me. Whatever might betide.

-Marianne Farningham

A JEWEL LOST. "Lost-somewhere-a golden hour

Of this glowing autumn day ; Since the sunrise, ere the sunset I have lost it on my way."

Fannie Randolph sat in a darkened room brooding over her trials. It did seem as if no one in the whole world was as burdened as she was. She wished she could fly away somewhere and be at rest. "Such an unsympathetic set of children as ours I never heard of," she wailed, and then following the wail came a burst of hot tears.

"What's the trouble, Fannie dear?" asked a cheery voice, as the door opened egg-toast was so delicious and the flaky softly and a sunshiny face peeped in. "Seems as if I heard the sound of sobbing. Where are you, anyway? It's as dark as a pocket here," and Susie Holloway stumbled over an inconvenient hasall the praise, for 'tis her that's. done it sock before she reached her friend's side. all. Bless her, but I'm afther thryin' to The sobbing had ceased. Fannie laughed larn, an' I will larn, too." Then Biddy as she answered, "I'm here, having just been enjoying the luxury of a-good, cry. The fact is, I'm completely sick of housekeeping and the care of children. It is monotonous and wearisome beyond endarkness. She rejoiced that she was the durance."

"Have you been in here enjoying the luxury ever since you closed the blinds ?" Christian Intelligencer. asked Susie, in a matter-of-fact tone.

Yes, ever since; it does not seem I call that [the Book of Job], apart long though. Did you see me close the from all theories about it, one of the grandest things ever written with pen. "Yes. I am sorry you lost a jewel, One feels, indeed, as if it were not He-

brew; such a noble universality, differ-"Why, Sue, I have lost nothing. It was ent from noble patriotism, or sectarianism, Laura Don; she lost the ruby out of her reight in it. A noble book! all men's

book ! It is our first, oldest statement of the never-ending problem,-man's des-

Temperance.

THE CAUSE IN IOWA

The people of Iowa having declared themselves by 30,000 majority in favor of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution of the state, it seems just that they should have an opportunity of restoring the amendment lost by the decision of the Supreme Court, based on a mistake of a transcribing clerk. This the republican party is willing to do, saying in one of its resolutions at the state convention: "We also plant ourselves on the side of the homes of our own people in their contest against the saloon." During the selection of delegates to the convention, while the men were at the caucuses the women were praying for the cause of temperance, and it is no wonder that the convention was permeated by prohibition sentiment, or that Lieutenant-governor Manning should say, "Republicanism in Iowa means a schoolhouse on every hilltop and no saloons in the valleys."

The Hon. Charles G. Day, who gave Albert could not say any more, for Carl the decision adverse to the amendment, pushed him aside to take Fannie's smiling was virtually asked to deliver up his erface between his hands. He kissed it mine that he has worn more than a dectenderly, saying huskily, "I've been a ade, and the Hon. Joseph R. Reed, who mean fellow, Fan, chipping all over the on the bench in a lower court has been house just to be hateful, but you've puna terror to evil-doers, was nominated ished me now, heaping coals on my head. for chief-justice. Another party having Oh, what a cute little workroom that put itself on the side of the saloons and closet makes, so light, too, with the big, nominated a man for chief-justice who, clean window. O Fan, I'll make you it is said, will decide against any prohisome of the prettiest things you ever saw bition, amendment to the constitution, -Swiss cottages and a clock and a double many prominent men of the party-one bracket." And then an hour later, when Mr. a former state senator-have protested Randolph and his children gathered at the against the action of the convention, and supper table, a gleam of light broke over declare their intention to vote against all the faces. And why? Because the their party in the coming election; and table was laid so neatly, with the vase of they estimate that 20,000 voters will join beautiful flowers in the center, and the them in this movement. This action is commendable and it shows that there are men brown potatoes done to a turn. "You who put principle above party ties, men are improving wonderfully, Biddy," Mr. who can see a question of moral duty in Randolph said, as the girl brought in the their action. Last year the republican tea. "Shure, sir, it's Miss Fannie needs party was defeated in some of the states because men wished to rebuke some phases of its management. It is not party that we advocate, but right moral action, and went into the kitchen, and Mr. Randolph we are more than pleased to commend looked at his daughter. The look she the attitude of the democratic party in never forgot; it took deep root in her in some of the Southern states. Georgia heart, and with it went the last vestige of is a strong democratic state, yet fortyeight out of the fifty-two counties of the possessor of a wonderful recipe. The restate have been carried by the advocates cipe is free, too. Are you using it ?of local prohibition.

But let not the people of Iowa, or any other people, rest until a sentiment in favor of temperance prevails, until the children are taught the effects of alcohol on the human system, until public opinion fully indorses prohibition and it is as easy to convict a rumseller as any other criminal.

The liquor party is only performing its

who mean to succeed in life can ill afford to hamper themselves by indulgence in so doubtful a pleasure.-Golden Rule.

A Springfield, Mass., paper says that club rooms, in which young men meet for convivial purposes, are multiplying in that city and other cities in the country, and that the Massachusetts courts have held that their license law does not make them illegal. It has sometimes been alleged that club rooms were peculiar products of prohibitory laws, but the truth is that they exist to a greater extent under license than prohibitory laws. They are the product of no particular legislative policy toward the dram-shop, but of a desire to satisfy convivial tastes. Where the habit of drinking is most popular, convivial clubs will be the most common. -Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

After the Queen of Madagascar, what? Why, the prince of Montenegro to be sure. The London Globe says that the first act of this royal gentleman on coming to his kingdom was to close the cafes and drinking places which he regards as the fostering places of idleness, effeminacy, extravagance and corruption .---Union Signal.

A Chicago mathematician shows how that the 3,750 saloons here sell \$32,000,-000 worth of liquor in a year, \$50 for every man, woman, and child in the city. The consumption in Illinois cutside of Chicago is put at \$38,000,000, so that the average per capita for the whole state is about \$22, not much over the probable figures for the whole country, as indicated by the amount of spirits and beer prcluced.-Advance.

Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, in letter to a no-license demonstration held on the Fourth, expressed himself as follows: "The slavery of intemperance is a greater curse than colonial servitude. It extinguishes manhood, it insures poverty, it entails misery, it begets crime. Woe follows its footsteps, and despaindwells on its hearthstone."

Every preacher in Ohio can thunder and lighten in the pulpit and work among the people in favor of the second constitutional amendment, without at all "meddling with politics." It is not a party measure, but a great moral principle that is before us now. All who are tired of the tyrannical and murderous reign of the liquor despotism in Ohio now have a chance to show their disposition by their works.-Evangelical Messenger.

The production of beer in this country in 1863 was about 62.000.000 gallons. Last year it amounted to 525,000,000 gallons. This enormous increase in the manufacture of malt liquors gives us some habits of our

old tricks in keeping constitutional mendment legislation from proper en-

which Hindostan was at this time divided. The three other kingdoms were Delhi, Aimere, and Guzerat. The rajah of Delhi was an old man and had no children. So he adopted his young grandson Prithroi, the rajah of Ajmere. When the old rajah died Prithroi became the rajah both of Ajmere and Delhi. He was about twenty-three years old when he succeeded to this great power, a brave, handsome, dark-eyed prince, whose subjects gave him the high-sounding title of the "King of the Earth."

Now Jaichand was also the old Rajah's grandson, and he had been expecting to one day reign in Delhi. Of course he was greatly disappointed in not even having a portion of the kingdom, and he was indignant, too. So he made war on his cousin, and there were battles between them, though neither one conquered.

All this time Sanjogata was growing up in her father's palace. She is said to have been very pretty after the Hindu style. "She was also intelligent and amiable. Jaichand prized the dark young beauty above all his treasures, and the sound of her tinkling ornaments as she danced to meet him on his return from war was dearer to him than the news of a victory. She grew to be twenty years old and was not yet married, a fact which shows that the objectionably early marriages among the Hindas must have become customary only within the last five or six centuries.

About this time Prithroi celebrated his reign by a series of brilliant entertainments. The rajah of Cananj, wishing to outshine his young rival, made preparations to celebrate a most ancient and sacred Hindu festival, called the Rajshai, which in order to be perfect must be participated in by all the princes of Hindu blood living at the time.

Of course Prithroi was not invited, and another young rajah, a friend of his, was also slighted. To fill their places, Jaichand had two effigies made of gold which he placed in the ball of sacrifice, that of Prithroi being assigned to the post of porter and that of his friend as scullion. The occasion was made one of greater interest by the fact that the beautiful Sanjogata was to choose her husband from among the assembled princes.

The noble, chivalrous Hindu princes attended the festival all dressed in their bravest, and each one probably secretly hoping to win the young princess's hand. It must have been a gay and gallant spectacle, for those Rajput princes of the spectacle, for those Kajput princes of the thirteenth century were the chivalry of India, and in wealth, refinement and gallantry did not compare unfavorably with the Christian knights of Europe, nor were the cavaliers of Christendom in that roman- to be credited with .- Golden Rule.

Prithroi met him in battle and dewith. feated him, and the Mohammedan foes were driven back. But the next year, greatly re-enforced, Mohammed again appeared before Delhi.

Sanjogata, like a true heroine, encouraged her husband to defend his capital bravely. She begged him not to think of his own life, nor of her, but to do his duty, and remember that "to die well is to live forever." "Let your sword divide your foe, and I will be your partner in the future life," she said, meaning probably that she would not long survive him should he fall.

With fortitude and enthusiasm she armed him for the battle, putting on his helmet and corselet and hanging his shield to his arm. As she fastened the corselet that hid the face of her beloved husband a sudden presentiment seized her that she should never see that countenance again. So agitated did she become that she could not arrange the clasps, and the rajah himself had to do this. As Prithroi walked away, Sanjogata gazed sadly after him and exclaimed : " I shall never see him more in Toginipoor (Delhi): but in the region of Swarga (Heaven) I shall again behold him."

Her presentiment proved true. The Afghans were victorious, and Prithroi, the last rajah of Delhi, fell with a host of his followers upon the field of battle. The afflicted ranee in her grief, when she learned of her husband's death, ordered a pyre to be erected and burned herself up-

on it-in her ignorance deeming this the surest and readiest means of rejaining her husband.

This is the first authentic instance of "suttee" mentioned in Hindu history; but probably the custom was practiced previously. It would seem, however, that it was only to be followed voluntari-

Poor unfortunate princess! Ignorant of the God of love and all comfort, her yearning love for her slaughtered husband led her to forestall the day when by a natural death she might rejoin him, by giving herself in the bloom of life to the flames. In Hindu history there is no more romantic, nor a sadder, story than that of the last ranee of Delhi.

Never speak of fate as a force that can harm or bless; that is a relic of heathen thought and barbaric teaching. True, many great men in literature have played upon the word because it presents many phases around which to weave striking entences, but it has no place in a sensihis man's vocabulary, and much less in his mind. We hear it used still, and sometimes by Christian men, but it is an evidence of weakness that none can afford

"But, Fannie, you too have lost a jewel, and your father will never replace it," Susie said soberly.

"What do you mean, Sue?"

" I mean you have lost this hour brooding. Let me recite you a couple of verses from the 'Link of Gold.'

> ' For my hour was a jewel, And with sixty small ones set: Round each minute sixty seconds Made the radiance brighter yet.

'Oh, has anybody seen it? Seen my precious hour of gold? I would go to buy another.

But such treasures are not sold ? "

Fannie was crying again, but this time the tears were not angry ones, but those of repentance.

"I'm so sorry, Sue, that I have been so wicked. I who profess to follow our Master. Let me tell you my troubles. Sue, and you will help me. I do not want to lose any more links of gold."

"Tell on, dear, I'm listening."

" It is hard to be both sister and moth-

"So it is, Fannie." " And it is hard to have so poor a serv-

ant as Biddy is; she almost distracts me."

"Then get some one to take her place as soon as you can. In the meantime self from out the glen, and the sun first make the best of her. What are her glerifies and then dissipates the haze. principal faults?"

" She is a wretched cook, and is very untidy; such a looking table as she sets. everything on askew. Father doesn't enjoy his meals much."

" Can't you teach her better ?" "No; I have tried a good many

times." " Couldn't you help for awhile-assist in the cooking and set the table? I do." " I suppose I could, but I don't like puttering around the kitchen."

"I would not putter, whatever that may be, I would work," Sue answered. smilingly.

"But Biddy is not the worst of my trouble. Albert is so trying. I believe he tears his pants purposely to make me mend them, and Carl is forever cutting chips and littering up the house; and as for Janie, I don't know as there ever comes a day that her demands upon one are not outrageous."

"Fannie, my dear, you are blue and no mistake. Come out of this dark room. I want you over to my house a little while, and when you return I will give vou a recipe that was once given to me to use." "A recipe for what P" "To bring sunshine out of darkness." Fannie went with Sue, remained a half-hour, and then returned with a slip of folded paper in her hand. She opened and read. " Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." And then underneath were the penciled words: "Please use the

iny, and God's ways with him here in this earth. And all in such free-flowing outlines,-grand in its sincerity, in its simplicity, in its epic melody and repose of reconcilement. There is the seeing eye, the mildly understanding heart. So true every way,-true eyesight and vision for all things, material things no less than spiritual. The horse,-"" Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder?" "He laughs at the shaking of the spear!" Such living likenesses were never since drawn. Sublime sorrow, sublime reconciliation; oldest choral melody as of the heart of mankind,-so soft and great; as the summer midnight, as the world with its seas and stars. There is nothing written, I think, in the Bible or out of it, of equal literary merit.-Carlule.

In the trembling of age and the stealthy approaches of the last sleep, the dear presence of an Almighty Guardian, to whom age is as childhood, and who creates the future with the past, fills the desponding shadows with a mild and holy light. Let him only be near, and the obscuring veil of mortal ill, that sometimes seems to shut us in and tempt us to believe in nothing but the sun and rain, is soon withdrawn, like the cloud lifting iteaving the mountain range of immovable goodness and beauty clear against the everlasting sky. So pass the storms away! So deepens the heavenly view to the soul that will but " rest in the Lord,

and wait patiently for him."-Martineau.

Send your little, child to bed happy, Whatever cares press, give it a warm good-night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little one will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds. " My father, my mother, loved me." Lips parched with the world's fever will become dewy again at this thrill of youthful memories. Kiss vour little child before it goes to sleep .--each inhabitant. The consumption of

And wheel me up my Indian chair, And place some books not overwise Flat out before my sleepy eyes.

Who knows it not-this dead recoil Of weary fibres stretched with toil; The pulse that flutters faint and low When summer's seething breezes blog

O Naturel bare thy loving breast. And give thy child one hour of rest-One little hour to lie unseen

So, curtained by a singing pine, Till, lost in dreams, my faltering lay In sweeter music dies away.

-O. W. Holmes

grossment. In Olympia, that lovely New England town transplanted to the shores of Puget Sound, Miss Willard met one of its oldest and most honored residents. Calvin H. Hale, whose accomplished wife is county superintendent of public schools, and vice president of the W. C. T. U. The captain was one of the legislature which in Maine, on the twentyeighth day of May, 1851, voted for the Maine prohibitory law (or as they oddly and perhaps wisely called it, " the Maine liquor law"). Among other reminiscences, he related how the law, adopted on Saturday, and an adjournment having been voted until the next year, if the saloon men could have destroyed the bill before it received Governor Hubbard's signature, that would have defeated the measure. The governor was away from the capital, and Captain Hale got possession of the bill, and carried it in his pocket until that worthy's return to Augusta, whereupon he signed it, to the surprise and delight of the people. But the liquor men broke locks and snapped bolts at the State House, in their zeal to find the precious document, which this loyal legislator guarded so faithfully, and at personal hazard as well. Be it understood that the "new Northwest" is made up of just such "fit survivals"-hence it is no wonder that we find the utmost interest is shown in the temperance mission of our

W. C. T. U. evangelists.-Union Signal.

and the second

The French people are consumers of

beer is greatest at Lille, 68 gallons per

inhabitant. At Paris the average is 330

gallons for every citizen .- Watch Tower.

We are told that one of the first things

demanded of the young man who goes

into training for a boat-race is, stop smok-

ing. Thoughtful young men ought to

find in this a lesson for life. If the oars-

man's success depends on his rigid absti-

nence from everything which weakens

the nerves, does not success in the voca-

tions of life depend on an equal absti-

nence? The work of to-day calls for

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Selected. MIDSUMMER. Rain me sweet odors on the air

Its murmuring voice shall blend with mine.

Beneath thy scarf of leafy green

sound bodies and clear brains. Tobacco ministers neither to soundness of body nor clearness of brain. And young men

large quantities of wine, cider, beer, and other intoxicants. Last year there was a consumption of 107,511,426 gallons in. France. Lyons drank 14,317,402 gallons; Marseilles, 9,831,448; Bordeaux, 9,484,-244; St. Etienne, 4,864,486; Toulouse,

4,824,534; Nantes, 3,674,902. Rennes drank more cider than any other town : of 527,252 gallons, each inhabitant drank rather more than 330 gallons. Havre is greatest in the consumption of alcohol of which, on an average, 33 gallons go to

THE MORNING STAR, AUGUST 1, 1883.



RELIGIONS BEFORE CHRISTIANITY. A Man-ual for Sunday-schools. By C.C. Everett, D. D., Professor of Theology in Harvard D.vini-ty School.

This little book on ancient religions has a commendable design which, however, is but the first illustrated article. In "The Present partly accomplished. The book seems to us to Condition of the Mission Indians, in Southern afford an incomplete view of the whole subject. California" (profusely illustrated), H. H. con-cludes her historical /sketch of priestly devobrought out and compared, and in the conclud- tion to the aborigines and of governmental ing chapter the superiority of Christianity neglect and injustice. The poetry is especially appears to consist in an eclecticism by which conspicuous, and the "Topics of the Time" appears to consist in an eclecticism by which it includes the excellences of all these earlier discusses " Caucus Reform," " Vicarious Bereligions. At least as much more space ought nevolence," and "Vagrant Parsons." Among to be used in showing clearly the errors and the "Open Letters" is a rejoinder to Oliver evils of these religions and the essential superiority of Christianity as a saving power. The Prof. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, who asks, general form of the work is very good, and "Did 'Abolition' Abolish?" The Century it is written in a clear and attractive style. Co., Union Square, New York. There are questions for the use of teachers and a valuable list of reference books.

tant article is the last, and it is likely to cause DOOR YARD FOLKS, and A WINTER GARDEN. By Amanda B. Harris, author of "Wild Flowers, and Where they grow," etc. Illus-trated. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. pp. 207. Price \$1.

In this handsome volume are bound together two distinct works, differing in sub- now used, in their essential principle and ject, yet akin in spirit, and they exhibit the working effect. He designed it for a talking same sympathetic love for nature in its va- telephone; he and many others talked through rious manifestations. In "Door Yard Folks," a wire by the aid of electricity, and his the author presents a series of entertaining machines will now do the same thing, while talks about the living things which are common in our country dooryards, and adds to ents. Some of the other articles are "Changes them brief chapters on fox, bird, and trout in New England Population," "The Anarchy of Modern Politics," "On Radiation," "The

In "A Winter Garden," Miss Harris gives Remedies of Nature-Climatic Feyers," "Asher readers the results of a winter's study of the sociation of Colors with Sounds," " The Forbuds of maple, chestnut, cherry, and of such mation sof Sea-waves," " Mental Capacity of other buds as could be obtained during the the Elephant," " The Chemistry of Cookery," snowy season. Twigs were brought into the "The Geological Distribution of North Amerbouse, and, by proper care, many of them ican Forests," "Our Indian Mythology." D. threw out leaves and even blossoms. The Appleton & Company, New York. Fifty cents instructions given are minute and clear, and per number, \$5 per year. they are enforced by appropriate illustrations.

JOTTINGS ABOUT LONDON, by Edmund de from the statue by E. Onslow Ford, is the Amicis, author of " Holland," "Spain," " Constaatinople,""Morocco,"etc., is a little book in paper covers, translated from the Italian. The author has "done" Paris and leaves Dieppe Museum"; "Greek Myths in Greek Art"; for London. He had no pleasant experience " The Taunton Bust of Fielding"; " Current on the passage, and had to "strike an atti. Art"; Wright of Derby"; "The 'Artists' at tude" even before ladies, which in his own Wimbledon Camp"; with the fine engravings, eyes made him "ridiculous." "Ah, it is a make the larger part of the number. Cassell very sickly sickness, sca-sickness!" The au- & Company, Limited, 739 and 741 Broadway, thor sees London and its sights with his Ital- New York. Yearly subscription, \$3.50; sinian eyes, and while he does not add much to gle number, 35 cents. our knowledge, his descriptions are not a lit- The August Atlantic contains two addition tle entertaining, and his way of stating things causes ripples of laughter. Alfred Mudge & Roman Singer." Rev. Brooke Herford con-Son, 34 School Street, Boston, are the printers, and the price is 25 cents.

PAMPHLETS AND MAGAZINES.

The Hon. John A. Goodwin has given the who transmitted them from one generation to public, in a neat pamphlet of twenty pages, an another. Mr. Lathrop's " Newport" serial is interesting and well-written chapter of Old continued through its fifth chapter with una-Colony history, entitled The Puritan Con- bated interest. "The Hare and the Torspiracy against the Pilgrim Fathers. Hav- toise," by Sarah Orne Jewett, is pervaded by a ing been for years a careful student of the wholesome, cheerful atmosphere. Ernest W. history of the Pilgrims, Mr. Goodwin is recog- Lengfellow, son of the revered poet, contrib. nized by the best critics as good authority on utes an excellent article on "Reminiscences of the subject. In this pamphlet many quota- Thomas Couture." the famous French artist. tions, principally from Bradford's History of Henry James continues "En Province"; Plymouth, indicate the sources of information. Charles Dudley Warner writes on "Around It appears that the English stock company the Spanish Coast"; several poems and other which planted the Pilgrim colony at Plymouth articles of interest make up the remainder of a

Henry James bave to do with the leading French novelist of the day—Alphonse Dau-det—whom Mr. James places at the head of living writers of fiction. John Borroughs has Aug. 1 are upon our table. It may have seemed a question whether another magazine was needed, but with 55,000,000 of people a an admiring and judicial word to say of " Carworthy candidate for public favor soon makes lyle," apropos of the reminiscences and letters, including those of Mrs. Carlyle. "Bob White, the Game Bird of America," is the subject of

The Magazine of Art for August seems an

excellent one. " Henry Irving as Hamlet,"

frontispiece. "A Painter of Pretliness, G. A.

al chapters of Mr. Crawford's new serial, "A

tributes an interesting paper on " The Trust-

worthiness of Early Tradition," showing that

it is not unreliable hearsay or gossip, but, as a

general fact, can be accepted as valid history,

at least as the facts were understood by those

place for itself. If it was a question whether the author of "The Fool's Errand" could make a periodical as popular as his books, this illustrated weekly magazine, the form it now has, conducted by Albion W. Tourgée, in a measure, settles that query. The Continent has the main features of a monthly magazine and of a fresh, vigorous paper. Under "Migma" we have terse paragraphs discussing the topics of the time, and under "The Book-shelf" is given the latest literary news and short reviews of books. Following, a page is given to the humorous, and then the scientific Johnson's letter in The Century for May, by discovery is chronicled. The illustrations are profuse, and the neat cover has a different design each week. \$4.00 a year; 10 cents a copy. Our Continent Publishing Company, 36 Seventh St., Philadelphia, 23 Park Row, New. The Popular Science Monthly for August York. is attractive and vigorous. Its most impor-

NOTES.

The numbers of The Continent for July and

-The Christian Union has begun the pub lication of a series of extremely entertaining first, not by Bell, but by Reis, of Germany, historical articles by Mr. George Houghton who devised every one of the contrivances the author of that charming poem, "St. Olaf's Kirk," under the attractive title of "Papers from Sir Guy's Trunk."

> -Of Mr. Crawford's "Mr. Isaacs" fourteen thousand copies have been sold, and his "Doctor Claudius" ought to do even better.

-A prize of six thousand two hundred francs has been awarded to Emile Montegut, by the French Academy, for his translation of Shakespeare.

-Mr. Froude has written a sketch of Luther for one of the reviews, and Dr. Peter Bayne is at work on a life of Luther, which will make two large volumes.

-Mr. Jowett writing to D. Lothrop & Co. says: "I take advantage of the publication in the United States of my translation of Thucydides (for which I have received from you a fair remuneration) to express my strong wish that the power of publishing in America this book of mine shall rest exclusively with your house."

-A new serial story, by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, with the title of "Buttered Crusts," will begin in the September number of Wide Awake, and run through the rest of the year. -Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is living almost the life of a recluse at West Gloucester, Mass., and working diligently on a new story.

Appetite and Sleep.

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Obitnaries.

Particular Notice. Obstuaries must be brief and for the public. For the excess over one hun-dred words, and for those sent by persons who do not patronize the Star, it is expected that cash will accompany the copy at the rate of four cents per line of eight words. Verses are inadmissible.

Cross.-Died in Sutton, Vt., Jan. 3. Mrs. David Cross, in the 95th year of her age. She was a native of Tamworth, N. H., where she eventimed religion in serier life and joined experienced religion in early life and joined the F. B. church. In those days she frequent-ly heard John Colby preach, and being gifted in prayer and exhortation, she was accus-tomed to participate in the devotional exer-cises of his meetings. Her first marriage was with Dea. Joseph Rice. After his death she married Elder David Cross, who died several years ago. She retained the use of her facul-ties remarkably for one so aged. She was a ties remarkably for one so aged. She was a member of the Sutton church and a devout Christian to the last. Heaven is enriched by our loss. F. L. WILEY. Dickson.-Nancy B., daughter of Dr. Jo-seph and Catharine Dickson, was born in Al-bany, Athens Co., O., Aug. 14, 1847. After the qeath of her father, which occurred when she was but a child, she with her mother and only sister removed to Rutiand, Meigs Co., O., where she resided up to the time of her de-cease, July 3. Sister "Namie," as she was fa-miliarly called, made a public profession of faith in Christ, who hapfized by Elder O. E. Baker, and united with the 1st Rutland F. B. church some 18 or 20 years ago. A few years since she changed her membership to the Mid-dleport F. B. church, of which she was a mem-ber at the time of her death. This dear sister was amiable and kind in disposition, always cheerful and hopeful, casting a ray of sunshine wherever she lived and moved in society. Her respect for the aged amounted almost to rever-ence, and like her Saviour she was always ready to help the needy and suffering. She F. L. WILEY. ready to help the needy and sufficiency. She loved the church and Sunday-school; took great delight in the services of the sanctuary and in the study of God's Word; lived an ex-emplary and faithful Christian; died in the tri-umphs of faith, and peacefully and unletty her umphs of faith, and peacefully and quietly her spirit took its flight from this mournful vale to enjoy the saint's rest in heaven. She leaves a widowed mother and one sister with other rel-atives and many friends to mourn their loss. atives and many inter. Services by the writer. JAMES W. MARTIN. Jackson Dean.-Died in Bethel, Vt., of cancer, Sister Lizzie Jackson Dean, Aug. 17, 1882, aged 47. The deceased was a daughter of James and Sarah Atwood of Bethel, Vt. of James and Sarah Atwood of Bethel, Vt. She experienced a change of heart at the age of 13 and maintained a Christian life. When 19 years of age, she became the wife of Rev. Joseph Jackson, who had just closed his stud-ies at the theological school (then at New Hampton, N. H.). She well and faithfully served the cause of Christ as pastor's wife for some ten years in the churches where Bro. Jackson was called to officiate. Then she was left with one little daughter to make her way alone. Her husband's short work was done left with one little daughter to make her way alone. Her husband's short work was done and he was called to a higher work alone. In 1867, some two years from the death of Bro. Jackson, she was married to Mr. H. Dean of Bethel, Vt., and became the mother of two sons, performing faithfully her duties to hus-band and children, but never forgetting her duties to God and the church. The deceased has always been noted for the kindness of her heart toward all, leading her to seek always to be doing good like her Master. She suffered much in the close of life. But one day she said to her sister, "I have given my family all up to God and 1 am O so happy though every breath is pain." Before death she talked with loved ones and, seeing them weeping, said, "Why do you weep? My sufferings are almost through, and it is so sweet to fall back into Jesus' arms," and then fell asleep in Jesus. Friends that mourn, look up. She's there. M. ATWOOD. alone. Her husband's short work was done Collins .-- Mrs. Lois F., widow of the late Mr. Jonathan M. Collins, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Dea. Asahel Sanborn, Laconia, N. H., April 26, aged 79 years. Sister Collins was struck with paralysis in January last, los-ing the use of her left side, but her mind re-mained clear and her spiritual conception unmained clear and her spiritual conception un-clouded. She lingered along surrounded by her loving sons and daughters, who had the her loving sons and daughters, who had the opportunity of reciprocating a mother's love and tenderly cared for her during the whole of her illness. Our departed sister was baptized by the Rev. J. Pinkham and for 40 years was a consistent mather of the Gilford Village church. In her the Christian graces had won-derfully developed. Perfect reconciliation to the will of God, a sweet resting upon the promises and an abiding consciousness of her acceptance with God through our Lord Jesus Christ gave to her life a sweet charm. She acceptance with ther life a sweet charm. She Christ gave to her life a sweet charm. She lived a happy, useful Christian life and died the support of the state of triumphant death.



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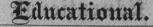
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., Principal, Pittsfield, Me., July 11, 1883.

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very good the Pilgrims when they sent them out. The Houghton, Mifflin and Company, Boston. Puritans of that day were a part of the Yearly subscription \$4; single number 35 Church of England, but the Pilgrims were cents. Separatists and were severely persecuted. But

those Pilgrims who in Holland followed John Robinson became so much more liberal than the English Separatists that this stock company of English adventurers who were in sympathy with the Puritans of the Church of England seem hastily to have inferred that these Semi-separatists, as they were called, were like themselves. When, after the establishment

of the colony, the truth came to light, there was considerable dissatisfaction among the stock-holders and they originated the Puritan principles, of their plots among the low classes the home company, which, however, were in- cents. tercepted by Gov. Bradford. When, later, an effort had been made to execute the plot, and Lyford and Oldham were on trial before the court of the whole company, or town-meeting, these intercepted letters were unexpectedly produced against them, and the result was so overwhelming that po defense was undertaken. The chief conspirators were vanquished. In this narrative much light is thrown on the religious sentiments of the colony, showing its government to have been much more liberal than has been generally supposed.

Harper's for August is excellent, and is \$2.50 a year. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston. beautifully illustrated. The frontispiece, "A Town Garden," is from a drawing by E. A. Abbey, illustrating a poem by Margaret Veley. frontispiece is "Pictures in the Paris Salon of Mr. Lathrop, in his admirable paper, "The Heart of the Alleghanies," describes the char- anese Pictorial Art and Artists," " Landacteristic industries that have made Altoona and Pittsburgh; but Mr. Harry Fenn, in his Collection of Prints." The departments, "Art illustrations for the article, gives us more of Needlework," "Decoration and Furniture," the wonderful natural beauty of the region. "Art in Metal," and "Ceramics" are well treat-"The German Crown Prince," with four il- ed, many of the designs exquisitely beaulustrations, is valuable and interesting. tiful. The "Correspondence" contains useful "American Horses," "Vallombrosa," "The Canadian Habitant," "War Pictures in Times of Peace," are illustrated and very readable. Colonel Higginson, in his eighth American History paper, entitled "The British Yoke," gives a concise and comprehensive' review of the events which led on to the Revolution; but the most interesting feature of his paper is his description of the stately manner of life in the Northern as well as in the Southern colonies before the separation from the mother-country. Stories, poems, the "Editor's Easy Chair," etc., complete the number. Harper & Brothers, New York.

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character, the august Century contains an unusual number of short stories and striking unusual number of short stories and striking illustrations, as well as poems and articles a-Brook," a beautifully illustrated poem of Tendapted to summer reading. Mr. Howells's "A Woman's Reason" is continued, and the Evi.," "Human Love," a poem, "Hollyfirst part of a stirring romance, called "The wood," "For Love's Sake," "Bertini," and Bread-winners," which will run through six "A Victory without a Struggle" are leading numbers, is begun. Three short stories and articles of a well-edited number. \$1.50 The frontispiece and an admirable essay by Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

St. Nicholas for August is essentially a holiday number, taking its readers away from the great cities to the mountains and seaside, by the brooks and the breakers. The poems, illustrations and several of the articles seem of unusual excellence, and its readers need to know no more. The Century Co., New York.

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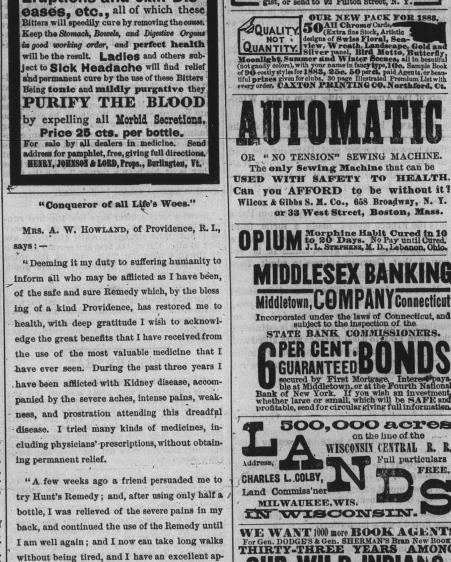
\$8 a year; single number, 25 cents. Five numbers of Mastery have been received since our last notice. This weekly magazine we most heartily commend. It is not conspiracy against the Pilgrims by which an only what it claims, "Useful Pastimes for attempt was made to overthrow the church Young People," but many of its shorter artiindependency of the colony and to substitute cles are of value to people of all ages. It some measure of the Church of England prac- has information to impart about the thousand tices. The chief agents in the conspiracy were and one things, both common and rare, which Master John Oldham and Master John Lyford, will interest and instruct young people. a Church of England preacher of the Puritan These twelve numbers issued show that the section, a man of wretched character, as after- editors have a high ideal of a magazine for ward came out. They were sent to the col- young people and put forth the needed efforts ony by the malcontents to organize the oppo- to reach it. One hundred and fifty dollars are sition. The account before us tells of the re- offered in prizes for original illustrations of the ception of these conspirators into the Pilgrim International Sunday-school Lessons, for the church upon their confession of belief in its quarter ending Sept. 30, 1883. Send for the number of July 26. Mastery, 842 Broadway, in the colony and their slanderous letters to New York. \$3 per year; single number,

The August Wide Awake is a notably beautiful issue, evidently intended to add to the delights of the summer vacation days for both children and adults. It opens with a deliciously piquant frontispiece by Mrs. Jessie Curtis Shepard, called "The Button Charm." and following comes a piquant story by Sophie May of "The Runaway Rings." The Rev. Edward E. Hale continues " To-day." The illustrations are full and attractive; the reading matter is suited to the time, for the young people will not get drowsy while reading.

The August Art Amateur has its eight pages of beautiful "Supplement Designs," and the 1883." The "Gallery and Studio" has " Japscape Painting in Oil," and "Professor West's hints, etc. \$4 per year; single copies, 35 cents. Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New Yrok.

The August Wheelman opens with "A Tour to the National Bridge." The tour was made by three members of the Capital Bicycle Club of Washington, and the article is an interesting description of it. This number is so rich in description, poetry, story, discussion, and illustration, so well printed, that we infer that the number of "bicyclists" and " tricyclists" is increasing, or many others know how to appreciate a good magazine. In keeping with its midsummer holiday The Wheelman Co., 608 Washington St., Boston. \$2 a year; 20 cents a number.

"Nights with Uncle Remus" are humorous. a year; single copy, 15 cents. The Univ rse



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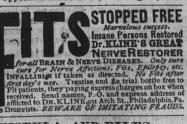
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nal treatm All first class druggists have it. Price \$1. per package. AGENTS wanted for the immensel's popular book. The all the Presidents of the faste of the faste

BEATTEY'S Organs, 27 stops, \$125. Pianos \$ 297,50. Factory running day and night. Candogues free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 25tlo

"We are all strong enough to endure the misfortunes of others. But, if their misfortune is sickness, it costs nothing to tell them of the great medicine, Hunt's Remedy." 49tf DR. C. W. BENSON'S

petite, sleep well, and am rid of all those aches

and pains from which I suffered so long. I most

cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy as a safe

and reliable cure for Kidney disease, and it is the

Hunt's Remedy, a bridge which has taken them

from what seemed fatal sickness to blooming

what it is advertised to do.

health.

Any one can become a successful agent. Libera Address HALLET BOOK CO., Portland, Maine

SKIN CURE Is Warranted to Cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, AIL ROUGH SCALY EBUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, CHISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP,

A SCROFULA ULCERS, TENDER ITCHINGS, A and PIMPLES on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing IN THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, TWO bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and exter-nal treatment.

248

Educational.

Professor Chase, . Principal of the Music Department of Hillsdale College, has arranged a new graded course of study for students in music, and the college will grant diplomas to such as complete it satisfactorily. The Hillsdale Herald says :

This course provides for steady at-tainment of technical power, cultivation of the æsthetic sense, and gradual ad-vance in appreciation of works in polyphon-ic style. A class system is contemplated, but for the present, instruction on the piano will be given in private lessons of forty-five minutes. In the meantime pupils will be allowed to arrange themselves in classes of two, for lessons of one hour, on the payment of \$10. Harmony, in classes of four or five, \$5. Except in the cases specified, terms remain as hereto fore.

Professor Dunn has given about seventy volumes to the library of Hillsdale College.

Mr. Walter E. Ranger, class of '79 Bates College, Principal of the High School, Lenox, Mass., has accepted an election to the principalship of the Lyndon (Vt.) Institute. Prof. J. S. Brown, who was first appointed, declined the position.

Gregory's Political Economy is to be used in Oberlin College next term.

Professor Marsh of Yale College has been appointed a member of the Academy of Sciences at Munich.

One of the new branches offered by Lasell Seminary next year is Phonography taught practically by one of the best reporters of Boston. Another is military drill,—it being believed that nothing is quite so good for erect and graceful carriage.

The American Institute of Instruction, though somewhat venerable with age, is, in its activities and hopes, as youthful as ever, and gives promise of a long and vigorous life. The meeting at the White Mountains this year was only an added evidence of the loyalty of its friends and the awakened activity and zeal of its member-ship. To the whole officership, under the very popular and able presidency of Mr. Walton, is due the great success of this meeting, which in numbers, interest, and in financial profit, must be reckoned among the most profitable in its career.-Journal of Education.

The National Educational Association, with its several departments, completed a series of very successful sessions at Saratoga, New York, July 11,— and great credit is due Pres. Tappan, Secretary Sheldon, Treas, Calkins and the officers of the several departments, for their earnest labors in preparing and executing the plans for this meeting of representative educa-tors. While the attendance was average in numbers, it was of a high average in its zeal and intelligence, and no better nor more satisfactory work has been done at any association this season. Wise and strong utterances were the rule, foolish and absurd ones the exception, at all of the meetings; and while theories and experiences clashed occasionally, in the warmth of debate, there was enough of the virtue of charity manifest to insure unity in variety, in the results attained. At no other meeting have we seen so strong a purpose to go to the foundations of eda purpose of go to the rotation of the Athens. ageement with Dr. Hall, that if there THUR were as yet no well-defined science and art in education, it is full time that educators dation for the same in well-directed and well-sustained inquiries into the processes and results of a true educational philosophy .--Journal of Education.

THE MORNING STAR, AUGUST 1, 1883.

Farm and Mome

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY. Where spades grow bright, And idle swords grow dull; Where gaols are empty, And where barns are full: Where field paths are With frequent feet outworn, Law courtyards weedy, Silent and forlorp: Where doctors foot it, And where farmers ride; Where age abounds, And youth is multiplied; Where poisonous drinks Are chased from every place: Where optum's curse No longer leaves a trace; Where these signs are, They clearly indicate A happy people And a well-ruled State.

-From the Chinese

LOOKING OUT THE BACK DOOR.

loss of \$200,000 is caused by a fire at Memphis. LOOKING OUT THE BACK DOOR. A friend of ours wished to hire a farmer for a weakly neighbor, and we mentioned one who our friend had been to see this farmer, we asked the result. His reply was, in substance: "Yes, I went there; I went around to the back door and came away, knowing that be would not suit." The front doors of many farm-houses are rarely opened. The back door is in constant use. One need not go far in any locality, to find the outlet of the kitchen sink ending in a sort of ditch, which is suppo-ed to rary off the waste water, but which only al-lows it to soak away and saturate the ground near the back of the house. The seldom used front door is opened when a small coffin Is to be taken out. The minister speaks of " the mys-terious dispensations of Providence." They are not at all mysterious. Bad sink drains at the back of the house are sure to bring typhoid for and ocher sickness. Let the back door surroundings be looked to. If nothing better can be done, carry the kitchen wastes to a caspool a distance from the house, where they can soak away far below the surface. Pro-hibit all throwing out of slops at the back door. The ground soon becomes charged with matters that ferment and breed disease. Where pigs are kept, and that includes every farm, they able matters and daily emptied. Noth ing of the kind should be thrown out at the back of the house. Where there is such a disease-breeding sink spout as we have men-tioned, let provisions be at once made to carry of the water to a cesspool, and cover up the sturated ground with dry earth. Let the back yeat to the house always be kept scru-puolosy near.—American Agriculturist for August. The American Rapid Telegraph Compa-A friend of ours wished to hire a farmer for a ny effects a compromise with the striking tele graphers, and all its operators return to work. Apparently authentic statistics obtained from the Western Union office in New York show their business to some points to have been de-THURSDAY, JULY 26 .- Ex-Treasurer Marshall T. Polk, of Tenn., is convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. ____ The Howe Sewing Machine Works at Bridgeport, Conn., are nearly destroyed by fire. _____ A faith convention is FRIDAY, JULY 27.-The Hon. Montgomery Blair dies at Silver Springs, Md., aged 70 years. ____ The Ward Iron Company, of Niles, Ohio, fails with liabilities of \$300,000. It is stated that the assets are less than \$5,000. = The Bell Telephone linemen of Philadelphia strike for higher wages and shorter SATURDAY, JULY 28 .- The Western Union Company takes down the " subject to delay " _____ By an accident to an excursion train on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad at Carlton station, N. Y., on Friday night, 22 persons were killed and 35 wounded. = The body of Captain Webb is found in ly near.—American Agriculturist for August. MONDAY, JULY 30 .- The President leaves VI-Washington to attend the exposition at Louis-

There are farmers who have extra good but-ter cows and do not know it. They have poor pastares in summer and no shelter and indif-ferent feed in winter. In the house they have no convenience for making butter; the milk is set where there are no arrangements for keeping it cool in summer, and in the living room, exposed to the odors of the kitchen, in winter; and neither the quantity nor quality nor any index of what a cow can do is kept.

The position which the United States hold The position which the United States holds among the nations of the world is clearly shown by the wonderful fact that one-fifth of the wealth of the seventeen principal coun-tries of the globe is credited to this Republic, which has only just entered upon the second century of its existence. The wealth of the United States equals the combined valuation of Italy, Spain, Portugal, India, South America, Turkey, Egypt, Sweden, Norway, Canada, Australia, Denmark and South Africa. It ex-ceeds the wealth of Germany and Russia com-bined. It is equal to the wealth of Great Britain, Canada and Australia. Agriculture has been the main factor in this marvelous in-558, An earthquake is experienced at has been the main factor in this marvelous in-crease of natural wealth.—American Culti-THURSDAY, JULY 26. - There were 422 vator.

deaths in Cairo from cholera on Wednesday; rs and farmers' boys ! mark Farmers and farmers' boys ! mark the fol-lowing remarkable statements: It is said that when President Chadbourne, of the Prison Commission of Massachusetts, was visiting the State Reform School at Westboro, he asked the superintendent, "How many of these young criminals come from the farm i" The superin-tendent did not know of one, but promised to investigate the matter. A few days after he sent word, "There is not a single boy here whose father is or has been a farmer." Ah, the farm where virtuous, industrious, laborious lives are lived is a grand school !-Selected.

A new spelling is proposed for the first word in the phrase "personal consecration to Christ." It should be *purse-and-all*. Those who scowl when the cont-ibution-box comes around will please take notice.

The Mound Builders. The Mound Builders. There can be no reasonable doubt that Ameri-ca was once inhabited by a race of men, now ex-tinct, and antedating the advent of the Indian. Scientific men call them the "Mound Builders," and they probably suffered with heart disease, just like other mortals. Dr. Graves' Heart Regu-lator was not known so far back as the time of these mound builders, or sun worshipers, as they are otten called, the remedy is, however, more than thirty years old, and, better still, it is the only cure for heart disease ever discovered.--Star.

John Burroughs calls Herbert Spencer "the in-teliectual clearing-house of the nineteerth cen-tury."

DR. KLINE'S Great Nerve Restorer is the marve of the age for all Nerve Diseases. All fits stopped tree. Send to 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 1921

The English Government has abandoned the Channel Tunnel bill.

Dr. Swett's Boot Beer

Is a good spring medicine as well as a delicions beverage. Made from Life of Man—Sarsaparilla, Wintergreen, Hops, Checkerberry, etc., etc. In packages to make five gallons, 55 cents. Sent by mail, 31 cts, or 4 packages, \$1, prepaid. Prepared only by GEORGE W.SWETT, M. D., at the New England Botanic Depot, 245 Washington street, Boston, Mass. 8123

A Swedish monitor has foundered.

A Swedisz monitor ins foundered. ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, soft-ens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regu-lates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoza, whether arising from teething or other causes. Price 25 cents a bottle. 52122.

Twenty-five Russian students have been arrest ed in St. Petersburg.

QUERU'S COD LIVES OIL JELLY.

Approved by the Academy of Medicine of New York for coughs, colds, bronchial and tubercular consumption, scrofula and general debility. The most mild, bland, and nutritious form in which Cod Liver Oil can be used, and with more benefit secured to the patient by a single teaspoonful of this Jelly than by double the quantity of the liquid oil, and the most delicate stomach will not reject. For sale by all druggists, and E. H TRUEX, 298 Pearl St., New York. '10

Captain Leitch, commodore of the Cunard fleet,

BUCHU-PAIBA.

WISE MAN WILL BE WITHOUT IT. FOR Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Blad-ler and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists. SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

New York.

A water famine is threatened at St. Louis BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES.

In to day's paper is an advertisement from Dan-iel F. Beatty, of Washington, N. J., offering a beautiful rosewood pianoforte for only \$173.75. Bead his advertisement.

CATARRH I was troubled from boy-hood with Catarrh and Hay-Fe-ver, and never obtained per-manent relief until I used Ely's cream Balm. It cured me. E L. Clickener, New Bruns-wick, N. J. Having been afflicted with Hay-Fever for years I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial. I have had no attack since using it. E. R. Rauch. Editor Car-bon Co. Democrat, Manch Chunk, Pa. Ex-Secretary Windom and family and a number of friends sailed for Europe on July 25, on the steamer Werra. steamer Werra.

BOUGH ON RATS.

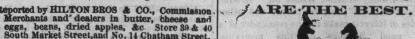
Clears out rats, mice. roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gephers. 15c. Drug-gists.

M. Sibiriakoff, undaunted by failure and not disheartened by loss, is making another attempt to open the great rivers of Siberia to European commerce. He has just sent three well-equipped vessels to Novaia Zemlia, where a colony of ob-servation will be lett, and thence to Port Dickson and Yeneseisk.

The confinement of Arabi Pasha at Ceylon has given him a literary turn of mind. It is reported that he is studying the English language with un-absting zeal.

The Markets.

Boston Produce Report.





T is at this season when the Pores open freely and the perspiration is abundant that disfigur-ing humors, humiliating eruptions, itching tor-tures, sait rheum or eczema, psoriasis, tetter, ring worm, baby humors, scrofula, scrofulous sares, abcceses and discharging wounds, and eve-ry species of itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin and scalp are most speedily and economi-cally cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

IT IS A FACT.

Hundreds of letters in our possession (copies of which may be had by return mail) are our authori-ty for the assertion that skin, scalp and blood hu-mors, whether scrothlous, inherited or contacions, may NOW be permanently cured by CUTICURA. RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great: Skin Cures and Beautifiers, externally, in one half the time and at she half the expense of any other senson.

I HAVE BEEN

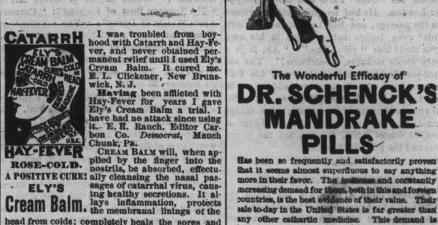
Connected with the drug business for twenty years and have handled every blood purifier and reme-dy of any consequence for the treatment of the blood, skin and scalp diseases, and unhesitatingly way that no system of remedies ever devised or compounded so completely and thoroughly eradi-cates the diseases for which they are inteuded as the CUTICULA REMEDIES. Many remarkable curves have come to my knowledge, and I feel safe in warranting satisfaction if directions are fol-lowed. CHAS, H, MORSE, Draggist. Holliston, Mass.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

The new Blood Purifier, expels disease germs from the blood and perspiration, and thus removes the cause. CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instant-ly allays itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp, heals ulcers and sortes, restores the Complexion. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, is indispensable in treating skin diseas-es, and for rough, chapped or grersy skin, black-heads, blotches and baby humors. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only inflalable Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers. Sold by druggists. CUTI-CURA, 50 cents; REFOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chamical Co. Potter Drug and Cnemical Co., Boston

Sanford's Radical Cure Cleanses the nasal passag-es of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste, and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive

matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arcests the progress of catarrh towards consumption. Complete Treatment, with Inhaler, §1.00. Ask for Sanford's Radical ure.



Has been so frequently and satisfactorily proven that it seems almost superfluous to say anything more in their favor. The immense and constantly mcreasing demand for them, both in this and foreign countries, is the best evidence of their value. Their sale to-day in the United States is far greater than any other cathartic medicine. This demand is hot spasmodic, it is regular and steady. It is not of to-day or yesterday, it is an increase that has been steadily growing for the last thirty-five years. What are the reasons for this great and growing demand 2 Dr. Schenchtz Mandrake Pills countin no rest.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills contain no mer-cury, and yet they act with wonderful effect apon-the liver. They cleanse the stomach and howels of all irritating matter, which, if allowed to remain, poisons the blood, and Brings on Maiaria, Chills and Fever, and many other diseases. They give health and strength to the digestive organs. They create appetite and give vigor to the whole system. They are in fact the medicine of all others which should be taken in times like the present, when malarial and other epidemics are raging, as they prepare the sys-

Art Notes.

The great painting of "Oliver Crom-well's Visit to John Milton," by the American artist David Neal, is pronounced by the correspondent of The Boston Transcript to be " decidedly the most important work" at the Exhibition of Fine Arts at Munich.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed in England at the Queen's selection of the England at the Queen's selection of the Viennese Angeli to paint her portrait for a birthday gift to Kaiser Wilhelm. It is thought that she should have chosen a ma-tive English artist. Angeli has for some time been busy on a life-sized portrait of Count von Moltke.

Eight oil-paintings of the late Senator B. H. Hill are on exhibition in Atlanta, Ga., and several more are to be sent in, in competition for the Legislature's offered prize of \$1,000 for the best portrait.

Niehaus's model for a statue of Garfield for the State of Ohio is finished. It represents the statesman in the act of addressing an audience, standing erect, with the right foot advanced, the right hand thrust into his bosom, and the left grasping a glove, hanging easily at his side. At his feet are a scroll, books, and a laurel wreath.

The celebrated Leigh Court collection of paintings, just bought by William H. Van-derbilt of Sir Philip Miles for \$550,000, will be a great accession to American art An ancestor, entailed the coltreasures. lection, but an act of Parliament recently authorized its sale. Among the artists represented are Rubens, Holbein, Gasper Poussin, Raphael, Michael Angelo, Dolce, Giovanni, Bellini, Murillo, Vernet, Cor-reggio, Titian, Caracei, Donw, Leonardo Vinci, Stothard, Romanelli, Rembrandt and Domenichino. The collection con-tains the famous Altieri Claudes,—"The Landing of Æneas" and "The Sacrifice of Apollo," bought during the French occupation of Rome, and walled up for a time to protect them from the soldiery.

Thomas Ball, the sculptor, has just arrived from Florence, Italy, to pass the summer in Boston, his native town. It is well known that he passed his earlier manhood in Boston as a successful por-trait painter, and during those early years the thought of becoming a sculptor never once entered his head. But at last some latent power within him began to make its presence vaguely felt. "One day," he says, "I had been painting a picture that wearied me, and I took it up and scraped it all out For two or three days I best it all out. For two or three days I shut myself up in my studio. I did not want to see any one or do anything. Then the impulse came upon me to model, to form impulse came upon me to model, to form something. I went over to a sculptor's studio near and got a lump of clay, and be-gan. My first attempt of any importance was a miniature bust of Jenny Lind. She was then in the dawn of her triumph here, and the little portrait bust made a great 'hit.'" For the last few years he has lived in Florence, and has enjoyed the sympathetic friendship of the sculptor Powers. Among his ideal works are "The Shipwrecked Sailor Boy," "Pando-ra," and several religious works which ex-hibit the true spirit of devotional art. His statue of Edwin Forrestas "Coriolanus" is heroic in size, standing eight feet in hight, and is considered one of his most striking works. It is in the Actors' Home at Phil-adelphia. His bronze model for the statue of Paul Revere is now on exhibition at his

of Paul Revere is now on exhibition at his

British soldiers in Egypt. ____ The members of the American rifle team visits Windsor Castle.

even fatal cases have occu

News Summary.

AT HOME.

TUESDAY, JULY 24 .- The storm in Minne-

sota on Saturday did much damage and several persons were killed. ____ A terrific gale

prevailed at Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday

afternoon, unroofing three hotels, and doing

much other damage. === Eight men were

crushed to death in a blast furuace at Geddes,

N. Y., yesterday. ____ General E. O. C. Ord

of the United States army died of yellow fever

at Havana on Sunday night. ____ There is

an imposing parade and review of the Grand

Army of the Republic at Denver, Colorado,

ten thousand veterans being in line.

Captain Webb, the noted English swimmer,

perishes while attempting to swim the whirlpool

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25. - Six cars are

burned on the Saratoga road near Schenectady by a collision. — Eight colored persons

are drowned near Richmond, Va. ____ A

rapids in Niagara river.

layed as long as five days.

begun at Old Orchard Beach, Me.

the Niagara river, near Lewiston.

ing a property loss of \$250,000.

ville, Ky. = A freshet in the Alleghany

river at Herr's Island, Pa., swept away yester-

There was a \$350,000 fire in Minneapolis,

Minn., yesterday, and ten business establish-

ments in Lincoln, Neb., were burned, involv-

ABROAD.

TURSDAY, JULY 24 .- Several deaths from

cholera have occurred among the British troops in Egypt; there were 500 deaths in Cairo on Monday. ____ The American rifle team are entertained at luncheon by the lord

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25. - King Cetewayo

has been killed. _____ The British Volunteers

entertain the American rifle team in London.

----- The death record for one day in Cairo is

mayor of London at the Mansion House.

day 375,000 feet of lumber; loss \$200,000.

hours.

notices.

FRIDAY, JULY 27. -At Cairo 311 deaths yesterday. ____ The hitherto friendly relations between Turkey, and Germany are said to have received a check. _____ Minister Wallace demands a prolongation of the commercial treaty between Turkey and the United States.

SATURDAY, JULY 28 .- A report from Paris says the French troops. made a sortie from Hanoi on July 19, killing 1,000 natives and capturing seven guns. ____ It is reported that Germany refuses to admit Turkey to the triple alliance.

MONDAY, JULY 30.-The town of Casamic ciola, on the island of Ischia, near Naples, Italy, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake on Saturday night. It is estimated that from 1,000 to 3,000 persons were killed and 800 injured. === By an explosion in a mine at Caltanisella, Sicily, yesterday, 35 miners out of a total of 70 lost their lives.

Miscellaneous.

The property of Longfellow was appraised

About 3,000 carbines have been sent to Stanley, the explorer.

The leprosy has appeared in Egypt and is spreading rapidly.

In three months 5,327 Irish emigrants have received Government aid.

Cetewayo's wives and many of his chiefs were killed by the insurgents.

Pedro Carbo has been proclaimed chief of the government of Guayaquil, Ecuador.

China is endeavoring to prevent the ship-ment of beef to the French in Tonquin.

The crops in Great Britain and Europe, it is thought, will be below the average in yield. In retaliation for the lynching of a prisoner seven houses were burned in Miles City, Mon-

Röbert Beath of Philadelphia has been elect-ed commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The government has arranged for the spection of vessels leaving British ports during the cholera epidemic.

The four hundredth anniversary of the establishment of a printing-press in Sweden has just been celebrated.

Two hundred and seventy-six divorce cases have been brought before the New Haven Su-perior Court since Jan 1.

The Secretary of the Treasury will accompa-ny the Presidential party to the Louisville Ex-position and to Chicago, where he will leave it to visit Minnesota on private business.

The Arapaboe and Cheyenne Indians pro-pose to engage in the cattle-raising business in the Indian Territory, and the contemplated enterprise is indorsed by the government.

By the giving way of a wharf at Tivoli, near Baltimore, Monday night, July 23, which was crowded with a large excursion party, between 60 and 70 persons were precipitated into the water and drowned.

"The Paris municipal council has rejected a proposal to raise a loan of 220,000,000 francs, but has decided to send two of its members to represent that city at the forthcoming world's exhibition in Boston.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the 121st call for bonds to be paid, with interest on presentation, November 1st, 1883. The bonds called are the residue of those known as con-tinued fives, issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871.

If you are bilious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original." 'Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

A strawberry grower says that the first run-ners from any plant are the weakest, the sec-ond but little stronger, while the third are best of all. Cut off the first and second growth of runners after the fruit, but let the third root, and they will invariably make good, strong, healthy plants.

Pastures often begin to fail the last part of this month. It is economy to feed the cows a little meal or provide them some extra fod-der night and morning, as fodder corn, clover or millet or millet.

THIS AND THAT.

MISERIES OF MOSQUITO, TIME. MISERIES OF MOSQUITO, THAE. They bite at night with great delight, and put most people in a thervous fright. Their/bills they stick with poisonous prick in children's flesh and make them sick. On buzzing wing the insects sing, before inserting their wicked sting. Victims complain of cruel pain, and would rather not be bitten again. The pain to stop, apply one drop of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER from the drug-riarts shop.

"Here, now," said a mother to her little boy, take this good medicine. 11's sweet as sugar." Mamma, I love httle brother," the boy replied; give it to him."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir-For many months I was a great sufferer. Physi clans could afford me no relief. In my despair I communenced the use of your "Favorite Pre-scription." It speedily effected my entire and permanent cure. Yours thankfully, MRS. PAUL R. BAXTER, Iowa City, Ia.

It is exceedingly bad husbandry to harrow up the teelings of your wife. -G. D. Prentice.

N. S. Hereu, of Beverly, Mass., writes: "Your Wheat Bitters are excellent for Indigestion."

Guttenberg invented printing, but who is the genius who will use up and invent a proof-read-er? Dr. Benson's Skin Cure consists of internal and external treatment. Removes humors at same time.

An inquirer at a temperance meeting interrupted the speaker by exclaiming, "I say, mister, do you think a gin sling does a fellow any harm ?" To which the lecturer replied, "Not if a mau slings it far enough; but when the gin slings him, ever so little, then it does harm."

Mrs. C. B. Hamilton, 58 Brown St., Portland, Me., writes: "I have used your Wheat Bitters and highly recommend them to all."

There are 152,931 persons in Kentucky who would feel insulted if you asked them to write in-your autograph album.

Another Bank officer's escape. C. S. Davis, First Nat'l Bank, Elizabeth, N. J., was cured of catarrh by Ely's Cream Balm. He escaped the chronic form of that loatheome malady. Read adv't lor further facts.

A New. York dude applying for a vacant clerk-ship was' told by the merchant that he "never filled a vacancy with a vacuum."

"Dr. Benson's Pills are invaluable in nervous diseases." Dr. Hammond, of New York.

The Jersey mosquito is filling his bill previous o making a bloody record.

formerly occupied by A. T. English & Co. BOSTON, Saturday Morning July, 48, 1883. FLOUR. SPRING WHEATS. WINTER WHEATS. RYE FLOUR, MEAL, &C.... BUTTER. NEW BUTTER. fair to good.....9 De

CHEESE.

HAY AND STRAW. Northern and Eastern-Choice \$16 @ \$17; Good \$14 @ \$15; Five \$13 \$16 \$14; Poor \$10 @ \$12; Swale Hay \$539; Rye Straw choice \$14 \$15; Rye Straw common to good 3 @ Oat Straw \$9; Western Timothy new \$1 @17.



Are Best to Express the Suffering so long Enduced by a most Excellent La-dy, Mrs. G. Fisher, 20 Clark St., New Haven, Conn. Her Kind and Grateful Expression Towards the Means that Afforded Relief.

Aflorded Relief. Facts clothed in plain words are the best. Mrs. George Fisher lives in a pleasant cottage at 29 Clark St., New Haven, Com. She says: "1 was a terrible sufferer from Liver Disease for a period of twelve years. My family physician told me that it was chronic inflammation of the liver. I tried a great many remedies recommended for liver difficulties. I was under the physician's care a great deal, but could get no relief, until I began taking Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. I been a great sufferer from theumatism in my limbs and shoulders, but I have been cared entirely through the use of FAVORITE REMEDY. I com-sider Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY. To com-most excellent medicine. I know of many in this city who have received great benefit from the use of FAVORITE REMEDY. It is, sir, a good medi-cine. I knowit, for p've tried it." Mrs. Fisher is lady of character and means what she says. Grateful patients are common. Dr. Konnedy is

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