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Poetry.

THE OLDEST CHRISTIAN HYMN.

In Paed., Lib. III, of Clement of Alexandria, is given (in Greek) the most ancient hymn of the primitive church. It is there (one hundred and fifty years after the apostles) asserted to be of much earlier origin.

It may have been sung by the "beloved disciple" before he ascended to his reward.

The following version will give some imperfect idea of its spirit:

Shepherd of tender youth,
Guiding in love and truth,
Through devious ways,
Christ, our triumphant King!
We come thy name to sing,
And here our children bring,
To shout thy praise.
Thou art our holy Lord!
The all-subduing Word,
Healer of strife!
Thou didst thyself abase,
That from sin's deep disgrace
Thou mightest save our race,
And give us life.
Thou art wisdom's High Priest:
Thou hast prepared the feast
Of holy love!
And in our mortal pain
None calls on Thee in vain;
Help! Thou dost not disdain.
Help from above.
Ever be Thou our Guide,
Our Shepherd and our Pride,
Our staff and song!
Jesus! Thou Christ of God!
By the perennial word,
Lead us where Thou hast trod,
Make our faith strong.
So now, and till we die,
Sound we Thy praise on high,
And joyful sing,
Infants and the glad throng,
Who to Thy Church belong,
United and swell the song
To Christ our King.

Communications.

For the American Lutheran.
The Propagandists of Romanism in the United States. No. 15.

In Tract No. 39 we have this question proposed by the Romanists: "Is it not to accuse Catholics of putting the Blessed Virgin or the saints in the place of God, or the Lord Jesus Christ? When the Council of Trent declares that it is simply useful to ask their intercessions in order to obtain favor with God through His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who alone is our Saviour and Redeemer. When asking their prayers and influence with God, is exactly of the same nature as when Christians ask the pious prayers of one another?" This is another Roman Catholic sophism, for the very asking of this question implies that the Roman Catholic Church does not worship the Virgin Mary and the Saints. Of course to charge the Romanists with paying divine honors to Mary and the Saints is nothing more or less than gross slander. The whole object, however, of this dainty piece of jesuitical sophistry is too clear to deceive any one. We charge the Roman Catholic Church with the enormous crime of teaching, encouraging and fostering idolatry in her creeds—and her books of devotion. We now proceed to substantiate this grave charge.

In the Bible we are taught that God only is to be worshipped. Jesus says, (Math. 4, 10), "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve," "as it is written," referring evidently to Deuteronomy, 10, 20—"In 1 Tim., 2, 5, 6, we read, 'There is one God and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a ransom for all.' No other Mediator is therefore for John says: '1 John, 2, 1, 2, 'If any man sin we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous, and he is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.' In Acts 4, 12, Peter says, 'Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under Heaven given among men whereby we must be saved.'—And in 1 Cor., 3, 11, we are told that 'Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.' When a bright and dazzling angel came to them on the Isle of Patmos, (Rev. 22, 9), the Apostle for the moment having mistaken the divine messenger for the Saviour himself, he prostrated himself and was about to worship him, but the angel exclaimed: 'See thou do it not for I am thy fellow servant, worship God.' What are Mary and the Saints but our fellow servants, and why then should we worship them? There is but a single instance of a prayer having been offered to a Saint in the whole Bible and unfortunately for the Roman Catholic Saint worshippers that prayer was not answered! It was the rich man's prayer to Abraham in Luke 16. The Bible is clear and explicit—see the first commandment Ex. 20, 3, 4, 5, 'Thou shalt have no other Gods before me,' or as it is in Hebrew and as Luther has more correctly translated it, 'Thou shalt have no other Gods beside me.' 'Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, (in German any picture) or any likeness of anything that is in Heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down to them.' Now why has the Roman Catholic church in all her catechisms carefully excluded this plain and positive prohibition? And why has she in the most unnatural and violent manner divided the tenth commandment into two?

She dare not with her present system of saint worship give her children the whole of God's commandments! God says thou shalt not worship anything but himself, neither the Virgin Mary, nor any of the saints. But the Church of Rome has decreed the contrary.—Look at the creed of Pope Pious IV. and also the council of Trent session 25, and the Catholic catechism, "I also believe that the saints (of course the Virgin Mary is also a saint) who reign with Christ, are to be worshipped and prayed to, and that their relics are to be venerated." Here we have the authority of the church for the worship of saints. Now let us see how this is understood in the church. Take up any Roman Catholic prayer book, and you will find prayers adapted to Mary and the other saints. The following prayer is offered to St. Nicholas: "Wherefore oh pious Nicholas hear us, bring us help, deliver us from all evil, conduct us in the right way, and after this life introduce us into eternal joys." See Dilectian Lectures by Dr. Jonathan Mayhew for a number of prayers offered to saints.

But in order to avoid the charge of idolatry the Roman casuists have invented the distinction of Dulia, Latría, i. e. a lower and a higher worship. When God is worshipped that is Latría, the highest act of worship; when saints are worshipped that is only Dulia—or an inferior worship, but the worship of the Virgin Mary is neither Latría, nor Dulia, but Hyperdulia, i. e. above, or higher than Dulia.

But no such distinctions are found in God's Word. The prohibition is clear and unequivocal: 'Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor serve them.'—To offer any kind of prayer to any creature being is contrary to the Holy commandments of God!

Now look at what is called the Mary Psalter—or the Psalter of our Lady where all the devotional Psalms of David are turned into forms of prayers to the Virgin Mary—as David offered his prayers to the King of Heaven, they offer them to the Queen of Heaven.—Thus the Psalm "In the Lord have I hoped," is rendered thus "In to Domina speravi." &c. In thee oh Lady have I hoped, receive me to thy favor! Thou art my strength and my refuge—unto thee have I cried when my heart was in distress—into thy hands oh Lady commit my spirit! Is not this praying to a creature? Mr. Middleton says he saw an inscription over the gate of a large church in Italy, in these words: "There is no one who can be saved, oh! Most Holy Virgin, but through thee!" Mary indeed opens the bosom of her mercy to all, so that the whole universe receives out of her fullness—the captive redemption—the sick cure—the sad comfort, the sinner pardon and the whole Trinity glory!

This is the legitimate fruits of the teachings of the church. Are we then guilty of dishonesty when we accuse the Roman Catholics of putting Mary in the place of God? Well has Dr. I. Breckenridge said the Roman Catholics do not believe in a Trinity, but rather in a Quaternity, for they make Mary even superior to the third person of the Trinity. There was once a dispute among Roman Catholics whether the Lord's prayer might not be addressed to Mary. And as Dr. Stillington well observes it was decided in the usual sophistical manner of Rome that primarily and principally it would be wrong, but secondarily and less principally and relatively it might be right. This is on a par with Latría and Dulia. R. W.

The Pulpit.

For the American Lutheran.
Relations and Duties of Ministers and Church Members.

No. XII.—DUTIES OF MEMBERS.—THE USE OF THE MEANS OF GRACE.

The means of grace furnished by God are very ample and sufficient, if properly used to advance any and all persons, to high attainments in holiness and usefulness.

We may enumerate some of them. Secret prayer, family prayer, reading the Bible and other religious books and periodicals, meditation, awaiting upon the ministry of the gospel, the celebration of the Lord's Supper, prayer meetings, &c.

Now here is an array of the means of grace which sufficiently evinces the munificence of God in providing for our spiritual wants.—And the interest as well as the duties of every professing Christian demands their proper and constant use. But are they used? This is a very serious and important question, and must be answered partly in the affirmative and partly in the negative.

In the first place, there are some persons in perhaps every congregation of professing Christians who strive to make a proper use of all the means God has furnished for their advancement in the divine life. They commune with God in secret and often feel the refreshings of His power there. They erect altars of Divine worship in their families, and there lay after day re-consecrate themselves and their families to the service of God. Their Bibles bear the evidences of proper use, their libraries contain many of the most valuable religious books, and Editors of religious newspapers and periodicals are cheered by their ready subscription and prompt payment, which indicates that they are sufficiently interested to read the productions of those who labor to build up Zion. When the hour for preaching arrives, they are there where the

Gospel is proclaimed, with earnest hearts, and often are the discourse is done, with tearful eyes. The prayer meeting witnesses their presence, and repays their zeal with its rich, soul-strengthening blessings, and when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper is to be administered, they are there with grateful hearts to commemorate the sufferings and death of their much loved Redeemer.

And these are the Christians that are blessings to the world, and blessed themselves.—They are the pastor's crown, the Saviour's jewels, the hope of the world. The Lord bless them, and greatly increase their numbers!

But there are also in every congregation, and in many congregations, a few, who, though they profess to be Christians, and would like to be regarded as such, yet habitually neglect the use of many means of grace. They are strangers to the closet, especially the one appointed to prayer; they have no family altars, no time for reading and meditation, no money for religious books and periodicals. They are not sufficiently interested in the Gospel to attend its ministrations, unless once in a great while they should feel just like it. They commune seldom, if at all, and know of the existence of prayer meetings only by report.

These are the sickly troublesome Christians who generally manage to disturb the peace of the church—the croakers who are everlastingly whining about the imperfections of their fellow Christians, and finding fault with the pastor—the stumbling blocks over which many stumble into perdition.

And it is sometimes amusing, as well as amazing to hear the excuses such persons offer for non-attendance upon the public services of the sanctuary and the prayer meetings, &c. It is too hot or too cold, dusty or muddy; it looks like rain or the wind blows. They had company or a little headache, or were slightly indisposed, or perhaps very unwell. Sundays, and prayer meeting evenings, are very unfortunate times for some Christians, for they are almost certain to feel unwell at these times. Yet when Monday comes, and a shilling is to be made, or pleasure sought, or vanity gratified, they are well enough. It is not too warm or too cold, too wet or too dry then. The headache is not very severe, the indisposition is very slight, and company must excuse them. In such pity the pastor can have no confidence, the world has none, God has none, and the Christians themselves, unless they are woefully self-deceived, can have none.

There is another class of Christians between these two extremes which deserve a brief notice. They are those who are in many respects models of imitation. Yet they are always complaining of their weakness, their slow growth in grace, &c. They attend prayer meetings perhaps once in a month, or perhaps once in two or three months; they tell us when there that they love the prayer meeting, it is one of the best places they can be at, they always rejoice in the privilege of attending, &c., and yet, they are seldom there. Query, first, are they honest when they tell us they love the prayer meeting? Query, second, how much of their whining about weakness, &c., is attributable to their neglect of the means of grace?

—J. R. SIKES.

Practical.

The Fulton Street Prayer-Meeting

Increasingly numerous requests for prayer are daily presented for the blessing of the Lord in reviving his work in churches and congregations. A brother said he believed that the Good Spirit is moving the hearts of his people in many places in city and country. In the church to which he belonged he said, there was much earnest prayer, which is being answered in the conversion of sinners; but they desired greater manifestations of spiritual power, and for this he requested that earnest prayers might be offered. Similar statements and requests were made by others.

A brother said the political and business world was all in motion, and it behooved Christians to awake. He said he was glad to hear of the evidences of the work of grace in the congregations of Christians and in their meetings for prayer in various parts of the city, and it was a time when all who love the Lord should pray earnestly for more powerful displays of God's grace.

Another requested prayer for a person who has long been a member of an orthodox church but has lapsed into a state of formality and comparative indifference; also for the congregation and church of which he is a member, that they may be prepared by a revival of religion. A large proportion of the congregation are aged men—heads of families—and young men who are not professors of religion.

Another said: "Dear friends, a suffering, helpless, dependent one asks your most earnest prayers for grace, endurance and submission to our heavenly Father's ways and will, that in his great mercy he will show mercy to me. I ask your prayers for our household, that love and peace, and God's love and peace may dwell among us. Pray for our church and beloved pastor, that we may have a glorious revival of God's work in our midst."

Another said: "I wrote to you a few months ago asking your prayers for an unconverted sister. In two weeks from the time I mailed that request I received a letter from her which showed that the Spirit was working deeply in her heart, and she was soon rejoicing in Jesus. Blessed be the Lord. I have another request to grant. It is for a general revival of his work of grace in this place. We have held precious meetings for the past few months, and been greatly blessed, and some hopefully converted, for which we are thankful; but we want the Holy Spirit to pervade the whole community, converting sinners, and ask you to unite with us in prayer for the blessing and help of the Holy Spirit."

Another requested prayers for a church which greatly needs the prayers of God's people, and for the encouragement of a beloved pastor in his work for the salvation of precious souls.

A brother said: "Your prayers are requested for a bereaved mother who sorrows without hope, that God in his infinite mercy will give her grace to see that her only hope is in the merits and death of the Lord Jesus Christ."

A brother said he had a request to make in behalf of a poor sick woman, who is far advanced in life, and desires your prayers for the salvation of her soul. "Tell them," says she, "to pray for me that God may open my eyes to see spiritual things in their true light, and give me the grace to repentance and a new heart." She says she knows her sins have been great, but she does not feel them as against God, that he does not realize anything against God, and does not see her lost condition, and fears that she is given over to hardness of heart.

Another said: "I want you to pray with me, that God will convert the soul of a dear brother. I have long prayed for him, but he feels the need of a Savior. Knowing some of the good your prayers have been the means of doing, I ask your aid; and will you not also pray for me, that I may have great faith, and press on unflinchingly in the path I have chosen? That great blessings may rest on your efforts and prayers, is the prayer of one who loves Jesus."

Three sisters unite in asking prayers for God's blessing upon their children. They are all baptized children of the Church, and have been trained up in the knowledge of their duty to God, but are careless about their spiritual interests, and do not love the Savior, or feel their need of him; and these parents ask prayers, that the eyes of their children may be opened to see their condition as sinners, and be truly converted to God.

Four persons desire the prayers of the meeting for a deeper work of grace in their own hearts, that they may be clothed with humility, and bring forth more of the fruits of the Spirit.

Another asked prayer for himself and for a mother who, though professing Christ, and trusting in him for salvation, is cold, and does not show the love of her Savior that she feels she ought, and desires prayer that she may be entirely consecrated to her Savior's cause. She also asks your prayers for the conversion of her son.

Another asked prayer for the conversion of a father, and for increase of love and faith.

Another said: "I have been a professor of religion for a number of years, but was never satisfied that I was a Christian, and can now see no reason to think I am such, for all is thick darkness. Will you not pray for me, that I may become a true Christian? Also for a young friend, who, I fear, is in the same condition, but seems perfectly unconcerned and devoted to a life of vanity."

Another asked prayers for an aged man, and said: "Once he was a man of large wealth and influence in this state, of many bearing among his associates, generous almost to a fault. His charities blessed many, and he was honored and loved by all. But he fell a victim to that curse of intemperance and in the subject of the same story, so often repeated, loss of property, loss of friends, loss of self-respect, sinking in the scale of humanity, until he has become a bloated wretch, an inmate of an institution of charity. His friends would gladly supply all his wants but they cannot, for he has no desires, but to satisfy his cravings for liquor. I have long wished to ask your prayers for him, for I cannot bear to think that one so noble and gifted by nature must go down to a drunkard's grave, as he will, unless God interposes to pluck him as a brand from the eternal burning. I have hesitated in making this request, because the suggestion would always come with the desire to ask your prayers. It is too late; he is past hope. But I dare not yield to these suggestions, because I notice that other aged men have been presented for your prayers, and I am encouraged to entreat your earnest prayers for him. I would also request your prayers for a man who has long been resisting the workings of the Holy Spirit, for whom many prayers have been offered, but who thinks he is not ready to become a Christian, because he does not feel sorrow enough for sin, and so settles down into indifference, waiting for something, he does not know what. Pray for him, that he may not wait longer to consecrate himself to the Savior."—Chr. Intell.

Over forty Baptist ministers in England, within a few years, have withdrawn and joined the Pedo-Baptist denominations. Most of them have been open communists, and two of them were students from Mr. Spurgeon's college.

A recent visitor to the Holy Land reports, that he found on Mount Zion, in Jerusalem, a Sunday school of sixty-four children. They sing some of the beautiful hymns that originated in the Sunday-schools of America.

For the American Lutheran.

HARTWICK SYNOD N. Y.

The above Synod held its XXXVIIIth Annual convention in Guilfordland, Albany county, N. Y., from September 25th to Oct. 1st, 1868. There was a large attendance, both of clerical members and lay representatives. The officers chosen were Rev. G. A. Lintner, D. D., President; Rev. A. P. Ludden, Secretary, and Rev. J. Leffer, Treasurer.

Revs. S. Schell and W. H. Luckenbach were received from the New York Synod; Rev. M. Ort from the Wittenberg Synod, and Rev. P. M. Rightmyer from the Pa. Synod. Rev. P. A. Stroble was dismissed to the Maryland Synod and Rev. J. W. Lake to the Synod of New Jersey.

Guilfordland is one of the garden spots of the Empire State. Here the now sainted Adam Crouse labored faithfully for nearly forty years, gathering one of the largest English congregations of our Church in this country. Rev. J. W. Lake, during the past four years, has also added many to the church, and largely developed its benevolence.

On Sabbath we had the largest and most interesting communion we have ever enjoyed at any Synod. Our venerable President, Dr. Lintner, preached an eminently practical, spiritual and deeply impressive sermon, from II. Cor. iii, 8, "The Spirit giveth life." Many were the tears shed, and many were the noble resolves formed, for higher consecration to the Masters service. All the preaching at Synod was excellent, the brethren aiming, not at great sermons, but at the plain, practical, and pungent.

Interesting meetings in behalf of Beneficiary Education and Home and Foreign Missions were held, and stirring addresses made by Revs. J. D. Wert, Hull, Sanderling, Schell, Emerick, and Dr. Scholl. We have never seen at large collections at any previous Synod. We are supporting four students, two in Penna. College at Gettysburg, and two in the Theological Department of Hartwick, all young men of good promise.

Through the efforts of Mr. G. W. Enders, one of our Theological students, a new Lutheran congregation has been organized at Maryland, Oswego county, a thrifty village on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. The congregation was received into Synod, and they are building a neat and convenient house of worship, to be completed by the 1st of Dec. Auxiliary steps were taken to organize a Lutheran church in the city of Troy. With God's blessing we shall succeed.

A new Lutheran church has also been organized, for which a new house of worship is in progress of erection in Ulster county. Canajoharie is also preparing to build a spacious and beautiful sanctuary. Cobleskill has just dedicated the finest church ever erected in our bounds. The Old Palatine church has been rejuvenated, and is now a very tasteful and pleasant house of worship. Berne and West Sand Lake have expended large sums upon their church property. Thus we are trying to do something in this Jubilee year.

Synod unanimously adopted the new Constitution recommended by the General Synod, and we are happy to say, that every member of our body is now a friend of the General Synod—bidding her "God Speed" in her noble mission.

DELEGATES ELECTED TO THE NEXT CONVENTION OF THE GEN. SYNOD.
Clerical. Lay.
Rev. J. Selmsier. Charles Courter.
Rev. D. Swope. Herman Becker.
Rev. N. Wert. Geo. Hayner.

Synod will hold its next session in Bearytown, Seneca county, in the month of Sept., 1869. A. P. Ludden, Sec.

For the American Lutheran.

Extracts from a Pastor's Diary.

In reviewing my diary a few days ago, I found quite a number of notes jotted down at the time which were both amusing and interesting to me, and concluded, Mr. Editor, to give you some of them, for the amusement and benefit of your readers.

In the year 185— not many years after entering the ministry, I was called on to lay a corner-stone for a new church. Having no vehicle of my own, I hired one for which I paid two dollars, used my own horse, paid fifty cents for crossing a river in a boat, traveled forty-two miles each way, spent four days, preached twice, laid the corner-stone and collected a considerable amount of money. Here I paid two dollars and fifty cents for the privilege of laboring for a wealthy congregation. That's the way the money goes, &c.

In May 185— traveled about thirty miles, spent three days, preached once, helped to consecrate a church, and was sent home as I came, only a little more weary and my conveyance pretty well shattered by the rough roads over which I had dashed. This was a very rich congregation. No thanks. How kind to grant me the privilege of preaching for them for the pleasure or honor it afforded.

Again in 185— Drove forty-four miles against a pelting storm of rain till I was as wet as a drowned cat. Stopped at a member's house, where I had no cold or warm place to sit down in, preached in my wet clothes in the evening, returned and was laid in a filthy bed for the night. After lying a little, I found that the bed had been pre-occupied by a different class of animals, which disputed most vigorously for their prior possession.

From their impudence and haughty bearing, I at once concluded that they belonged to the aristocracy, commonly called 'big-bugs.' I do not know whether they had a writ of habeas corpus or not, but they were determined to have the body, and I was not disposed to yield quietly. In the fight that ensued I slew a couple of dozen of my assailants, while I escaped with a few slight wounds and the loss of a little blood. Between fighting and parleying the night passed away, and the welcome Sabbath dawned. Preached again, begged money, consecrated the church and then went home with a heavy cold, light pocket and weary limbs. No thanks on either side.

Again, in 185— travelled over one hundred miles by rail to assist a brother at a meeting. Preached for him three days, twice each day, went home, paid my own fare, and did my labor gratis. This trip cost me over three dollars and would have cost double that, but for a half fare ticket. I suppose this wealthy congregation and pastor regarded the honor of preaching for them, an ample equivalent for my labor and expense. But I could not agree with them. I thought like Franklin with his whistle, I paid too much for it.

Again in 186— Drove twenty-four miles, intensely cold, preached twice, consecrated a church and begged money, then went home through a driving snow storm. No thanks.

In 186— travelled half a day against an intensely cold north western wind, preached twice a day for a whole week, did all the reading, praying and necessary talking in pastoral visiting during the day when not preaching. The labor over, I left very weary and worn, with a sore throat, and got neither thanks, pay, nor anything else, except the consciousness of having done my duty. This congregation is wealthy, and boasts of its holiness and spirituality, and also of its liberality. But I confess I could not give them much credit for either of these graces.

In 186— rode ninety miles, preached twice, dedicated a church, begged money, &c. No thanks and no pay. This congregation is poor, and hence I can excuse them for not paying, but not for their lack of thanks.

In 186— rode twenty-six miles on horseback to assist a brother at a meeting. I preached for him twice a day for four days, doing all the necessary talking, reading and praying. Went home with a weary body, sore throat and flat purse. A rich congregation or over one hundred members. How very kind.

Thus I might multiply extracts to an indefinite number but these will suffice to open the eyes of those pastors and congregations to the injustice of calling a man from his charge letting him pay his own expenses, and then nearly wear the life out of him, and then send him home without ever either paying or thanking him. When congregations are poor we do not blame them, but when rich congregations act in this way, it manifests a want of the sense of justice which stamps them with a character of undefinable meanness.

SIGMA.

WILLIE'S FAITH.

Willie was the only son of his parents. When very young his mother began to teach him about God and heaven, and his mind seemed to drink in all the sweet things she told him, just as the flowers receive into their bosoms the drops of dew that gives them strength and beauty. Before he was three years old he would often sit gazing into the sky and would say:

"Willie's watching for the holy angels, and waiting to hear them sing."

The lesson that his mother endeavored to impress most deeply upon his young heart was that of faith in God: faith in him for all things, and that for Jesus' sake he would bestow upon him all necessary good.

When he was four years old a terrible shadow settled down upon him, and by the time Willie was seven, their home and everything was taken from them, and they were thrown upon the charity of friends. Soon Willie's clothes and boots began to wear out, but his mother was too poor to purchase new ones. On one occasion he came to her saying:

"Mother, can't I have some new boots? My toes are all out of these. The snow gets in, and I am so cold."

A tear filled his mother's eye, when she answered, "Soon, Willie, I hope to give them to you."

He waited patiently several days, till one morning, he stood at the window watching the boys trundling their hoops, he sobbed: "O mother, it is too hard! Can't I get some boots anywhere?"

"Yes, Willie, you can."

"I can?" he eagerly exclaimed. "Where? Where? Tell me quick!"

"Do you not know, my son?" replied his mother. "Think now!"

Willie stood for a moment, as if in deep thought; then, with a smile, looked up to his mother's face and said:

"Oh, I know! God will give them to me, of course. Why didn't I think of that before I'll go now and ask him." He walked out of the parlor into his mother's room. She quietly followed him, and, standing concealed from view, saw him kneel down, and covering his face with his hands he prayed:

"O God! father drinks; mother has no money; my feet get cold and wet. I want some boots. Please send me a pair for Jesus' sake. Amen."

This was all. He often repeated his pitiful little petition, and the best of all was, he expected an answer to his prayer.

"They'll come, mother!" he would often say, encouragingly; "they'll come when God gets ready."

Within a week, a lady who dearly loved the child, came to take him out walking. He hesitated for a few moments, but soon determined to go, and they started off. At length the lady noticed his stocking peeping out at the toes of his boots, when she exclaimed:

"Why, Willie, look at your feet! They will freeze. Why didn't you put on a better pair?"

"These are all I have, ma'am."

"All you have! But why don't you have a new pair?"

"I will, just as soon as God sends them," he confidently replied.

Tears filled the lady's eyes, and, with a quivering lip, she led him into a shoe-shop near by, saying, "There, child, select any pair you please." The boots were soon selected, and a more happy, thankful boy never lived.

On his return, he walked into the center of the room, where his mother was sitting, and said:

"Look, mother! God has sent my boots!—Mrs. Gray's money bought them, but God heard me ask for them, and I suppose he told Mrs. Gray to buy them for me."

There he stood, with an earnest, solemn light in his eye, as though he were receiving a new baptism of faith from heaven; then quietly added:

"We must always remember how near God is to us, and kneeling at his mother's feet, he said, 'Jesus, I thank you very much for my new boots. Please make me a good boy, and take care of mother. Amen.'"

Willie is now fourteen years of age, and is a consistent member of the church of Christ. In all things he trusts his Saviour; every desire of his heart he carries directly to God, and patiently waits the answer, and it always comes.

"Ask and it shall be given you."—Matt. vii.—Children's Friend.

The Fullness in Christ.

Dr. Guthrie presents in a very striking and compact form the fullness in the Savior to meet all human wants. He says:

How difficult it would be to name a noble figure, a sweet smile, a tender or attractive relationship in which Jesus is not set forth to save a sinner and enter a despairing sinner. Am I wounded? He is balm. Am I sick? He is medicine. Am I naked? He is clothing. Am I poor? He is wealth. Am I hungry? He is bread. Am I thirsty? He is water. Am I in debt? He is a surety. Am I in darkness? He is a sun. Have I a house to build? He is a rock. Must I face that black and gathering storm? He is an anchor sure and steadfast. Am I to be tried? He is an advocate. Is sentence passed, and I am to be condemned? He is pardoned.

To deck him out and set him forth, nature calls her finest flowers, brings her choicest ornaments, and lays these treasures at his feet. The skies contribute their stars. The sea gives up its pearls. From fields, and rivers, and mountains earth brings the tribute of her gold, and gems, and myrrh, and frankincense; the lily of the valley, the clustered vine, and the fragrant rose of Sharon. He is "the chiefest among ten thousand, and altogether lovely." "In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." I offer him to you—make a free offer of Him—and doing so, will challenge you to name a want for which I shall not find a full supply in Christ something that fits your wants as accurately as the works of a key the wards of its lock.

"A way He is to lost ones that have strayed: A robe He is to such as naked be; Is any hungry, to all such He's bread; Is any weak, in Him how strong is he! To him that's dead He's life: to sick men, health Eyes to the blind, and to the poor man, wealth!"

A clergyman asked some children, "Why do we say in the Lord's prayer, 'Who art in heaven, since God is everywhere?' He saw a little drummer who looked as though he could beat a drum, and asked to him to beat it." "Well, little soldier, what say you? Because it is headquarters?"

Rev. E. P. Hammond, before leaving Jerusalem, was presented with a crown of thorns similar to the ones placed on the head of the Savior. The thorns are the same species that have grown in Judea for thousands of years, each one being as sharp as the point of a cambric needle.

PROVERBS.—Poverty is the sixth sense. There is no good in preaching to the hungry.

Charity gives itself riches, but covetousness hoards itself poor.

It is not enough to aim, you must hit.

The sun-dial counts only the bright hours, God's mill goes slowly, but it grinds well.

Philip Phillips, now in England, says the singing in the churches is universally congregational, without any interludes or instrumental playing between the verses. He regards it as a great improvement, and commends it to the American churches as an example worthy of imitation.

Rev. T. K. Beecher regards pulpit exchanges as very absurd. Doctors do not exchange patients. Teachers do not swap scholars. Lawyers do not show courtesy by changer of cases and clients. He thinks he can show good will to his brethren far better by what and how he preaches than by blowing his trumpet in their pulpits.

Is it not T. K. Beecher that is absurd?

A FREE PAPER
TO THE END OF THE YEAR.

Persons, not at present on our lists, desiring to subscribe to THE AMERICAN LUTHERAN for 1869, by subscribing NOW, and forwarding the subscription price, \$2.00, will receive the paper, for the remainder of the year, FREE.

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This offer will continue only till the 1st of January next.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

We have been for several weeks sending notices to our subscribers that were in arrears, with a respectful appeal for payment. A few have responded promptly, but the greater portion has thus far paid no attention to the appeal at all. Whilst we are grateful to those who made a speedy and proper response, we certainly have reason to complain of those who passed over our appeal in silence.

Brethren, we must have money to carry on the AMERICAN LUTHERAN. Our expenses are heavy, the printing paper must be paid in cash, and the workmen must have their wages paid. All the means at our disposal to meet these claims must come from our subscribers, but how can we meet these claims unless our subscribers send in their subscription promptly? Is it kind, is it generous, is it christian to withhold from us our just dues, and thus cripple us in our operations? Is this doing unto others as we would wish them to do to us? To you individually the sums may seem to be a small matter, but to us in the aggregate they are much. We will continue to enclose bills in hopes that they will have better success than those already sent. Dear reader, if you have received such a notice do not be offended and stop your church paper in a passion, as some few have done, but take your pen at once and send us a letter with the money, and we will enclose a receipt in the next paper. You can send the money in a post office order, in registered letter, or draft on the Bank.

A Visit to the Coal Regions of Pennsylvania.

By invitation, we visited Pottsville last Sabbath, and supplied the pulpit of the Lutheran Church.

The congregation is without a pastor at present. Rev. M. Graves, who has accepted a call to Milton Pa. Brother Graves recently built up the church during the two years of his ministry in Pottsville. The membership was greatly increased and also the church enlarged and improved, it is now one of the best church buildings in Pottsville. The congregation will not long be vacant, having recently elected Rev. D. Steck of Dayton, who has also accepted the call and expects to take charge of the congregation about the middle of November. We welcome Bro. Steck back again to the East. This was his first congregation on entering the ministry; he commenced it and built the church, and we pray that his second ministry among this people may be as blessed as his first.

On Monday morning we took our departure and for the sake of variety came home by way of Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Shamokin and Sunbury. At Tamaqua we have no English congregation, our stay there was brief. At Mahanoy City the congregation divided, the Germans retaining the old church, and the English portion have built themselves a very neat and convenient church. Bro. Burkholder, their pastor, is very much encouraged, and the prospect bids fair to build up a strong and efficient English Lutheran congregation in Mahanoy City. In Ashland we have two churches, a German and an English one, the former served by Rev. Weber, and the latter by Rev. Curtis. Bro. Curtis had just gone away to Synod, and we had not the pleasure of meeting him.

At Shamokin we met Bro. Keller, who is laboring here successfully in building up the church. The coal business had been greatly depressed in all this region, during last summer, but it is now reviving and is more vigorously. The business is immense, and the resources almost beyond conception; millions of dollars are annually accumulated from the sale of coal shipped from this region to the various parts of the country. Some men have made vast fortunes in a short time. There is however one serious drawback: there seems to be no real security for life among the population that labor in the mines. Only last Saturday a paymaster was most shockingly murdered and robbed, which cast a gloom over the whole community.

Take Him With You.

Christ at the counting desk, as you meet that trembling debtor whom you are about to deliver over to the dogs of the law, to say to you, Forgive seventy times seven.

Christ at the pen, to indicate that article, to turn that brilliant sentiment to his glory.

Christ at the fireside, to give example to childhood of the walk and conversation that benefits you.

Christ at the polls, to tell you to love your country, to accord to your neighbor the love that he should have for you.

Christ in the pulpit instead of self, the sophistry of your own sermons, or the deductions of your own rhetoric.

Christ in the pew, to practice what you hear, and to take all to yourself.

Christ on Monday morning, giving light and love to your own conscience, and causing your face to shine in gladness.

Christ everywhere, no matter where.

Conversation in the Sanctum.

Between Peter, John and James.

Peter—What do you find interesting in the papers this week?

John—I have received a few numbers of a new paper published in South Carolina by the name of *The Lutheran and Visitor*, in which I find two editorials under the heading "Will you walk into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly." In these the editor comes down very hard on the AMERICAN LUTHERAN.

Peter—Well now, what has offended our South Carolina brethren with us.

John—It was an editorial in our paper a month or two ago, in which the assertion was made that the Southern General Synod seemed to be breaking up, and the pious revival ministers and congregations were invited to come back to the General Synod in the North. It was especially this expression, that the Southern General Synod seemed to be breaking up that constituted the head and front of the offending. He says you presented no facts to prove your assertions, but merely said "It seems."

Peter—If Mr. RUDE, the editor, had looked at the end of the editorial in question he would have seen what the assertion was based on, namely on letters received from the South. The same thing can also be inferred from editorials in the *Evangelical Lutheran*. Even he himself gives color to the assertion, for in a review which he gives of the state of the Southern church, he says, if I remember rightly, that outside of the city of Charleston there is but a single charge in the South which gives an adequate support to its pastor, but that the ministers must eke out their living either by farming or other secular business. Nor does the publication of another paper in the South appear to strengthen their union much, if we can judge from the controversies carried on between the two rival papers.

James—These Southern brethren seem to be peculiarly sensitive; you must weigh your words in a very nice balance when you say anything about them. Even at the kind invitation to return to the General Synod, and the proffer of assistance to their institutions, The editor takes offense. The whole spirit and tone of Mr. Rude's articles is very rude. He says among other things: "Any brother that leaves the Southern church for the church North will find that he has jumped from the frying pan into the fire."

Peter—I have no disposition to reply to Mr. Rude's rudeness. I want no controversy with him. But as regards the "jumping from the frying pan into the fire," I remark that all the brethren who came up from the South, so far as I know, have been received with uniform kindness, and they have also been useful and successful in their ministry. If they were in the frying pan when they lived in the South, I am sure they do not now consider themselves in the fire at the North.

John—A strange state of affairs exists in the district of the Pittsburgh Synod. The Pittsburgh Synod recently through the management of Dr. Passavant, passed resolutions to withdraw from the General Synod and join the General Council. The minority however, did not think it right to pass such a resolution. They therefore called a convention of all those ministers and churches in the Pittsburgh Synod that wished to remain loyal to the General Synod. This convention was held at Worthington, where they claimed to be the original Pittsburgh Synod and accordingly adopted the same name and title. We have therefore the singular phenomenon of two ecclesiastical bodies on the same territory, claiming the same name. I see from the last number of the *Luth. and Missionary* that the synodical part of the Pittsburgh Synod had a meeting lately in Erie, Pa., and appointed its officers as a committee to prosecute the other division before the civil courts for using the corporate title of the Pittsburgh Synod.

James—We have often heard the question asked, "What is a name?" but it seems they make a good deal of a name in the region round about Pittsburgh.

John—I perceive from the same paper that this meeting of the so-called Pittsburgh Synod also had some trouble with those notorious "Four Points," which are likely to let the life's blood out of the General Council. There appears to be quite a divergence of opinion among them on the "Four Points." The majority does not even want them to be discussed. Against a resolution of this kind the Revs. Wenzel, Roth, Gilbert and Jacobs enter their dissent upon the minutes. I see Dr. Siess, in an editorial in the *Luth. and Missionary*, how much he gives the General Council an impractical. This is his language: (Reads.)

"If we cannot have a General Council without first agreeing that there must be, and is, condemned all church fellowship with such as are not Lutherans, that no member of a secret society shall be permitted a place in our churches; and that we are to be subject to penalties as deniers of the faith, if we admit to the Lord's Table or into our pulpits any who are not in all points clearly Lutheran in doctrine, it is useless to think of having a General Council at all. We are firm in the conviction that such exclusivism and severity are unfair to our confessions, unwarranted by the Scriptures, and beyond endurance to the common sense of right and truth in our congregations."

James—It seems to me those Missouri and Ohio Symbolists are not only intolerant, but also unreasonable, for how can they expect the Pennsylvania Synod to exclude Chilliasts and Freemasons from the church, when the leading members of the Synod are Chilliasts and Freemasons themselves!

Peter—The Missourians evidently did not know this, or else they would not have admitted them to their communion at Fort Wayne.

James—Then they could not have questioned them very closely at the private confession which precedes the communion among the Missourians.

Peter—It seems to me our conversation is rather dull to night; can't you turn the subject to something more lively?

John—Well here is the *Luth. Observer* of last week, in an editorial on its correspondents, it touches on wit and humor. The editor gives his correspondent "Palatense" the highest meed of praise, both for his indefatigable writing and for his racy wit.

Peter—James, can't you give us what you know about wit?

James—I have read somewhere that brevity is the soul of wit, and we used to read in school as a specimen of it, the famous letter of Cæsar to the Roman senate, "veni, vidi, vici." I came, I saw, I conquered.

John—I have read an instance equally as brief and witty as this in modern history. It is the letter of Commodore Perry to the American congress. It reads as follows:—"We met the enemy, and they are ours!"

Peter—I can give you an instance of a still more recent date. It is from a correspondence between Generals Grant and Sheridan, when they were pursuing Lee's army after the fall of Richmond. Sheridan wrote to Grant: "I think Lee would surrender if things were pushed." To which Grant replied: "Push things!"

James—I have an instance here that will beat you all. It is found in T. N. Kust's book, "Gleanings from the fields of literature," and is the best illustration of wit and humor that I have ever seen. One of Dr. Johnson's most intimate friends died. Johnson wrote a letter of condolence to the widow. He could, however, find no words to express the depth of his own grief, and therefore condensed his letter into an exclamation, thus:

"My dear Madam,
Oh!"

In less than a year, however, the widow married again, and Johnson then wrote to congratulate her, thus:

"My dear Madam,
Ah!"

Peter—Where is the wit in this instance, in the Ah! or in the Oh!?

James—Evidently in the Ah!

John—But here is an instance that goes ahead of everything that has been presented here this evening. A Pittsburgh coal merchant wished his nephew at a distance, so to it that his coal was put on the cars and shipped to his address. So he telegraphed to him:

"John," (semi-colon.)
But the nephew was determined not to be behind his uncle, and he telegraphed back:

"Uncle," (colon.)
Peter—Well, if it is true, that "Brevity is the soul of wit," you have evidently got to your "wit's end," and we will now close the sanctum.

Rev. I. D. Scheek.

The brother whose name heads this article, is an invalid and severely afflicted. He has a cancer of the face, and is now almost entirely confined to his bed. His physical strength is failing him, and, according to human judgment, his days are fast numbering.

I desire to bring his condition to the notice of the brethren of the ministry and to the church generally. He arrived here from Pennsylvania, in May last, and is a native of his son-in-law, at Gibsonville. His pecuniary condition is truly distressing. His outlays for medicines has been expensive, and his small amount of funds which he brought with him given to him by friends in the North, is now exhausted. Unless he is aided by the ministry and the church, and at once he must suffer for the necessities of life, and for comfort such as an invalid requires. Brethren, I beg of you, let this not be. Let it not be said that brother Scheek suffered in this particular. Christians everywhere, come to his relief. Let every minister, on the Sabbath following this notice, lift a collection in his charge in every church.

It seems almost useless to add anything more. Brother Scheek is no stranger to the most who read our paper, having labored for several years in the South Carolina Synod, then in this Synod and more recently in the East Pennsylvania Synod. With him the burden and heat of the day is now over, his toils in the Master's vineyard are ended, and he patiently awaits the summons that is to bring him into the presence of his Lord to receive his hire. But, while he continues in the flesh, his necessities demand our concern. Surely we will not allow him to want? Remember, brethren, it is a minister of the cross advanced in years, whose life a distressing disease is gradually, but no less surely consuming, that appeals to you for help. O, that the appeal may not be in vain, but that the pains and sorrows of the few remaining days allotted to him in this life may be alleviated by sympathizing hearts and willing hands.

The above appeal we copy from the *Evangelical Lutheran* of the 15th inst. It is not necessary for us to add anything further than to say that letters will reach him at Gibsonville, North Carolina.

For the American Lutheran.

INSTALLATION.

I think it useless to tell our readers how we got to the end of our journey; whether on foot or on horse, on the cars or in private conveyances on the wing or "without the wing"; whether the road was rough or smooth the cars grand, convenient or otherwise.

Some or all these may have been our experience. Arrived safely at the passenger. Sabbath morning, Oct. 11th Bro. Shoup's pastor of the Conyngham valley mission field was installed by Prof. Born of Sellinggrove. After the performance of this duty, the charge to the pastor was delivered by the writer, text: Acts 6: 4. From the text Gal 4: 11: "I am afraid of you, lest I have bestowed upon you labor in vain." Prof. Born delivered a well timed and forcible address to the people. Settling forth, both the negative and affirmative duties of members, what they should not do, and what they should do. Such truth is well calculated to enlighten church members very much as to their part of the work in building up the church and helping on the salvation of the world. Bro. Shoup has labored with encouraging success over a year with that people and would pray the blessing of the Great Head of the Church to rest upon his future efforts for the salvation of souls.

Copy Oct. 15th 1868. J. M. R.

Editorial Correspondence

For the American Lutheran.

Van Wert, Ohio, and Dixon, Illinois.

DEAR BROTHER A.:

In my last I spoke of some of the schools of the State of Ohio. Too much praise cannot be given to the people of that State for spending their energies and money for such noble purposes. In the future generations the blessed effects of this expenditure will be seen. When I would look into these schools, where from 5 to 900 scholars of all sizes and ages were taught the rudiments of an English education I thought I saw the future hope of our country. Christian gentlemen and ladies mainly are engaged in the work of teaching; and the healthy moral tone of their manner and precept, cannot fail to make a deep impression upon the minds of the pupils. These schools are manned generally by a gentleman is superintendent and lady-teachers.

The furniture of the rooms is of the most approved style and costly in material. The school building of Van Wert, Ohio, is capable of accommodating from 6 to 900 pupils. It is finished in the highest style of architecture and will cost about \$65,000.

But I wish to express a feeling of gratitude of my own heart to God, for the prospect, tangible enough indeed, of having a new, substantial and beautiful house of God erected in this place. When I landed in Van Wert I found Bro. Officer and several members of his church, with spades, hoes, &c., leveling the ground around the church. They not only give out contracts, but they volunteer to work themselves. They are in earnest about it, and as a necessary result they are making it. Their church will not cost them over \$15,000. I thought it would cost them \$25,000. The audience chamber will be about 60 feet in the clear, and three large rooms in the lower story for Sunday school purposes. This church is located in a good part of the town, the tower of which stands in sublime grandeur above all other buildings in the place. So much for brother Officer and his noble band of brethren in this good work.

I left Van Wert, and my brother with whom I had been spending a week, between two days, not that I was afraid to go between two nights, but because I wished to arrive in Chicago in day light. Well I arrived in day light in time to get my breakfast, and take the train for

DIXON, ILL.

I passed through these places two years ago, but I find many changes. Everything is still in a forming state, and whether they will become as settled as the Atlantic States, I do not know, but this is sure, that private dwellings, manufacturing establishments, merchant mills, business houses, &c. &c., spring up like magic.

Two years ago I gave an account of Dixon and the Lutheran congregation there, composed mainly of my former parishioners. I will therefore only speak of one thing, of which I delight to speak. They, the congregation, are building a new church. This will not only be a beautiful structure, but at the same time, also, a most commodious one. It will be the building of the town. A spire on each front corner. The principal one will be 100 feet high. In a few weeks, as in the case of the church at Van Wert, they will be able to occupy the main room of the lower story. This will be one of the neatest churches, evincing more taste, in its arrangement, than any church I have seen west of Chicago. This is progress also in the right direction.

For the American Lutheran.

Autumn Lessons—For the Aged.—No. 1.

"The summer is ended." Such is the sad requiem of Autumn winds. God has given us many lessons of profit in nature, and we are wise when we receive and put into practice the instruction they impart. Here we have a book ever open and easily read. That man gathers but little knowledge, secures but little expansion of soul, who can see nothing but light in the gleaming star of night—can spell nothing on the illuminated dome above us but sun, moon, or star. If he cannot read in shining letters, on the spread out sky, the glory, wisdom, power, and goodness of God, his vision is dim, and we can scarce judge him wrongly, if we conclude that his soul is still fettered, and that he has not yet learned the alphabet of God's book.

The teaching of nature is peculiar, addressing itself to the vision. It is a picture in bold relief. And by them we read off truth, profitable and precious. Jesus Christ was the peer of all teachers. "Never man spake as this man." To Him the whole world was a store-house of crude thought, which he put to shape and redified to profit. The sower in the field—the water at the well, the light in the sky—the sheep by the way—the fig tree by the roadside—the fragrant flower—the blushing lily—the angry waters of the sea—the placid waters of the lake—all nature bowed to his gentle touch; and aided him in impressing upon his pupils the living truth of God. It proves that there is an intimate relation between the moral and the material world. It shows that earth has copies of Heavenly truths, beautiful and instructive in their ruin. It declares that there is warning and comfort which we would do well to heed, in the ever sounding voice of nature. Wherever then, we may read lessons of profit, whether on the fadeless leaves of inspiration, or the falling ones of Autumn, let us not fail to hear and heed.

The revolving years come and go, each season in quick succession passes, not more remarkable for their merities than for their blessings. And when in all the round of measured time, are the lessons so impressively solemn and spiritual in their application as in this solemn season of the year. Especially does it bring solemn instruction to those over whose heads the silent moan of many Au-

turn winds have swept; they have passed into the sear and yellow leaf, and must soon enter upon another and an endless life.

Every life has its Autumn-time. It first breaks upon the world, beautiful as a newborn star, sparkling in innocence and joy, runs quickly to its meridian, nor tarries long on this zenith throne, but descends rapidly, weakening and fading as it reaches its evening horizon, and is finally lost beneath its shadows. Life is always viewed from different stand points; the young look forward, the aged look back. This is natural, and with the proper aim in view is very proper. To you whose lives have passed into their twilight the season repeats the interrogatory of Pharaoh to Jacob, "How old art thou?" In only one respect may you answer it, as did the venerable Patriarch. You may not say that you are one hundred and thirty, but perhaps you may add the touching close of Jacob's reply, "Few and evil have the days of the years of my life been." As you scan the past in the quiet of these Autumn days, you will feel, though you have reached, perhaps passed, the allotted time of man, that your life's journey has been short and quickly made.

As age creeps upon men this conviction deepens. The past grows the shorter, as we near the grave and the endless future.

"The more we live, the more brief appear."

Our life's succeeding years, a day to childhood seems a year, And years like passing ages, Why joys have lost their bloom and breath, And life itself is rapid, Why, as we reach the falls of death, Feel we its tide more rapid?

Thus these quick succeeding Autumns remind those whose crown is a hoary head, of passing years, and growing age. And yet in such a contemplation as this, though brought to the thought of the mind, and the emotion of the heart, by the peculiar solitude of the season, there need be nothing unpleasant. A tree laden with ripe, rich fruit, where mature nature bows under age, and whose immortal being glows in the sunlight of eternal youth, is a sight pleasing to angels and men. "The Autumn tints are admired by taste; the traces of age are appreciated by Christians, when sacred and edified." Such are only old in years of time, their spirits throbb with all the buoyancy of a regenerated immortality. To such it is a privilege to look back. Along the way they will see many green graves where the grass is moist with the dew of tears, but over all will sit a halo of light and joy, in the sweet consciousness of a well spent life, a hard battle fought, a weary race run, and a fadeless crown and an incorruptible inheritance won. A perpetual summer, where the leaves of living trees, swing in the pure breeze, never to be poisoned by autumn wind, opens up before them. How beautiful its light plays upon the brow of righteous age! blotting out its wrinkles and infirmity, and giving it the appearance of Heavenly veneration.

But if old age in the way of righteousness is a pleasing spectacle, a beautiful picture, whose finest touches and richest hues, have been executed by a hand that was once nailed to a cross, and a pencil dipped in blood, what may we say of old age in sin?

An old sinner—what a sight to the Holy throng who sing in Heaven & minister sweetly to the weary of earth. A father, a mother, whose heads wear the silvery dross of age, whose feet totter on the verge of the grave, and yet in sin. The recipients of a thousand mercies, the probationers of many years, the subjects of many solemn calls, and yet in sin! Such can only behold their setting sun thro' a cloud, troubled with musing impending wrath. The evening horizon of their day, wears no golden flush, but is dark, and shadows thicken as they near it. Autumn brings to such a one no pleasing reflections: it is a solemn prophet, assuring him that years of sin are soon to be ended; every falling leaf reminds him of his wasting sands, and that when these lingering years are gone, opportunities for doing evil, and privileges for getting better will be no more; that with the close of this short day, he indeed enters upon an eternal existence, but one swept by the storms of a merciless and eternal winter. O, you who have passed life's meridian, whose vigorous years are gone, let these sad days prove to you a warning; read on the yellow leaves in your garden—"age is upon me!"—aye, more, for there is inscribed that most mysterious of all words, eternity. If out of Christ, how faint the hope of your salvation, how short the time to make your calling and election sure! There is corruption, but no repentance in the grave. There is torment, but no forgiveness in hell!

"Life is the time to serve the Lord, The time to insure the great reward."

Perhaps in entering this autumn of time, you have entered the autumn of your life; and ere leaves fade again, and flowers drop and die, and birds depart to warmer climes, you will have withered under the chill of death, and have been laid in the cold grave. I bring to you, who have sinned away so many years, a warning, in words that have as fitting an application to your life, as to the present season—"The Summer is ended."

Be this so, the bow of hope still hangs on your declining years, as a leaf oftentimes still lingers on the tree. Better give your life's love to God than none of it. If you have lived long in sin, better turn now than never. Even yet, God waits to be gracious, touch now his sceptre, and your evening sky will brighten, and amid hues of vermilion and gold, your sun may yet go down on earth, not to flash with ten-fold brightness in Heaven. But if you choose to terminate your fretting life in sin, then the dark shadow of eternal death only awaits you.

So to it then, aged one, that your declining years be found in the way of righteousness. Think as you gaze on dying nature, how very near you are to eternity. Let your prayer to God be, "Oh, spare me, that I may receive strength, before I go hence and be no more." Let not the solemn summons to eternity surprise you. Let it not find you entirely occupied with the cares, pleasures and gains of this poor life. Look well to your religion. A few more days, and you must drop this

mortal coil, and all will be over. What is your experience? As you descend the chilly stream, do you feel that you will ere long reach the verdant sun-lit slopes of Jordan's banks? Do its waves murmur at your feet? Do you see "Green fields beyond the swelling flood? Then rejoice that your earthly summers are so nearly over, that all autumns will so soon be passed. You may soon enter the Heavenly bowers, the eternal summer on high, where trees of life bloom forever, where the song of joy never ceases, where the light never grows dim, and where age dressed in new beauty, never bows to infirmity, and where it is never said:—"The Summer is ended."

SOLOMON, JR.

For the American Lutheran.

Brethren of the Synod of Central Pa.

As Bro. Sell's appeal has met with no response, and as the case is an urgent one, I feel called upon to direct your attention to the condition of our Treasury, and most earnestly call upon you to act in the matter at once as faithful men who know what is to be done and by whom.

On the 1st inst. Five hundred dollars were due on Missionaries and only about one fourth of the amount in the treasury. Less than one half of our first installment [\$250] to Orphan Home at Louisville has been paid though due some months. We are in need of hundreds of dollars short on notes for money borrowed for Kansas City Church.

Now brethren, this is an honest statement of our financial situation at the present time. I felt some reluctance in making it, but concluded you might as well know it and let it speak for itself. What is to be done? Some of the brethren who most strongly advocated those appropriations have not sent me one dollar since Synod, and others but very little. You will remember when one of the brethren expressed a fear of the "breakers," when the appropriations for which we are now responsible were noted, a member remarked that it would be a shame if Synod could not raise that amount. A shame it certainly is, but it does look very much as if we would have to bear that shame. Shall we? It is for you to say.

J. A. HACKENBERG, TREAS.

DEAD MEN.

"Have you ever read the 'Ancient Mariner'?" the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon one day asked his congregation. "I dare say you thought it one of the strangest imaginations ever put together, especially that part where the old mariner represents the corpses of all the dead men rising up to man the ship—dead men pulling the rope, dead men steering, dead men spreading the sails. I thought what a strange idea that was. But do you know that I have lived to see that time? I have seen it done. I have gone into churches, and I have seen a dead man in the pulpit, a dead man as deacon and a dead man handling the plate, and dead men sitting to hear."

Church News.

Rev. J. L. Smithdale, late of Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois, having accepted a call to Raymstown, Rensselaer county, N. Y. requests correspondents to address him at his new location.

Rev. D. Stock, late of Carlisle Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., having removed to New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., requests correspondents to note his change of location.

North Branch Conference of the Susquehanna Synod.

This Conference will meet in the Lutheran Church at Cattawissa, on Monday evening November 16th, instead of Monday evening Nov. 23d. This change has been made at the suggestion of a number of the brethren.

M. L. Shindel, President.

J. B. Keller, Secy.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARY.

Sometimes persons desirous of selecting a Sabbath School Library, experience a difficulty in making the proper choice. We give the remainder of a list, prepared for a Sunday School, in this place, and printed in pamphlet form in our office.

C A T A L O G U E.

271 My Father's God,
272 Crooked Tree,
273 Mattie's Hungry Missionary Box
274 Choice Pleasures,
275 Procrastination,
276 Ellen and Sarah,
277 Walter & Nellie,
278 Good Health,
279 Victory,
280 Book of Sermons,
281 Bangs on Sanctification,
282 Iron Cage,
283 Soldier's Funeral,
284 Archie's Dream,
285 Farmer Goodall,
286 Homely Child,
287 Minnie Ray,
288 Paul and Harry Fane,
289 Christian Laborer,
290 Power of Kindness,
291 Appearance & Principle,
292 Be True,
293 Praise and Blame,
294 Uncle William,
295 The Lamp and the Lantern,
296 The Arbor,
297 Paradise Lost,
298 Village Sunday School,
299 Miriam Grey,
300 Country Sunday School,
301 We Are Seven,
302 Frontier Sketches,
303 Juno Atherton's Year at School,
304 Bible True,
305 Isabel's Trials,
306 Next Door Neighbors,
307 Magic,
308 Love to the Savior,
309 Guide to the Savior,
310 Giant Killer,
311 Strange Planet,
312 Look Up,
313 Young Hop-pickers,
314 Sunday-School Scholars,
315 The Holy Will,
316 Dark Ages,
317 Learning to Converse,
318 Angel Whispers,
319 Raffaele Cicci,
320 Our Katie,
321 Sunday Shop,
322 A Swam By,
323 Home Pictures,
324 The Solar System, Series I,
325 The Solar System, " 2,
326 The Forest,
327 The Glass,
328 The Glass-Leaders Fireside,
329 Sunday School Facts,
330 The Infidel,
331 Portrait of Ruth,
332 History of Jesus,
333 The Beloved Physician,
334 Life of Moses,
335 " of John the Apostle,
336 " of Saint Paul,
337 " of Saint Peter,
338 " of Joshua,
339 " of Abraham,
340 " of David,
341 " of Daniel,
342 " of Solomon,
343 " of Luther,
344 " of Eliot,
345 " of Howard,
346 " of Walcott,
347 " of George,
348 " of McKendree,
349 " of Roberts,
350 " of Brainerd,
351 " of Whitefield,
352 Life of Mohammed,
353 Annie Lee,
354 Winne Winfield,
355 Amos Armfield,
356 Grace Abbott,
357 Mick Healy,
358 Children of the Bible,
359 Successful Men,
360 Remarkable Escapes,
361 Boatman's Daughter,
362 Grace O'Carra,
363 Blind Tom,
364 The Tower of Gold,
365 Mountains of The Bible,
366 Ancient Egypt,
367 Travels in Africa,
368 Missionary Narrative,
369 Australia,
370 Pacific Ocean,
371 Great Exhibition,
372 Stories of Spain,
373 " of England, vol. I,
374 " " " II,
375 " " France,
376 " " Sweden,
377 " " Mexico,
378 " " Italy,
379 " " Roma, vol. I,
380 " " " II,
381 What does a Little Money Cost,
382 Some Coins that Fit,
383 Father's Coming Home,
384 Oscar—Aimwell Series,
385 Clinton— " "
386 Marcus— " "
387 Ella— " "
388 Jerry— " "
389 Whistler— " "
390 Jessie— " "
391 Walter in Constantinople,
392 " do in Jerusalem,
393 " do in Egypt,
394 " do in Athens,
395 " do in Damascus,
396 " do in Samaria,
397 Patience—Favorite Libr'y Ser's,
398 Cottagers Glenburnie, do
399 Rosa, do
400 Contentment, do
401 Cheerfulness, do
402 Ethel's Story, do
403 Sequel to Glenburnie do
404 Two Brothers do
405 Little Sue, do
406 Golden Rule, do
407 Household Words, do
408 Poor and Proud, Oliver Optic's Ser's,
409 All Aboard, do
410 Try Again, do
411 Little by Little, do
412 Now or Never, do
413 Best Club, do
414 Fighting Whales, Boy's Misc'y
415 A Week in the Wilderness, do
416 Fast in the Ice, do
417 Chasing the Sun, do
418 In Rome—Rella's Tour, do
419 In Naples do
420 In Holland do
421 In Geneva do
422 In Scotland do
423 In London do
424 On the Atlantic do
425 On The Rhine do
426 In Switzerland do
427 In Paris do
428 Pearl of charity—Bible Pearls Ser's,
429 Pearl of Obedience do
430 Pearl of Penitence do
431 Pearl of Hope do
432 Pearl of Patience do
433 Pearl of Love

MARRIED.

On Oct. 1st by Rev. J. B. Shoup, at the Parsonage, Syberville Pa., Mr. Sanderson Scipio, to Miss Mary E. Snyder, both of Sugarloaf Township, Luzerne Co. Pa.

Near St. Clairsville, Oct. 13, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. A. V. Smith of Black Creek, to Miss Kate Snyder of Millin township, Columbia Co. Pa.

On the 15th inst. at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. H. Sheris, Mr. A. V. Smith of Black Creek, to Miss Kate Snyder of Millin township, Columbia Co. Pa.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The Penitential Friend, or Chicken Powder. For sale by SHINDEL & WAGENSELLER.

A gentleman, once said to Rowland Hill: "It is sixty-five years since I first heard you preach, and the sermon was well worth while remembering. You remarked that some people are very squeamish about the manner of a clergyman in preaching, but you then added: 'Supposing one is hearing a well read, expecting to receive a legacy, would you employ the time in criticizing the lawyer's manner while reading it? No, you would give all your interest to ascertain if anything were left to yourself, and how much.' Let that, then, be the way in which you listen to the gospel."

Hall's Hair Renewer: Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer and Dressing: Leon's Electric Hair Restorer: London Hair Restorer, Webster's Hair Invigorator: Batchelor's Hair Dye: Kromer's Dye. For sale at the Drug Store of SHINDEL & WAGENSELLER.

The drying up a single tear has more of honest fame than shedding seas of blood. It is as great a mercy to be preserved in health as to be delivered from sickness.

Knowledge, even of the Go-pee is empty, unless love, practically exercised toward God and man accompany it.

If a man has any religion worth having, he will do his duty and not make a fuss about it. It is the empty kettle that rattles.

When the good and lovely die, the memory of their good deeds, like the moonbeams on the stormy sea, lights up our darkened hearts and lends to the surrounding gloom a beauty so sad and so sweet that we would not, if we could, dispel the darkness that environs it.

CARBOLEIC DISINFECTING SOAP.

For washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs and other Domestic animals. Frees them from insects. Improves the hair, cures mange, and is invaluable for healing sores of all kinds. For sale by SHINDEL & WAGENSELLER, Aug. 27, 1868.

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR family medicine in the world. A blessing to the rich: a friend to the poor; within the reach of all; it has saved more lives and relieved more suffering than any other medicine.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivaled Family Medicine. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, and has obtained a popularity unequalled, both at home and abroad.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the fountain of health on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspepsia should drink from this fountain.

Preferred Over All Others.

"I have tested the Wheeler & Wilson and Singer. I give the Grover & Baker the preference over all others; it is easier managed, the stitch is more durable; I have made garments on the Grover & Baker Machine and had the garments entirely worn out without ripping at all; it will do a greater range of work; I can make an ordinary intelligent girl quite a good operator in about a week, and on other machines I do not think they would understand as well in three weeks."—Testimony of Mrs. Julia Cady, 399 Canal Street New York, before the Commissioner of Patents.

For the American Lutheran. A Pleasant Surprise.

Of necessity in the cause of the Master, I was obliged to visit our dear Bro. Fensler at Berryburg, Pa., and as he was absent from town, I was compelled to tarry all night. During the day I was made acquainted with some of the brethren belonging to the same faith, and in the evening, having been invited we made some calls where we spent a few hours very pleasantly. But the good brethren took me the next morning by surprise. Our dear Bro. Fensler with Mr. Israel Reed, and P. W. Bishoff at the head of a list with others, had made up a sum of money, and bought the undersigned, cloth for a great coat and my better half a dress, and little Emma received a dress from Mrs. Reed. I herewith return my heartfelt thanks to these noble brethren, and may others who read this with the donors realize that it is more blessed to give than to receive, for the liberal soul shall be made fat. May God's richest blessing be upon them.

TO BEAUTIFY AND DRESS THE HAIR, AND RESTORE IT to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING. (In one bottle) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILDCHERRY.

This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, soothing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-standing cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, sore throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Group, Asthma, Induration of the Lungs; while even consumption itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail all over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From ANDREW ARCHER, Esq., of Fairfield, Me. "About eight years since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset Co., Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a 'Seated Consumption.' He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitations of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which he used in a short time, and another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all that is needed. The Great Lung Remedy for the 'Times.' The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

Amesbury, Mass. Oct. 13, 1863. "Mr. Grace—Dear Sir—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe attack upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication, without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues. Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents a box. By mail 35 cents.

CRESYLIC SOAP.

For Disinfecting and Purifying. It will exterminate Bugs, Ants, Roaches and Insects of all kinds. The suds made from this Soap is a valuable wash for Trees or Shrubs, especially driving from them all hurtful insects. For Sale by SHINDEL & WAGENSELLER, Aug. 27, 1868.

Lady's Fancy Furs!

AT JOHN FAIREIRA'S, ARCH STREET, Above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

Have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Central Penna. Remember the Name, Number and Street! JOHN FAIREIRA, No. 718, Arch St., above 7th, South side, Philadelphia.

I HAVE NO PARTNER, OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILA.

sep24, 6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SIGILLUM HAIR RESTORER.

Is the best article ever known to RESTORE GRAY HAIR to its original youthful color. It will prevent the hair from falling out. Makes the hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin as others.

OUR TREATISE ON THE HAIR

SENT FREE BY MAIL. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors. For sale by all druggists.



OUR NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either family use or manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary.

THE NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

which has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is Simply Compact, Durable and Beautiful. It is quiet, light running and Capable of performing a range and variety of work.

never before attempted upon a single machine using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for hemming, braiding, cording, tuck, quilting, felling, trimming, binding, etc., are novel and practical, and have been invented and suggested especially for this machine.

New designs of the unique, useful, and popular folding tops and cabinet cases, peculiar to the machines manufactured by this company, have been prepared for enclosing the new machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement in quest of a Sewing Machine by any person desiring to purchase, or who may wish to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival machines before making a purchase. Branches or agencies for supplying the Singer Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where machines will be cheerfully exhibited, and any information desired promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 458 Broadway, N. Y.

Philadelphia Office 810 Chestnut Street. hinchcock & brother are the Agents for this Machine in Selinsgrove, Pa. Persons wishing to obtain this excellent Sewing Machine should apply to Sep 17-68

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State St., Boston.

Are Agents for all the Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They have special arrangements with the Religious, Agricultural and other Newspapers.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—COLD AND SORE THROAT.

The foundation of a cold or affection of the throat that lasts the winter through is often laid in autumn. If you are threatened with disease of any of the respiratory organs, rub the external surface night and morning with Holloway's Ointment and keep the bowels regular with Holloway's Pills. A cold, cough, or sore throat promptly treated in this way is speedily cured, and all danger of consumption or bronchitis avoided. Sold by all druggists.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A limited quantity of the Thirty-year Six percent, First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are offered to investors, for the present, at

103 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, IN CURRENCY.

These Bonds are secured by a Trust Deed upon the most important line of the great Inter-Oceanic Railroad, two-thirds of which is already built, at a cost of nearly

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

And which enjoys already a self-sustaining way traffic. The whole line of continuous rail between

New York and San Francisco

will be completed by July next, when an immense through business will undoubtedly follow. More than 1,200 miles of the distance between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean are already traversed by the locomotive; and it is probable that 300 miles additional will be completed during the current year. The future of this Line, therefore, is unusually promising. The Central Pacific Railroad Company receive from the United States Government about ten millions of acres of the

PUBLIC LANDS

situated along the line of their Road: also a Subsidy Loan of U. S. PER CENT BONDS, averaging \$25,000 per mile, as fast as the sections of twenty miles are completed. They have received, in addition, important GRANTS from the State and cities of California, worth more than \$3,000,000 IN GOLD. The proceeds of these Lands, Bonds, Capital Stock, Subscriptions, and Net Earnings are invested in the enterprise, and the amount realized from the first Mortgage Bonds. THESE LANDS have the first lien upon the whole property, and are issued to the same amount only as the Government advances, or to the extent of about one-third the cost value of the equipment, etc.

The Cash Resources are abundant for the completion of the work, and the net earnings, from the way traffic upon 325 miles now open for business, are more than double the current interest liabilities.

Besides a mileage upon all through business, this Road, having the best lands for settlement, the most productive mines, the nearest markets, and being exempt from competition, will always command large revenues, which are wholly IN COIN.

Two-thirds of the entire Loan is already marketed, and, judging by past experience, the Loan will soon be closed. Investors who desire an unusually safe, reliable, and profitable security would do well to purchase before the Bonds are all taken.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price at any time; but all orders actually in transit at the time of any such advance will be filled at present price. At this time they pay more than 8 per cent, upon the investment, and have, from National and State laws, guarantees superior to any other corporate securities now offered.

The first Mortgage Bonds are of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in July and January. Both interest and Principal are made expressly payable in United States GOLD COIN. The back interest from July 1st is charged only at the currency rates.

We receive all classes of Government Bonds, at their full market rates, in exchange for the Central Pacific Railroad Bonds, thus enabling the holders to realize from 5 to 10 per cent, profit and keep the principal of their investment equally secure.

Orders and inquiries will receive prompt attention. Information, Descriptive pamphlets, etc., giving full account of the Organization, Progress, Business and Prospects of the Enterprise furnished on application. Bonds sent by return Express at our cost.

Subscriptions received by Banks and Bankers, Agents for loan, and by

DeHAVEN & BRO., Bankers, 40 South Third St., Philadelphia.

All descriptions of Government Securities Bought, Sold, or Exchanged, at our office and by Mail and Telegraph at MARKET RATES.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and others received and favorable arrangements made for desirable accounts.

FISK AND HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, and

Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

No. 5 Nassau St., New York.

WILBER'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrophulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no equal in equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBER, Chemist, No. 166 Court St., Boston.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

To solicit orders for Dr. WILLIAM SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. THE ONLY EDITION published in America, Condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings. A book that is needed in every family. Over 30,000 copies sold within three months.

Agents and subscribers send that you get the genuine edition by Dr. Smith.

The Springfield Republican, (the leading secular newspaper of New England,) says, "this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co. is the genuine thing."

The Congregationalist, (the leading religious journal of New England,) says, "wherever wishes to get, in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy this."

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no General Agents, and offer extra inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the PUBLISHERS for descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers.

J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Peristaltic, Lozenges, a positive cure for constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, Headache, etc. For sale at SHINDEL & WAGENSELLER'S Drug Store

July 30-68

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FOR YOUNG LADIES.

97 Lexington avenue, corner twenty-seventh st. N. Y. The utmost care taken to impart a thorough knowledge of the Elementary Branches. Especial attention given to Modern Languages, music and Art, and every care taken to insure a useful, polite and scientific Education. Physical culture attended to, with bath, exercise in the open air and in the gymnasium. Commencement School Year, Sept. 17th. Circulars with full particulars, upon application. References: Rev. H. E. Montgomery, D. D., and Rev. S. H. Weston, N. Y.

\$10 a Day for all.—Stencil Tool Samples free Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt Oct 15-61

PALIP PHILLIPS & CO.,

No. 37 Union Square, Broadway, New York.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Smith's Unrivalled American Organs.

Also, Superior Pianos Melodions; and Publishers of Sunday School Music. We will rent our Organs by the month, letting the rent pay for them. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. aug18-6m

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VERMIFUGE,

THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE

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That has never been discovered

This celebrated specific for Worms is used with the utmost freedom and confidence by gentlemen who have obtained eminence in the medical profession, and many of these, through their prejudices, have cheerfully given certificates testifying to its superiority. It is used extensively, for the simple reason that nothing has yet been discovered which can be substituted in its place.

And it is given without apprehension, because every one knows its perfect safety. It has now been used for over forty years, and its attested its superiority in thousands of cases, throughout all parts of the world.

It is the imperative duty of every parent to watch the health of his child, and to provide himself with this potent specific.

Be careful to observe the initials of the name, and see that you get

"B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE."

B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS. Aug. 13-6mos.

Wanted!—BOOK AGENTS, to sell the "Life

of Napoleon III.," by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT. First class canvassers, wishing a new and very attractive work, with no competition, should secure territory at once.

B. R. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass. Oct. 15, 68. 4w.

A VALUABLE GIFT.—80 pages. Dr. S. S. Fitch's "Domestic Family Physician" describes

all diseases and their remedies. Free, by mail. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, Broadway, N. Y. 151m

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous results; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Bachelor's Hair Factory No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. Jan 30 ly

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN EMPLOYED.

Picture business. Very profitable. No risk. Seventeen specimen pictures and catalogues sent for 20 cents; twice as many 30 cts.

MANSION, L. S. Oct. 15, 4t

AGENTS WANTED.—For the following

Standard subscription books:

1. The celebrated Dr. Geo. H. Dodd's new "American Family Doctor," which treats of all the diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and swine—among others of the "Cattle Plague," or "Texas Fever," new epidemic. Dr. Dodd's reputation as an author of books on the diseases of animals, and as a Veterinary Surgeon is very extensive, and materially aids the sale of this, his latest great work. Agents sell the work with ease, and make large profits.

2. The new "American Household Book of Medicine," by John James, M. D. This is a plain, popular work, teaching how to nurse the sick, cure diseases, and retain health. It is not based upon any quack system, but upon scientific principles. It is selling rapidly—agents getting from 20 to 40 subscribers a week, at a profit of over \$2 each.

Agents want Indiana agents, send for books from our Branch at Bloomington, Ill., if desired. For terms and exclusive territory, apply to R. W. CARROLL & CO., Publishers, 115 and 117 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 615m

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Portable Grist Mills,

For Corn Meal, Wheat Flouring, and Stock Feed. Bolting apparatus, Smelters and Mill works Generally.

Our Mills are built from choice Burr Blocks, selected at the Quarries in France, by Isaac Straub himself.

Send for Descriptive Pamphlet, containing full particulars, on Milling, sent by mail free.

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Corner Front and John streets,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

We do not intend astonishing the World pump ing Oil, but Water.

The undersigned, having leased the buildings in upper Milton, generally known by the name of the "Beak Shops," are prepared to furnish at short notice, one of the best Wooden Pumps ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water, in less time, with less labor, than any other pumps, in this part of the country, and can be surpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapness and durability. Each pump warranted for one year.

We are also manufacturing a very neat and ornamental pump for cisterns, boats, bath tubs, &c.—Also pipe for carrying water to farm buildings, under the most reliable source in the city and country can be seen in his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients as no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge for examination. nov14 ly

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ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

SHEET AND BOOK MUSIC,

Best Quality of Strings.

No. 336 MARKET STREET,

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mar12-68 ly Harrisburg, Pa.

DRAPNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805, Arch street, Philad. Testimonials from the most reliable source in the city and country can be seen in his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients as no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge for examination. nov14 ly

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SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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Applications for Central Pennsylvania to be made to

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Harrisburg, Pa.

HAND WRITING

OF

GOD

Endorsed by 100,000 Persons.

Children's Department.

Be Kind to the Little Ones.

One bright and lovely day in the month of May, a band of gayly-dressed and blooming girls issued from the house of one of the party, and proceeding a little farther down the lane, stopped at the house of another companion, where they were joined by her, and then entered the neighboring wood to enjoy themselves by gathering wild flowers.

Scarcely had they gone when a little prattler of three years old came from the last-mentioned dwelling, and following the retreating party, with a sweet and childish voice, cried:

"Sister Katie, let me go too."

But sister Katie was too much occupied to hear the little darling, and again the pleading voice was heard:

"Please, sister, take me; I'll be good."

This time she was heard and turning from the rest of the party, Katie went back and commanded Gracie to go home.

With tearful eyes she still pleaded, but all was in vain, for in the midst of her entreaties the sister left her and joined her friends. Onward they went, joyous and happy, gathering their flowers and sending forth merry bursts of laughter; none more than Katie, who, forgetting the fearful face of little Gracie, was the brightest and gayest among the party.

They continued their sport until the dark clouds and rolling thunder warned them to hasten home.

They returned with safety, but oh, the anguish which was awaiting Katie upon her arrival! Gracie was no where to be found. Search had been made in many directions, but in vain. Oh, the self-reproach, the agony under which she labored when she remembered that through her unkindness Gracie had been lost!

At last the searchers returned, bearing the child in their arms.

After being left alone, she not knowing what to do, thought she would follow her sister, but getting into the wrong path, had wandered far away until she came to a babbling brook, which pleased her childish fancy very much. There she remained a long time, unconscious of the sorrow her absence might cause, until frightened by the roar of thunder, she tried to find her way back. But that was now impossible, and sitting down upon a rock near the stream, the little one wept as if her heart would break.

But the rain coming with greater violence, and the wind blowing very furiously, Gracie wandered back to the brook, where, after a long search, she was found by the neighbors. She was borne to her home, where for many weeks she was each hour expected to die. But God, in his merciful providence, raised the darling child from the bed of sickness to cheer the hearts of all around her.

Oh sisters, learn from this simple story to be kind to the little ones. You know not how soon your heavenly Father may see fit to cause you to suffer, in one way or another, through your unkindness.

Don't be Discouraged.

A crow, ready to die with thirst, flew with joy to a pitcher which he saw at a distance. But when he came up to it, he found the water so low that with all his stooping and straining he was unable to reach it. Thereupon he tried to break the pitcher; then to overturn it; but his strength was not sufficient to do either. At last seeing some small pebbles at hand, he dropped a great many of them one by one, into the pitcher, and so raised the water to the brim, and quenched his thirst.

Skill and patience will succeed where force fails; necessity is the mother of invention.

Emma Gray.

Emma Gray, on her way to school, passed a little boy whose hand was through the railings of a gentleman's front garden, trying to pick up a beautiful flower.

"Oh, little boy," said Emma kindly, "are you not taking that without leave?"

"Nobody sees you," answered the little boy. "Somebody sees you from the blue sky," said Emma. "God says we must take what does not belong to us, without leave, and you will give him if you do so."

The little boy looked up into her face as she spoke.

"Shall I?" said he; "then I won't." He drew back his hand and went away.

One way of doing good is to prevent others from doing wrong. A gentle word of reproof or persuasion would save many a one from sin.

Leaning on Jesus.

A little girl lay near her death. She had been brought low by a sad and painful disease. Not long before, her step had been as light and her heart as joyous and gay as any of her companions, but now her body was racked with pain, the icy hand of death had touched her, and she was about to go into eternity.

"Does my little one feel sad at the thought of death?" asked her papa, as he watched the look of pain on her face.

"No, dear papa," said she smiling; "my hand is all the while in the hand of Jesus, and he will not let it go."

"Are you afraid, dear child?" asked the minister at another time.

"No, I can not fear while Jesus supports me," she replied quietly.

"But are you not weary with bearing pain?" She said, "I am leaning on Jesus, and don't mind the pain."

And so this one of Christ's lambs went to the fold above, leaning on the Good Shepherd who "gathers the lambs in his arms."

We, too, must all die. Shall we be found leaning on Jesus, so that we shall not mind pain or fear death?

WANTED—Agents—\$75 to \$200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved, Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, quilt, cord, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay \$100 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SEACOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., or BOSTON, MASS. Letters will be answered upon by other parties claiming of worthless east iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. sep. 17, 12w.

ORGANIZED By, and conducted under the direct supervision of, well known New York and Boston practical business men, who have been for many years in the importing and Wholesale Trade. THE

ORIENTAL TEA COMPANY

WILL HEREAFTER BREAK PACKAGES and sell the tea to be of Black, Green and Japan Teas direct to consumers, by the pound, as low as the price, a saving to families of one-third to one-half.

THIS COMPANY ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING the highest grades of "Pookien" Black, "Hoyden" Green and "Yunnan" Japan Teas direct from the best tea farms in China and Japan, and at a superior contract for them, in pleasant weather.

WE DEVOTE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO FINE FAVORITE TEAS of full strength, which competition among the great importing tea houses has succeeded for "low price lists."

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN THE FINEST TEAS relate to the government, and are sold at 25% less in gold or nearly 40 cents in currency, and also the freight, packing and other expenses of importing, are as much on the poorest as on the finest.

TO FACILITATE customers in making out their orders, we offer the following "visits" which embrace the finest lots of Tea and Coffee ever offered in the American market.

Classified List of Teas.

OLONG, Black, common 70c, fair 80c, good 90c, choice \$1.00, FINEST, FULL STRENGTH, RECOMMENDED, \$1.10.

JAPAN, Unclad, common 90c, fair \$1.00, good \$1.10, choice \$1.25, finest, full strength, recommended, \$1.35.

Y. HYSON, Green, common 90c, fair \$1.00, good \$1.10, choice \$1.25, FINEST, FULL STRENGTH, RECOMMENDED, \$1.40.

HYSON, Green, common \$1.00, fair \$1.10, good \$1.20, choice \$1.40, finest, full strength, recommended, \$1.50.

GUNPOWDER, Green, fair \$1.25, good \$1.40, choice \$1.50, finest, full strength, recommended, \$1.65.

MIXED, Jap or green & Bk, fair 80c, good 90c, choice 1.00, finest, full strength, recommended, 1.10.

COFFEE LIST.

BREAKFAST, Jap, roast and ground, MEXICO, 20c, DINNER, Jap, 30c, Roast 20c, Ground 25c, PLANTAIN, Jap, 25c, Roast 25c, Ground 30c, ORIENTAL JAVA, 30c, Roast 30c, Ground 35c, LOANG, 35c, Roast 35c, Ground 40c, OLD GOV'T JAVA, 35c, Roast 35c, Ground 40c, Mocha, 42c, Roast 40c, Ground 45c.

OUR COFFEE DEPARTMENT is the largest in this continent, and we are now selling more coffee than ever before, per week, from our warehouse in America.

ALL OUR COFFEES are carefully selected for our trade from the best field, ripened berries, and we roast them in our establishment every day, by our new method, which removes all the acidity and renders them perfectly pure.

THROUGH OUR CLUB SYSTEM we supply families, and boarding houses in every section of the country, at the lowest prices as at our principal warehouse.

WE SEND THE BILL with goods for collection when it amounts to over \$25.00. Orders under \$25 must be accompanied with funds to pay for them.

WE PAY FREIGHT and deliver our goods free of expense, at any railroad station East of the Rocky Mountains, on orders for \$50.00 and upwards, when accompanied with the cash, in advance, free of expense to us.

WE GIVE A COMPLIMENTARY PACKAGE with orders of \$25.00, two with orders of \$50, four with orders of \$100.00, &c., but none with orders under \$25.00.

WE GUARANTEE all our goods to be precisely as represented, and we warrant them to give perfect satisfaction or to return the money at any time and pay all expenses.

THE PUBLIC will please not confound this company with any other house in the country. Address all orders and correspondence to us above, concerning it.

ORIENTAL TEA CO.

BOX 5057, Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICE—As a matter of convenience to our distant customers we are arranging with Apothecaries and other Merchants all over the country to act as Agents for distributing our goods in their locality at our warehouse prices. We want one such agent in every town in the Union. Traders desiring it in towns where we have not already appointed one are invited to correspond, as above, concerning it.

PAIN KILLER Cures Sore Throat.

A FAVORITE MEDICINE with all classes, IS DAVID'S PAIN KILLER.

If you have Painter's Cough, USE THE PAIN KILLER.

No Medicine is so popular AS THE PAIN KILLER.

KEEP THE PAIN KILLER always at hand.

If you have a Cough or Cold, USE THE PAIN KILLER.

Look out and not be caught without a Bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house.

LET everybody use the PAIN KILLER For SPRAINS AND BRUISES.

EVERY sailor should carry a bottle of PAIN KILLER with him.

REMEMBER, the PAIN KILLER is for both Internal and external use.

The PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines. oct154

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM.

CHARLES FARMER, Druggist, writes from Ovid, Mich. "I have just sold the last bottle of Allen's Lung Balm. It sells like hot cakes and gives universal satisfaction."

Stanley & Skipper, Chippewa Falls, Wis., writes "We wish you would send a good supply of Allen's Lung Balm, as it is getting to be one of the necessary institutions of the country. It sells well and gives entire satisfaction to those using it."

F. L. ALLEN, of New London, Conn., writes "Allen's Lung Balm is favorably received by the afflicted. I have retained nearly four hundred bottles over my country, and it has given good satisfaction."

Many letters like the above are daily received from all parts of the country. The demand for it from California is large. For medicine to be so generally offered for sale. We have sold hundreds of dozens to that far-off region of gold. It cures, and that accounts for its great success. None use it, who do not return, and recommend it to their friends. Hence its great sale.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE—I have discovered a positive cure for Consumption and general remedy for all disorders of the lungs and throat. It completely cured me and hundreds of acquaintances. I will give \$1000 for a case it will not relieve; indeed so great is my faith, I will send a sample free to any fellow sufferer who will address Yours faithfully, JAMES WYATT, S. E. cor. Broadway and Fulton Street, New York. tno5

WANTED—Agents—TO SELL THE KNITTING MACHINE. Price \$25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 2,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO. Boston, Mass. oct15, 4t n5.

Holiday Journal—New No.—Free.

FOR the Holidays of 1888—9, containing a Christmas Story, Parlor Plays, Magic Sports, Old Tricks, Quizzes, Experiments, Problems, Puzzles, &c. 16 large pages, illustrated. Sent Free. Address ADAMS & CO., Pub's 25 Bromfield St., Boston Mass. tno5.

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A GREAT SUCCESS!

A SUNDAY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. CONTAINING AS MUCH MATTER as either of the \$4 Magazines, with two exceptions, is furnished to subscribers at the wonderfully low price of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year. Seven copies \$5.00; thirteen copies \$10.00. Nov is the time to get up clubs for 1889. Single copies, 15 cents. 1250 sample copies sent to any address upon receipt of stamp.

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"ECONOMY IS WEALTH"—FRANKLIN.

Why will people pay \$5.00 or \$10.00 for a Sewing Machine when \$25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Regardless of reports to the contrary, the subscribers wish to inform their army of friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "DIAMOND" Machines can be had in any quantity. Our first-class Standard Machine, of established reputation, double thread, complete with Table, and is not in the catalogue of cheap single-thread hand machines. It is constructed of the finest new and improved principles, and DOES NOT infringe upon any other in the world. Warranted for ten years, and is emphatically the poor woman's friend. More than 50,000 copies will testify that these machines excel all others. We do not every competition as to merit or price.

WANTED—Machines sent on trial, and given away to families who are needy and deserving. For circulars, Testimonials, and reduced prices, apply to J. C. OTIS & CO., Machine Brokers, care Box 307 Boston, Mass. tno5

MUSIC VALE SEMINARY AND NORMAL Academy of Music, Salem, Ct. Founded 1855. Buildings new, airy, grand and spacious, with all the modern conveniences and improvements. Ladies wishing to become sensible theoretical as well as practical musicians and teachers, can do so at this Seminary. Only one year, in the shortest time and at the least possible expense, and wishing further information, will please address PROF. ORAMIEL WHITTELEY, Music Vale Sem., New London, Conn. tno5

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\$100 MONTH TO AGENTS.

A 50 cent stamp redeemable at my office given every applicant. Male and female agents wanted in a new, permanent business. Full particulars free, together with a 50 cent stamp, by return mail. A sample is mailed at \$2.25 sent at 25c. C. L. VAN ALLEN, 48 New Street, N. Y. tno5

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YACHT CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO.

Is everywhere pronounced by competent judges to be superior to others, for the following reasons: It is made of the finest tobacco. It has a mild and agreeable aroma. It is not nervous in its effects, as it is free from drugs, and contains no Nicotine. Having also been extracted. It leaves no sting, disagreeable after taste. Does not sicken or burn the tongue. Leaves no offensive odor in the room. Orders for elegant Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed in various bags. It is of a bright golden color. Being very light one pound will last two or three times as long as others. Buy it, try it, and convince yourself. If your dealer does not keep it ask him to get it.

Eureka Smoking Tobacco.

Is also a very good article, and makes an excellent smoke. It is much lower in price and of heavier quality than the former, and is more widely introduced is not only permanent but constantly on the increase. Orders for elegant Meerschaum Pipes are also placed in the various bags of this brand daily.

BEWARE YOU GET LORILLARD'S.

We are still packing \$100 daily in Century cigarette tobacco, and have lately improved its quality very much. tno5

ORGANS!

THE BEST THE CHEAPEST.

THE LOWEST IN PRICE.

THE MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY have now such great facilities and resources that they undertake to furnish the best and cheapest instruments in the greatest variety as to capacity and style, from plain to very elegant, but also the lowest priced organs of good quality which can be produced in America. They now manufacture three grades of organs, viz:

I. THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

The standard of Excellence in their department, acknowledged the best instruments of their general class in the world: winners of over SEVENTY HIGHEST PREMIUMS in America, and of the First Class Medal at the recent World's Exposition in Paris, in competition with the best makers of all countries. It is due to the excellence of these instruments, the manufacturers refer with confidence to the musical profession generally, who will almost unanimously testify that the "Mason & Hamlin" is the best and most reliable of all organs. Prices \$120 to \$400 each, and \$110 to \$1,000 each, from which there is no discount to churches or schools.

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And excels every other attachment of this general class in the beauty of its effects, the perfect ease with which it is operated, its durability and freedom from liability to get out of order.

In connection with the Automatic Swell, exclusively used in the M. & H. Cabinet Organs, it produces the nearest approach to the peculiarly sympathetic, rich and attractive quality of a fine human voice yet attained in any reed instrument.

It is operated by the ordinary action of the bellows of the instrument, and requires no separate pedal, being played by the same motion, and as easily as an instrument without it.

It has no clock work or machinery, and is not liable to from liability to get out of order, and as durable as the instrument itself.

Circulars and catalogues with full descriptions and illustrations free. Address the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, Boston, or 506 Broadway, N. Y. oct1, 69

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. 495 Broadway, New York.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch. Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery. Using both threads—directly from the spools. No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread. Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing. Besides doing all kinds of work done by other sewing machines, these machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The highest premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The very highest price, The Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1887, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Mr. SAMUEL FAUST, (Tailor), is Agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine in Solingrove and vicinity. He keeps a supply of them constantly on hand, and will give instructions in sewing to those who buy of him, and assist them in keeping the machine in order.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT LAKES REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars On All Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 14th, 1888, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

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Leaves Philadelphia 10 40 a.m. " " " " 10 55 a.m. " " " " 11 10 a.m. " " " " 11 25 a.m. " " " " 11 40 a.m. " " " " 11 55 a.m. " " " " 12 10 p.m. " " " " 12 25 p.m. " " " " 12 40 p.m. " " " " 12 55 p.m. " " " " 1 10 p.m. " " " " 1 25 p.m. " " " " 1 40 p.m. " " " " 1 55 p.m. " " " " 2 10 p.m. " " " " 2 25 p.m. " " " " 2 40 p.m. " " " " 2 55 p.m. " " " " 3 10 p.m. " " " " 3 25 p.m. " " " " 3 40 p.m. " " " " 3 55 p.m. " " " " 4 10 p.m. " " " " 4 25 p.m. " " " " 4 40 p.m. " " " " 4 55 p.m. " " " " 5 10 p.m. " " " " 5 25 p.m. " " " " 5 40 p.m. " " " " 5 55 p.m. " " " " 6 10 p.m. " " " " 6 25 p.m. " " " " 6 40 p.m. " " " " 6 55 p.m. " " " " 7 10 p.m. " " " " 7 25 p.m. " " " " 7 40 p.m. " " " " 7 55 p.m. " " " " 8 10 p.m. " " " " 8 25 p.m. " " " " 8 40 p.m. " " " " 8 55 p.m. " " " " 9 10 p.m. " " " " 9 25 p.m. " " " " 9 40 p.m. " " " " 9 55 p.m. " " " " 10 10 p.m. " " " " 10 25 p.m. " " " " 10 40 p.m. " " " " 10 55 p.m. " " " " 11 10 p.m. " " " " 11 25 p.m. " " " " 11 40 p.m. " " " " 11 55 p.m. " " " " 12 10 p.m. " " " " 12 25 p.m. " " " " 12 40 p.m. " " " " 12 55 p.m. " " " " 1 10 a.m. " " " " 1 25 a.m. " " " " 1 40 a.m. " " " " 1 55 a.m. " " " " 2 10 a.m. " " " " 2 25 a.m. " " " " 2 40 a.m. " " " " 2 55 a.m. " " " " 3 10 a.m. " " " " 3 25 a.m. " " " " 3 40 a.m. " " " " 3 55 a.m. " " " " 4 10 a.m. " " " " 4 25 a.m. " " " " 4 40 a.m. " " " " 4 55 a.m. " " " " 5 10 a.m. " " " " 5 25 a.m. " " " " 5 40 a.m. " " " " 5 55 a.m. " " " " 6 10 a.m. " " " " 6 25 a.m. " " " " 6 40 a.m. " " " " 6 55 a.m. " " " " 7 10 a.m. " " " " 7 25 a.m. " " " " 7 40 a.m. " " " " 7 55 a.m. " " " " 8 10 a.m. " " " " 8 25 a.m. " " " " 8 40 a.m. " " " " 8 55 a.m. " " " " 9 10 a.m. " " " " 9 25 a.m. " " " " 9 40 a.m. " " " " 9 55 a.m. " " " " 10 10 a.m. " " " " 10 25 a.m. " " " " 10 40 a.m. " " " " 10 55 a.m. " " " " 11 10 a.m. " " " " 11 25 a.m. " " " " 11 40 a.m. " " " " 11 55 a.m. " " " " 12 10 a.m. " " " " 12 25 a.m. " " " " 12 40 a.m. " " " " 12 55 a.m. " " " " 1 10 a.m. " " " " 1 25 a.m. " " " " 1 40 a.m. " " " " 1 55 a.m. " " " " 2 10 a.m. " " " " 2 25 a.m. " " " " 2 40 a.m. " " " " 2 55 a.m. " " " " 3 10 a.m. " " " " 3 25 a.m. " " " " 3 40 a.m. " " " " 3 55 a.m. " " " " 4 10 a.m. " " " " 4 25 a.m. " " " " 4 40 a.m. " " " " 4 55 a.m. " " " " 5 10 a.m. " " " " 5 25 a.m. " " " " 5 40 a.m. " " " " 5 55 a.m. " " " " 6 10 a.m. " " " " 6 25 a.m. " " " " 6 40 a.m. " " " " 6 55 a.m. " " " " 7 10 a.m. " " " " 7 25 a.m. " " " " 7 40 a.m. " " " " 7 55 a.m. " " " " 8 10 a.m. " " " " 8 25 a.m. " " " " 8 40 a.m. " " " " 8 55 a.m. " " " " 9 10 a.m. " " " " 9 25 a.m. " " " " 9 40 a.m. " " " " 9 55 a.m. " " " " 10 10 a.m. " " " " 10 25 a.m. " " " " 10 40 a.m. " " " " 10 55 a.m. " " " " 11 10 a.m. " " " " 11 25 a.m. " " " " 11 40 a.m. " " " " 11 55 a.m. " " " " 12 10 a.m. " " " " 12 25 a.m. " " " " 12 40 a.m. " " " " 12 55 a.m. " " " " 1 10 a.m. " " " " 1 25 a.m. " " " " 1 40 a.m. " " " " 1 55 a.m. " " " " 2 10 a.m. " " " " 2 25 a.m. " " " " 2 40 a.m. " " " " 2 55 a.m. " " " " 3 10 a.m. " " " " 3 25 a.m. " " " " 3 40 a.m. " " " " 3 55 a.m. " " " " 4 10 a.m. " " " " 4 25 a.m. " " " " 4 40 a.m. " " " " 4 55 a.m. " " " " 5 10 a.m. " " " " 5 25 a.m. " " " " 5 40 a.m. " " " " 5 55 a.m. " " " " 6 10 a.m. " " " " 6 25 a.m. " " " " 6 40 a.m. " " " " 6 55 a.m. " " " " 7 10 a.m. " " " " 7 25 a.m. " " " " 7 40 a.m. " " " " 7 55 a.m. " " " " 8 10 a.m. " " " " 8 25 a.m. " " " " 8 40 a.m. " " " " 8 55 a.m. " " " " 9 10 a.m. " " " " 9 25 a.m. " " " " 9 40 a.m. " " " " 9 55 a.m. " " " " 10 10 a.m. " " " " 10 25 a.m. " " " " 10 40 a.m. " " " " 10 55 a.m. " " " " 11 10 a.m. " " " " 11 25 a.m. " " " " 11 40 a.m. " " " " 11 55 a.m. " " " " 12 10 a.m. " " " " 12 25 a.m. " " " " 12 40 a.m. " " " " 12 55 a.m. " " " " 1 10 a.m. " " " " 1 25 a.m. " " " " 1 40 a.m. " " " " 1 55 a.m. " " " " 2 10 a.m. " " " " 2 25 a.m. " " " " 2 40 a.m. " " " " 2 55 a.m. " " " " 3 10 a.m. " " " " 3 25 a.m. " " " " 3 40 a.m. " " " " 3 55 a.m. " " " " 4 10 a.m. " " " " 4 25 a.m. " " " " 4 40 a.m. " " " " 4 55 a.m. " " " " 5 10 a.m. " " " " 5 25