

GOLDEN TEXT:—"For even the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many."—Mark 10: 45.

Central Truth.—Christ's love for souls and eagerness to save them a quenchless passion.

Our present lesson is a review of the second quarter. It includes nearly two-thirds of Luke's entire Gospel, and much that is not found in either of the others.

For a year and a half he had been in Galilee. But his work there was done. The time of the end was drawing on.

Accordingly "he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem." With this announcement our quarter's study began. Some of the events included in the chapters which follow may belong to an earlier period.

The first lesson was FOLLOWING JESUS.

It is in two parts. The first presents a picture of intolerance, together with a lesson of loving patience. The other part shows the spirit with which one is to set out in the Christian life.

The second lesson was THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Of all our Saviour's parables this is one of the most striking and familiar. Its great lessons are two. First, the essential principle of all true religion is love—love to God and to men; to all men without distinction of race, rank, or place.

The third lesson was THE PHARISEES REPROVED.

It was a characteristic of the Pharisees that they made great account of outward appearances, indeed of the most trifling external things, but neglected to put sin away from the heart.

The fourth lesson was COVETOUSNESS.

Chief among the tendencies native to the heart is that which would lay up for self, but is not rich toward God.

The fifth lesson was LOST AND FOUND.

By two charming parables we were made to see both why and how God seeks the sinner. Because he pities and values him, he goes after him with pains and patience, and the wisest choice of means.

The sixth lesson was THE PRODIGAL SON.

This was found to be a truly "the pearl of parables." It is a condensed history of a wandering soul and its return to God; of its sin, misery, repentance and restoration.

The seventh lesson was THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS.

It was a lesson well fitted to make upon all thoughtful minds a deep and serious impression. For a moment it lifts the veil which hides the world to come.

The eighth lesson was PARABLES ON PRAYER.

By the story of the Importunate Widow

we are taught the need of perseverance in supplication; by that of the Pharisee and the Publican the equal necessity of humility.

The ninth lesson was THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS.

The central truth of this was found to be that Christian fidelity is sure of abundant reward. To each disciple is given his pound. He is to use it for the Master's profit.

The tenth lesson was THE CRUCIFIXION.

It set before us the sinless Jesus dying on the cross that guilty sinners might be pardoned and live. Of all lessons it speaks to the heart.

The eleventh and last lesson was THE WALK TO EMMAS.

And did we not find it full of cheer and comfort? In it we had a sight of the risen Saviour and Lord. And what a view it gave us of his sympathy with troubled disciples!

CHRIST'S SENTENCE OF DEATH.

AN ALLEGED COPY OF THE MOST MEMORABLE JUDICIAL SENTENCE EVER PRONOUNCED.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world, namely, that of death against the Saviour, with the remarks which the Journal Le Detroit has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian.

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Lower Province of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the twenty-fourth day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, intendant of the province of Lower Galilee, sitting to judgment in the presidential seat of the Praetors, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonials of the people prove.

- 1. Jesus is a misleader. 2. He has excited the people to sedition. 3. He is an enemy to the law. 4. He calls himself the son of God. 5. He calls himself, falsely, the King of Israel. 6. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders from the first centurion Quirinius Cornelius to bring him to the place of execution; forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are:

- 1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee. 2. John Zorababel. 3. Raphael Robani. 4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gates of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in the Hebrew language, and on its sides are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1280, in the city of Aquila, in the kingdom of Naples, by a search made for Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the commission of Arts in the French army in Italy.

Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel of Casert. The Carthusians obtained, by their petitions, that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgement of the sacrifices which they made for the French army.

The French translation was made literally by members of the commission of arts. Denon had a facsimile of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard on the sale of his cabinet for 2,800 francs. There seems to be no historical doubt as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those of the gospel.

The Oldest City in the World.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in a desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel—an island of verdure in the desert; "a presidential capital," with material and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries. It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light above the brightness of the sun; the street which is called Strait, in which it was said "he prayed," still runs through the city.

JEFF DAVIS' CAPTURE.

THE CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT'S OWN ACCOUNT OF A MUCH DISPUTED INCIDENT. From Mr. Davis' forthcoming Book.

After a short time I was hailed by a voice which I recognized as that of my private secretary, who informed me that the marauders had been hanging around the camp, and that he and others were on post around it and were expecting an assault as soon as the moon went down.

After a short time I was hailed by a voice which I recognized as that of my private secretary, who informed me that the marauders had been hanging around the camp, and that he and others were on post around it and were expecting an assault as soon as the moon went down.

CHRIST'S SENTENCE OF DEATH.

AN ALLEGED COPY OF THE MOST MEMORABLE JUDICIAL SENTENCE EVER PRONOUNCED.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world, namely, that of death against the Saviour, with the remarks which the Journal Le Detroit has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian.

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Lower Province of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the twenty-fourth day of the month of March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas.

Pontius Pilate, intendant of the province of Lower Galilee, sitting to judgment in the presidential seat of the Praetors, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonials of the people prove.

- 1. Jesus is a misleader. 2. He has excited the people to sedition. 3. He is an enemy to the law. 4. He calls himself the son of God. 5. He calls himself, falsely, the King of Israel. 6. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands.

Orders from the first centurion Quirinius Cornelius to bring him to the place of execution; forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are:

- 1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee. 2. John Zorababel. 3. Raphael Robani. 4. Capet.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gates of Tournes.

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in the Hebrew language, and on its sides are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1280, in the city of Aquila, in the kingdom of Naples, by a search made for Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the commission of Arts in the French army in Italy.

Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel of Casert. The Carthusians obtained, by their petitions, that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgement of the sacrifices which they made for the French army.

The French translation was made literally by members of the commission of arts. Denon had a facsimile of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard on the sale of his cabinet for 2,800 francs. There seems to be no historical doubt as to the authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those of the gospel.

The Oldest City in the World.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in a desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel—an island of verdure in the desert; "a presidential capital," with material and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries. It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light above the brightness of the sun; the street which is called Strait, in which it was said "he prayed," still runs through the city.

transported and live more comfortably than any urban population in the world. In comparison with London pavements Philadelphia streets are mere backwood bogs, and in comparison with its civic administration the best governed American city is the happy-go-lucky experiment of a Kafir tribe.—Phila. Times.

CURIOSITIES OF ICE.

In 1850, Mr. Faraday discovered that two pieces of ice placed in contact froze together almost instantly. Mr. Tyndall says: "One hot summer day I entered a shop on the Strand; in the window fragments of ice were lying in a basin. The tradesman gave me permission to take the pieces in my own hand; holding the first piece I attached all the other pieces in the basin to it. The thermometer was sixty degrees, and yet all the pieces were frozen together."

An ice wheel turning on a surface of ice refreezes at the point of contact; during the rotation a series of cracks are heard which show the ear that successive refreezings are constantly taking place. The phenomenon of refreezing is easily explained. At the surface of a piece of ice the atoms, which are no longer in equilibrium on the outside, tend to leave their neighbors, as happens in boiling or evaporation. Melting ensues. But if two pieces of ice are brought together, the atoms on the surface are restored to their equilibrium, the attractive action becomes what it was, the atoms resume their relations with their neighbors and juxtaposition ensues.

This explains the extraordinary rigidity of the bridges of snow which are often seen in the Alps suspended over deep crevices. The Alpine guides, by cautiously walking on these snowy masses, freeze the particles together and transform the snow into ice.

A tree wrapped in rags, or in moss saturated with water, does not freeze even when the thermometer is several degrees below the freezing point. The slowness with which ice melts is well known. During the winter of 1740 the czar built at St. Petersburg, a magnificent palace of ice, which lasted several years. Since then cannons have been loaded with balls and fired. They were fired ten times without bursting. It is consequently indisputable that ice melts slowly, and may be turned to good account in the polar regions.

In Siberia, the windows have panes of ice. The remarkable property with which particles of ice are endowed of molding themselves into different shapes by refreezing, easily explains how glaciers make their way through narrow gorges and expand in valleys. The ice is broken into fragments which refreeze whenever they touch.

What Beaconfield Owed to a Woman.

From the Boston Traveler.

Mrs. Disraeli brought to the future Premier not only a considerable fortune, but perfect companionship. She was ten years his senior, and it is a passage in "Endymion" to be trusted as autobiographical, she relieved him of fully half the embarrassment of popping the question. To her influence he always largely ascribed the success of his after life.

He was all chivalrous deference to women in general, and all devotion to one woman in particular. Addressing the farmers of Buckinghamshire at a Harvest Home festival he called his spouse "the best wife in England," and he dedicated "Sybil" "to the most severe of critics but a perfect wife."

a faithful wife, nerving his ambition, soothing his defeats, and entering with zest into his ultimately startling triumphs. The story has often been told of her riding with him down to the House of Commons, giving no sign of the acute pain caused her by having her thumbs severely crushed by the carriage door, lest her distress might unnerve him for the great speech which he was shortly to deliver.

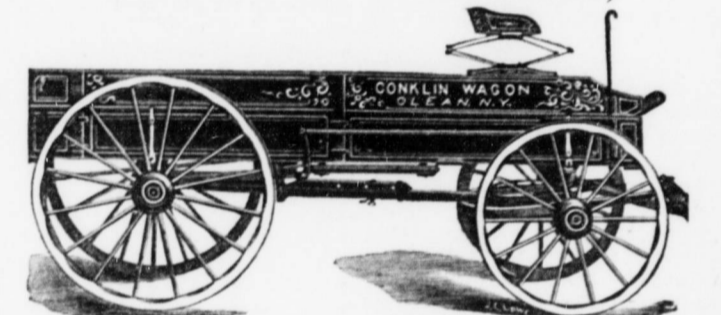
After they had passed through nearly thirty years of life together, thirty years in which his political career had been a well-nigh unbroken succession of defeats, there came a day, in 1868, when the Queen offered him a coronet. He declined it, but asked her Majesty to bestow the honor upon his wife, and she accordingly became Viscountess Beaconsfield. A little over four years later, in December, 1872, she died, and the world knows that what Carlyle said of his Jeanie was true of Disraeli also—"the light of my life has gone out."

Milton's Portrait. A correspondent tells us that the portrait of Milton bought at public auction lately by Mr. Quaritch for £355 is likely to go to America.

ALEXANDER & CO., High-St., Opposite Bush House.

Farmers' Supply Store.

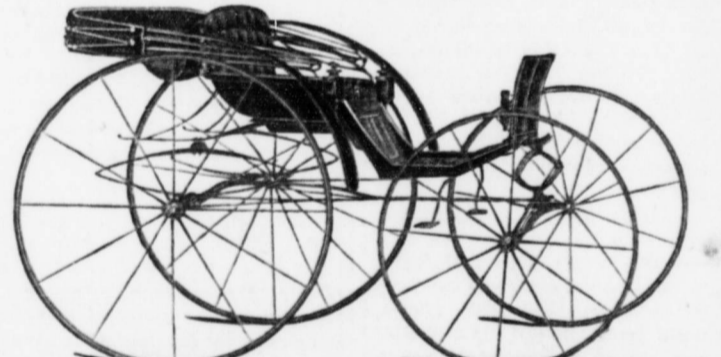
WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE CONKLIN WAGONS,



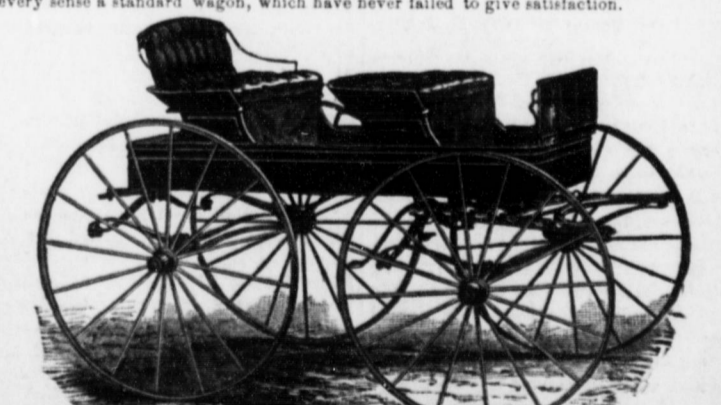
which comes nearer perfection than any other wagons made. No other make compares with them in light running and durability. They have been in use many years in CENTRE COUNTY and none worn out.

Cortland Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons

Like the Conklin company, the Cortland company make nothing but first-class goods and guarantee their work, which we sell at low prices.



CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK and you will be convinced that we fulfill our declarations as to quality and style of goods. Our stock includes BUGGIES WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS, GENTLEMEN'S ROAD WAGONS, SIDE BAR BUGGIES, PHAETONS, &c.



WE INVITE INSPECTION OF THOSE WE HAVE ON HAND OR ANY THAT ARE IN USE. PRICES LOW.

We sell the OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, the standard plow of the age; it does its work so well that other makers try to imitate it. Price, with Jointer Pilot Wheel and extra Share, (\$14) fourteen dollars, 5 per cent. off for cash.

We sell Cultivators for one and two horses—for either riding or walking; Lever and Rotary Cutting Boxes; the celebrated Honeck Fodder Cutter and Crusher; the Osborne Mowers, Reapers and Self-Binding Harvesters; the Hubbard Gleaser and Binder; Horse Hay Rakes, hand and self dump; Horse Hay Forks; the best Grain Drill made, with Fertilizing attachment, at the lowest price; the Heebner Level Tread Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator, or Thresher and Shaker, for one or two horses; the Geiser Thresher and Separator, with repairs; Clover Hullers and Cleaners; Farm Chop Mills; Farm Engines; Cider Mills, for hand or horse power; Fairbanks' Scales, every variety; Corn Shellers; Road Plows and Road Scrapers, for Supervisors' use; Wind Mills of the most improved make; Wagon Hoists and Axle Grease; Baltimore, Boston and Buffalo Commercial Fertilizers; Cayuga Plaster; Steel Wheelbarrows; twenty varieties of Grass Seeds, and every variety of Garden Seeds; the American Improved Sewing Machines, with Oil, Needles, &c.

ALEXANDER & CO., STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

WM. SHORTLIDGE, Business Manager. C. L. BUFFINGTON, Book-keeper.