DOUST AND THE DEAD LET.

TER. A super time ago the Congrega tional Churches of Maine held a

council to decide upon the acceptance of Rev. Geo. A. Lockwood, who had been refused installation as pas-

tor of a church at Kennebunk, by a eternal life? formal council, because of his views or rather lack of views in regard to ther category? the doctrine of eternal punishment. "What is life? What is

On examination it appeared that the gentleman was in the position occu-pied by a large number of professed ministers of religion, the difference between them and him being, that he is ready to confess his ignorance and they strive to conceal theirs. and they strive to conceal theirs. authoritative answer or a convincing Perhaps it would be as well to give demonstration that no satisfactory Mr. Lockwood's own expression as answer can be found; that only the reported in the Christian Mir- present is ours; that the future is

ror, of which the Moderator of the Council is editor:

"He stated that his bolief whoily But study of the written word will excluded the idea of an ultimate not and cannot decide the disputes restoration of the lost to boliness and happiness, and of any second probation beyond this life. The Scriptures give no warrant for the plest lessons in arithmetic are restoration of the lost to holiness belief or expectation of either. He to the advanced mathematician. accepted the phrase, 'everlasting by the advanced mathematican.' punishment,' in Matt. xxv. 46, but did not feel able to state in what the punishment would consist. He could not affirm that it would be an lation direct from the source of true eternity of conscious suffering, nor that it will not be. He could not say principle-the same Being who inspirthat it will not be. He could not say but that through the effect of sin and suffering on the soul it may ulti-mately sink into an extinction of its conscious being, nor, on the other conscious being, nor, on the other, hand, could he say that it will. On this question of the nature of fotore punishment he could neither affirm nor deny. If any supposed that this left any ground of hope for the final-will continue to wander in the ly impenitent sinner, it was, in his view no warrant for any belief or affirmation to that effect." every wind of doctrine.

At the time when the Prophet Joseph Smith received the everlasting gospel by revelation from heaven, there-were few preachers who had any scruples about preaching material hell fire as the eternal and unchanging fate of impenitent sinners. The vengeance rather than and reach a clear and definite unthe love of God formed the chief derstanding on all the questions topic of Sunday sermons, and to doubt the punishment of the wicked these latter days of doubt, and these in literal and everlasting flames was to be faithless in one of the fundamentals.

But the preaching of a more rational creed has had a powerful effect. Although the principles made known from on high, and proclaimed by the servants of God clothed with divine authority, have been

evidence, by the suppression of which and by the substitution of fraudulent and forged papers, a pre-text was made for the perpetration of a false count. The constitutional will be any probation in another life ""Is there any evidence that there will and can be no probation in another life for any men?

"Who are warned by the Bible of eternal punishment? "Who are promised by the Bible

"Do these two classes, include all mankind, or are there some in nel-

On examination it appeared that the questions more important than the

make the count, by law enacting that the count of the commission should stand as final unless over-reled by the concurrent action of the two houses. Its false count was not overruled owing to the complicity of the republican Senate with the republican majority of the commission. Controlled by its republican majority of eight to seven, the electoral commission counted

out men elected by the people and counted in men not elected by the people. The subversion of the elec-Those questions are simple and tion created a new issue for the de-cision of the people of the United States transcending in importance the answers can be easily given. questions of administration. It

involved the vital principle of self-government through elections by the people. The immense growth of means of corrupt influence over the ballot box, which is at the disposal of the party having possession of the executive administration, had already become a present avil and a great danger, tending to make elec-tions irrespective to public opinion, hampering the power of the people to mange their rulers and enabling men holding the machinery of the government to continue and perpetuste their power. It was my opinpresent revelation, as well as to ion in 1876 that the opposition atidolize dead Apostles and ponder tempting to change the administrawill continue to wander in the canvase, in order to retain a majority mists of uncertainty, groping like blind men for the wall, and will be cles have been overcome and the ma-jority of the people had voted to change the administration of their tossed to and fro and carried about by

government, men in office could still procure a false count founded upon frauds, perjurers and forgerers furnishing the pretext of document-ary evidence on which to base that false count, and if such a transaction the nineteenth century, and restor-ed the authority held by those who spoke and wrote His word in former days, and all who choose to come to the light may learn of Him, and much a clear and definite unents were made to its contriv-ers, abetters and apologists by the chief beneficiary of the transaction, it were condoned by the people the practical destruction of elections by the people, would have been accomplished. The fail-ure to install the candidates chosen which agitate the religious mind in

ntous iss

by the people, a contingency con-e-

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Trustees.





Tennant's English Stone Ale. Glass.]





openly accepted but by a comparatively small number, yet many of those principles have been secretly adopte I by thousands upon thous not immediately engaged in busi ands among the various sects of the ness of the convention have visited age, including hundreds of preachers. And in addition to this, in cases where ministers have been slow to receive fully the truths revealed, many of them have lost confidence in the old ideas on important subjects, and are to-day in the same condition of mind as the "It is in consequence of this that there are so many calls for a modification of creeds, and a general feeling that a grand change of religious forms and sentiments is necessary and at hand. And one of the results of this unsettling of faith in old dogmas and traditions, is to open the eyes of the masses to the fact York delegation held a meeting at that those who have been professing to be ministers of the Most High, called of Him to expound the word of life, are utterly destitute of the authority they have claimed and, many of them, as Ignorant in rela tion to the things of God as the mul. To the delegates from the State of titude. It is also made clear that among the multifarious and contending sects there is no definite standard of religious truth. The Bible is nominally accepted in that capacity, but it is interpreted according to preconceived views of different minds, and is therefore no real standard at

all The mystery, doubt and uncertainty which surround the conflicting tenets of modern theology are so perplexing that some preachers have adopted the herole method of intions of my country and was edu-Knot by declaring that doctrines de fair allotment of care and trouble in not signify, but only lives; that it public affairs. I fulfilled that duty matters not what a man believes, but only what he does. Yet they still contend on points of faith and they are a private citizen although during all my life giving at least as much though to publicatfairs as to all other still contend on points of faith and they run against the Book to which

they run against the Book to which they all appeal in support of their notions, and which declares plain-ly: "Whosoever transgresseth and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son." (II John i c. 9 v.) It seems to us clear and eviden t that if God reveals a religion and lence in every emergency. I remain your fellow-citizen. that if God reveals a religion and signed) its tool, that indu lemocracy of the State in 1874 to ap oints men to expound it, there Who Will be the Man, New? aominate me for governor. This will be no room left for speculawas done in spire of the protests of the minority, that the part I had some in those reforms had created intagonism fatal to me as a candi-late, I felt constrained to accept the nomination as the most certain says that he is thinking more of the will and his children than of the tion and disputation on the doctrines which He makes known. But when the writings o dead men alone form the basis of bellef, there will always be room for strife and opportunities for discord. The Bible, which is held up as the sole guide to salvation, does not it-self make any presentions to such a position. On the contrary, it pro-claims that "the letter kfileth," and speaks of the "living oracles" as the true guides to God. The Christian world has deided a Book and fought over its worship. And the Book has all the time testified that prophets, apostles, etc. called and prophets, all the time testifics that prophets, apostles, etc., called and inspired of God are the appointed means by which the Saints are to be brought ne at 5 o'clock, and the mann which the Saints are to be brought to the unity of the faith and the knowledge of the truth as it is in Christ. The Christian Union, ceimment, ing on the doubt of "thoughtful members of the ministry" on im-portant points of doctrine says: "Tight must come not from dreeds or traditions but from the Word of God." This is verily true. But in the sense intended by that paper God." This is verily true. But in the sense intended by that paper the remark is untrue and useless. By the phrase "the Word of God" is meant the Bible. But the Bible is meant the Bible, and remains a cise of its powers or the disposal of comin dency. Absolutely free from any cise of its powers or the disposal of MeDe dend letter without a living expo-nent impired by the same spirit which enlightened these who wrote it. The "Word of God" would make it clear, but who would receive that By York

CINCINNATI. A Letter from Tilden. CINCINNATI, 20 .- The delegates

God has spoken from heaven in

times of man made theology.

OREY HATS. UND

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WERTERN UNION TELECHAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

TESTERDAYS' DOINGS AT

tional Convention:

public station, subject to unceasing ralsehoods and calumnies from par-tisans of the administration laborthe attractive suburys and swarmed at all the hill top resorts. Last night ing in vain to justify its existence, I have nevertheless steadfastly endeavored to preserve the democratic purty of the United States. The suprematione before the people for a most delightful reception was given to the Ohio delegation by the residents of Clifton. Speeches were made by Theodore Cook, G. H. Pen-diston, Win. S. Groesbeck, John their decision next November, whether this shall be a government McSweeney, John W. Stevenson and Richard Smith. To day the Ohio deler winen great enthusinsm by the soverign people through lections, or a government by its liscarded servants holding over by B"Bardles und met lebeur ad uppor was resolved to stand firm. It was tunity to uphold, organize and con-solidate against the enemies of the representative institutions, the great stated that Jewitt's candidacy was not to be considered so long as Thurman was in the field. Much bitterparty which alone, under God, can ness was expressed towards the sup-porters of Payne. It was decided effectually regist their overthrow. Having new borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in public that W. D. Hill should make the nominating speech and that John McSweeney should second the service and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing renomination and re-election, indispensible to an effec-tual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as NEW YORK, June 18. New York to the Democratic Na-

long a reserve of my decision as possible, but cannot, overcome my repugnance to enter into a new enagement which involves four years Your first assemblage is an occaof ceaseless toil. The dignity of the presidential office is above merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion, sion on which it is proper for me to state to you my relation to the nomination for the presidency it creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a great power of good to the country. I said four years ago in accepting the nomination, "knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience how great the dif-ference is between gliding through an official routine and working out reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the fociwhich you and your associates are ed to make in behalf of mocratic party of the United States. Having passed my early years in an atmosphere filled with traditions of the war which secured our national independence and of the struggles which made our continental system a government for the people, I learned to idolize the instiwhat needs to be done in the fede ral administration without an anxi-ous sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the citizen of the republic to take his suffrages of my countrymen to at-tempt this work I shall endeavor with God's help to be an efficient instrument of their will." Such a vork of renovation after many years of misrule, such reform of systems and policies to which I would care-fully have sacrificed all that remain-er of health and life, is now, I fear beyond my strength. With un-feigned thanks for honors bestowed on me, with a heart swelling with emotions of gratitude to the demo cratic masses for the support which they have given to the cause I re-present and their steadfast confi-

SAMUELJ. TILDEN.

It is said that Mr. Miller, from

