New-Pork Evangelist,

VOLUME XLVII. - - - NO. 25.

NEW-YORK: JUNE 22, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 2413

LETTERS OF DR. FIELD.

IN THE ISLAND OF JAVA.

been writing, gives us some glimpses of his pro- pulled us up the steep, so that our dignity Norwegian, and the Australian (with its piogress among the islands of the Southern Seas, and was preserved. through the tropical forests, and so affords a promise of good things to come, when he returns and has time for more elaborate descriptions.] Singapore, April 27th, 1876.

Dear Mr. Dey: Here we are back again in Singapore, after a three weeks' visit to Java, which we look upon as the culminating point of all our journey. We fully agree to equal it. It is entirely volcanic in its the backbone of the island. The higher peaks one Vesuvius, there are a dozen or twenty (some of them still smoking), which is as if the Apennines were a chain of volcanoes running through the whole of Italy. And unlike Vesuvius, instead of rising to the sky a blackened mass of ashes, a picture of ruin and desolation, they are clothed on coast of the Island of Java.

mountains, which are tossed up in every shape, as waves are tossed up by the ocean. Nothing among the highlands of Scotland, and waterfalls, is more wildly beantiful.

considered it a great humiliation the next ing tower. A more enchanting prospect has never broken upon me; and it was all pur-day at an easier part of the road, to come bight of the minutes' ride in workers than such a library. Eva. 'rum and vices. The Pongwe language we ever-recurring cause of three-quarters of [The following letter from Dr. Field, although not intended as one of the series which he has down to four horses, though at every high hill they were supported by bullocks which an elevator. The Japanese collection-the

tnres of every day life in "Queensland") At one of the towns in the interior we were exceedingly interesting to me. A were entertained by one of the native princes, second look at the monster steam-engine, the Regent of Magellan, who received us made me almost agree with the man who with most cordial hospitality. Clara sat at said "Well if I could be either President of table between his two wives, who were both the United States or Corliss, I think I would ous of each other.

with those enthusiastic travellers who de-clare it to be "the most beantiful island in on which I could write a whole lecture, of Washington in the U. S. Government successor in African explorations, arrived, and to which I hope to do justice when I Hall, or Rothermal's grand painting of "The having crossed Africa from the Indian Ocean the world." Certainly we have seen nothing return to America. I should like to con-Battle of Gettysburg." I rejoiced to meet trast the effects of Dutch as compared with so many of the farmers and of Lincoln's departure came the French Admiral Ribonnt parent poverty of our beloved Church sion from the discussions of the Congress, formation, which gives a bold outline to the Spanish rule, as seen in the two islands of "plain people" among the crowds gathered in the frigate La Venns; who was followed should render it necessary for us to retreat many portions of the prison question are range of monntains which runs through it Java and Cuba—both in the tropics, and at the wonderful show. Every American soon after by H. B. M's Commodore Hewfrom one end to the other, and which makes both of great natural fertility, but one al-both of great natural fertility, but one always in a state of discontent and rebellion, school of instruction even if he has to trench the gunboat Cygnet, bringing Consul Hop- promising young man, and restored two are shaped exactly like Vesuvius, their lofty while the other has fifteen or sixteen millions upon his "bottom dollar" in order to get kins. And on the 18th of March the U. S. cones showing that they have been formed by the eruption of lava. Only instead of transmitting in perfect peace and there. tranquillity, a people rich, prosperous, and The International Temperance Congress and remained fifteen days.

was successful in numbers, enthusiasm, and Please make my kindest regards to all the in the large amount of solid information readers of THE EVANGELIST, for whom I have furnished. Mr. William E. Dodge presided tried to do something the past year, and at the opening. In welcoming the forhope yet to do a great deal more. Singa- eign delegates it rather tickled my Yanpore, you know, is exactly on the other side kee bump to tell them that the first Temperof the globe from New York, and if I could ance society, the first national organization their sides, and often to the very top, with make a hole through the globe, I would send to promote total abstinence, the first orders the richest tropical vegetation. These monn-a message down (or up) with greater veloci- of Sons of Temperance and of Templars, tains, with the valleys that lie between, and ty than we can attain when creeping slowly the first Women's Crusades against dramthe slopes that come down to the sea, give round the circumference of the earth, which shops, and the first prohibitory law were all to the scenery an infinite variety as one sails if not as large as some of the planets—as born on American soil. The delegates from along the coast. We went by steamer sev- Jupiter or Saturn-is yet large enough for Scotland told us what a hard fight they have eral hundred miles to the East, and such all ordinary purposes. But we have met to make against the drinking-usages of coast scenery I have not seen on any of the kind friends everywhere, and have come to Christian people in the land of Knox. Their famous shores that we have touched in our feel at home in all parts of the earth. I League and the National League of England travels. When an American first comes to wish I could introduce you and all our have published thousands of capital volumes, England, and sails up St. George's Channel, friends into some of the scenes which I try hold thousands of meetings this year, and with the mountains of Wales on one side to describe. Here, for instance, I am at this have even had teetotal discourses delivered and of Ireland on the other, he thinks this moment writing on the broad verandah of in St. Paul's and in Westminster Abbey. mingling of monntain and valley and sea an English merchant, who has made ns wel- The Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Exeform a combination of features, that make come to his hospitable mansion on a hill ter, and the eloquent Basil Wilberforce have up a scene of wonderful beanty. And so it outside of Singapore. On one side we all given in their adhesion to the temperdoes. But neither on the shores of Great look off to the harbor, where are riding the ance movement. Mr. Raper made a speech Britain, or of the Mediterranean, have I ships of all nations, and on the other to an as bright and sharp as the weapon which seen anything to equal the views along the undulating country, with here and there and his name resembles. He said that the finest

English residence embowered in trees. It sight he had witnessed in America was a The interior is equally beantiful. We is very early, but little after daybreak, and "liquor-seller shnt np in jail for simply sellmade long exentions at both ends of the we experience that most delicious sensation ing strong drink "; this gratifying spectacle island. From Batavia we went to Buiteu-of a morning in the tropics, when there is he had seen in the State of Maine. Gen. Neal zorg, forty miles distant, (which is the cap: a dewy freshness in the air (it is cool but Dow, who sat by, langhed heartily at this away. ital, the residence of the Governor-General,) a dewy iresniess in the art in the in the internet of the Governor-General,) a dewy iresniess in the art in the ir compliment. A Mrs. Youmans from Canaand thence over the monntains into a region and thence over the monntains into a region morning beauty, and birds fill the air with da told us, in the course of a racy and vig-of the captain of the piratical Alabama, but the number of citizens which assembled in State Prison, and the Detroit House of Cor-

We are now waiting for the steamer from dence the grogshops had all been closed up. Ceylon, to take us to China. Singapore No delegate interested me more than the neighbors to, and intimate acquaintances of gent New York public, which nothing can point of view. is a point which all travellers going round wideawake and witty representative from the late Albert Barnes, my townsman and overcome, and that is to religiously abstain The subject also of the treatment of with its lofty mountains, and deep glens, the world, whether from East to West, or New Zealand. He reported several thou-very dear friend, which made their visit from all public meetings or lectures after the "habitual prisoners," or "revolvers," is a from West to East, must touch, so that they sands of members of temperance societies in pleasant. The chaplain, a good and able Summer has opened. Something was also very discouraging one. No legislation as and waterfalls, is more wildly beantiful. meet here more than anywhere else, and that distant region which in our school-boy Methodist brother, formerly in charge of owing to the singularly inadequate reporting yet seems to have remedied the evil. The And at the other end of the island we have got a nickname—that of "globe bro-landed at Samarang, and went a hundred have got a nickname—that of "globe bro-landed at Samarang, and went a hundred have got a nickname—that of "globe bro-by the New York daily journals on this oclanded at Samarang, and went a hundred thers." Sometimes they are called "cir-thers." Sometimes they are called "cir-s." Sometimes they are called "cir-thers." Som miles into the interior, into the heart of Old Java, where the native princes once bore rule, and where there is still one who bore rule, and where there is still one who is called an Emperor, and another a Sultan, and to give six weeks to China and Japan, the National Temperance Society—contain-in instrations will long be remembered by Prison Reform, or the science of the treating the historia and sail for home the latter part of June. and valuable papers pre

became used to our royal magnificence, and structures from the top of the Main Bnild- judging from the experience of these years, cessful. They are a more vigorons race culiarly depressing in it, which was not re considered it a great humiliation the next ing tower. A more enchanting prospect has it may be safely said that few things could be than the Mpongwes, who are rapidly wast- lieved by the remedies proposed.

NOTES FROM EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

By Rev. Albert Bushnell. Stirring scenes have marked the correct our annual mission and Presbyterial meetings were held. February brought us delegates from the neighboring Protestant misvery kind to her, and seemed not at all jeal- rather be Corliss." Let no visitor to the sions, who remained with us three weeks, Exhibition fail to see the Horticultural Hall, in Christian conference. During this time But I must not begin to describe Java, the Women's Bnilding, the precions relics Lieut. Cameron, Livingstone's indefatigable Ship Alaska, Capt. A. A. Semmes, arrived

Thus we have had a succession of arrivals

and departnres that have broken in upon the monotony of life in Africa, and somesucceeded in settling the difficulties, and es- Members of long experience, both in the Then the principal prisons of the States tablishing peace.

rum and vices. The Pongwe language we ever-recurring cause of three-quarters of have partially reduced to writing, but as the the crime and misery in our large cities, and people will readily acquire the Mpongwe of men and women who had served as many and Bakelli languages, into which we have short sentences of imprisonment as they already translated so much of the Bible, it had passed years for this indulgence, it did

dialect. I am now about half through translating quor shops. It may as well be assumed by the book of Daniel, and it reads beantifully all reformers, that the appetite for alcoholic in Mpongwe. I still hope I may live to com- stimulus exists and always will exist in the plete the remaining portions of the Bible, human system, and that the true method of and revise those we have already published. reform of its abuses, is not by utterly cutting The whole blessed Bible in the beautiful off all opportunities for indulgence, but by Mpongwe language, will be a priceless lega- implanting higher tastes and better habits.

At onr last communion we received one others to the Church.

THE PRISON CONGRESS. By Rev. C. L. Brace.

Palmas, who had made war upon them. He cure the weakness of our prison system, improvement.

many hearts. Our ladies have planted a value, yet the Congress fell dead on the ear power but financial success.

ment and prevention of crime, we believe the questions presented to the New York ever touches the feelings or compassion of city, under the preventive system of the the American people, ronses them quickly Children's Aid Society ; and then the good enough; but whatever relates to a scientific effects produced by the various reformatoconsideration of the evils which awaken ries of the country. It is hopeful also that feeling, and to any profound method for the system of "commutation" has been inremoving them, has little interest for the trodneed into so many of our penitentiaries. general public. Penal Reform and Civil and with such good effect; the first approach

year, thus far at Gaboon. Early in January, may not be necessary to use their native not seem an adequate or reasonable remedy to propose to cure it all by closing the li-

just now in a most depressing condition.

We have spoken at length recently in this journal on the state of the county jails of the United States. The report to the Congress of the Secretary of the State Board of Charities in Illinois on these prisons, more than confirmed the truth of the fearful

The National Prison Congress which was features of these places of misery, which assembled June 6th in New York, was one have recently been described in the public what taxed our time and strength. Capt. of the many praiseworthy efforts now being press. They are relics or "survivals" of a Semmes had been sent to Liberia to protect made through the country to unify our penal cruel and barbarous age; and except in a the Liberians from the natives around Cape and preventive legislation, and to expose and few States, do not seem in any process of

management of prisons and reformatories, are cursed from Maine to Texas with our pri-His visit at Gaboon was saddened by the and in the application of measures for the meval American curse, party patronage. The purial of his second officer, Lieut. Wheeler prevention of crime, were present even various persons in charge of them are not of Delhi, N. Y., who died on board four days from such distant States as Oregon and Ne- placed there from any fitness for the office, or before reaching Gaboon. He was buried braska, and some few appeared from South for any moral or mental qualifications, but with military honors in onr cemetery, Sab- America and Europe. The Congress was simply as a reward for service to some bath P. M., March 19th. The chaplain of especially designed as preparatory to the member of Congress or the Legislature. the Alaska in consequence of illness being great International Prison Congress, to The consequence is that the prisons are nnable to land, it was my painful duty to meet in Stockholm during August, 1877. managed by place-hunters who have no officiate. Between 100 and 200 officers and The volume of proceedings of this body more knowledge of the true principles of men landed and marched to the cemetery, will be distributed among the delegates to penology than they have of philology. Unfollowed by nearly all of the white residents, that more important assembly, and will, no der them the prisons are successful neither and a crowd of natives. After the salute had doubt, form the basis of discussions and as places of reform nor as business enterbeen fired over the grave, nearly one hun- conclusions by the Enropean Convention. prises. Here and there an individval has dred mission children, under the lead of The delegates who presented papers, and shown such skill and practical power in pay-Mrs. Bushnell and the other ladies, struck up took part in the discussions in Steinway ing the expenses of the prisons by prisonand sweetly sang the first and fourth verses Hall, were many of them experts in their ers' labor, that he has been enabled to mainof "Welcome Home." It was a touching field of work, and of great practical experi- tain his place against the politicians. In incident, and we trust touched tenderly ence. Their papers were often of endnring such prisons there is not only reformatory

rosebush on the grave of the gallant young of the New York public. The billiard tour-nament in a neighboring hall called out ten leghany county Prison and Workhouse near times the audience, and the performances Pittsburgh, the Albany Penitentiary, the orons speech, that in the county of her resi-was loyal and in active service during the Steinway Hall. A part of this ill success rection. In general, however, the States' war. Two of the officers were formerly was, no donbt, due to a habit of the intelli- prisons are by no means "models" in any

but both of whom are very tractable subjects of the Datch Government. Here the scenery is equally grand. As we wound among the shall be going on board the steamer at Yomountains, Clara several times remarked kohama for San Francisco. that it reminded her of the Tyrol. But there are no snowy peaks under the Equator, although some of the mountains rise to a height of ten or twelve thousand feet.

Another charm of the country is the high cultivation. This part of the island is callulated, and cultivated with a Chinese minute- sight-seers alike flock thither. The bridalthe rich fields and coffee and sugar planta- machinery, and also get a look at Corliss' tions of Java. The villages are very pretty, gigantic engine with its eight miles of shaftwith the houses built of bamboo, and long ing at the same time. avenues of palms or other tropical trees; I went over by a "centennial train" on Vallev.

our friends could see us, as we went thus adelphia.

careering, John Gilpin like, over hill and My second visit to the Centennial fully dale, through a succession of villages, past convinced me that—if the hands of the Sab- thing. Both these libraries have been in snethe rice fields, where thousands of people bath-breakers can only be kept off of it-

Very soon after you receive this letter, we sented.

THE CENTENNIAL AND THE TEMPER-ANCE CONGRESS. By Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

Brooklyn, June 15, 1876.

Philadelphia is just now the Mecca of all ed the Garden of Java. It is deusely pop- pilgrims. Patriots and philosophers, and ness and care. Nowhere in Europe-not even parties make their wedding trip to the Cenon the rich plains of Lombardy, nor on the tennial. This week the temperance folk great estates of England-have I seen more held their International Congress where the signs of agricultural prosperity than among delegates could confer together about moral

and some of the larger towns, with open the old Pennsylvania road, aud was landed squares shaded by majestic trees, like our with my other fellow-passengers at "Ger-American elms, and surrounded by hand- mantown junction," where we were assured some residences, reminded us, by their that another train would take us on to the Exquiet and peaceful beauty, of the prettiest hibition grounds in ten minutes. But no places in New England, such as Northamp- such train came. 'Two other trains from ton and other towns in the Connecticut New York landed their impatient passengers upon our hot open platform, where after an

The island also possesses great historical hour's broiling in the sun, a train at last interest. It has ruins of Buddhist temples, came to our relief and took us on to the Exhiwhich are supposed to be three thousand bition. Such shabby treatment by the years old, and which by their size as well as "Pennsylvania Company" made me deterantiquity, remind one of the Pyramids of mine to return by the new "Bound Brook Egypt. Our excursion to these was one not Route," and very satisfactory it was too. to be forgotten. It was a long day's journey, We made the run in two hours and fortyand we had to travel by post, for which, as five minutes to the foot of Liberty street. the mountains were steep, we hired a car- and for two dollars and sixty-five cents ! riage with six horses - quite an Imperial The scenery in Bucks County is as charmequipage, which was furnished, besides the ing as old Bncks in England would be. We coachman, with two men, who stood behind crossed the Delaware river at Yardleyville in holding on, and whose business it was by full view of an enchanting landscape, aud also shouts and whips to press the horses to their of the precise spot where Washington pushed ntmost speed. They were light active fel- his troops through the ice and over the addition to its working apparatus in the shape lows, nimble as circus riders, and if the river on the night before the battle of Tren-of a Teachers' Library, designed for the use of chariot lagged an instant, they leaped to the ton. The spires of the city are in sight the officers, teachers, and Bible-classes of the ground, and running with the greatest swift- from the bridge. After reaching the Jersey school, and containing Encyclopædias, Bible Pongwes. The most earnest, active mem- of decadence in American thought, when systems of management of reformatories, ness to the side of the horses, by loud cries shore our train dashed along through the Dictionaries, Commentaries, etc. But the ber we have ever had in our church, was a clear and cogent reasoning to the point were and lashings urged them into a gallop. It green fields of what was once "Father thing is not so "new and unique," and hasn't native Pongwe. And two of the most hope- out of place before an audience gathered family, and even in favor of the "placingwas idle to object to this as cruel to the poor Cooley's " parish, and past the Chnreh of about it so much "novelty of design" as is ful of the young men in our Training Insti- even for a scientific object. beasts. It was the way of the country, and Pennington, and we joined the N. J. Cen- claimed for it; at least in this, which is some- tution, the last three years, belong to the No such reproach, however, could be ad- cannot be said that this subject was well disbesides this mad race was not kept up very tral Road in front of the old parsonage so times regarded as a very slow latitude. Ten same tribe. One of them is lying on a dy- dressed to the papers presented to the Con- ensed; or that any good model was anylong, for every four miles we came to a post long occupied by Dr. Ravaud K. Rodgers, house, where the horses were changed, and the venerable bishop of Bound Brook, Alwe started on again. How often did we wish together it is a most delightful route to Phil-

us and our people.

At the Colonnade Hotel in Philadelphia, I met a large party of working Christians of the world, and trust we may frequently from England-the especial friends of Mr. receive similar visits. The Alaska sailed on Moody-who are now visiting onr land. the 3d inst. for Madeira.

Among them are George Williams, Mr. The German expedition, that has been Hodder the publisher, Mr. Broomhall of during the last three years making arrange-Surrey, and Rev. Mr. Gladstone. They are ments to explore the interior, from some on a tour among our Sunday-schools, Yonng point on the coast south, between the Gaboon Men's Christian Associations, and other fields and Congo, has proved a splendid failure ; of benevolent activity. They are loading and the last member of it is about returning np with practical hints for use when they home. The French expedition, that ascendreach home. What would such men think ed the Ogoñé a few months since, has met of a hideous Sabbath desceration in the with some disasters, but when last heard Nation's Centennial Exhibition ?

good prospects of success.

THE TRINITY.

A mystery unsealed, More dazzling than the sun, Hath been in this revealed. That God is Three in One.

Darkness and clouds surround The throne of Tod on high; Reason had never found One God in Trinity.

But when revealed, the light Glows with effulgence new; Pouring its radiance bright On our enraptured view.

Should reason ne'er aseend That mystery to explore, Faith shall in reverence bend, And worship evermore.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' LIBRARY.

EVANGELIST, was a surprise to at least one tal sonls, for whose redemption Jesns shed are to be discussed. reader. "The Sunday-school of the Woodside his blood on Calvary. And to them he com- When will our debaters comprehend that Association, advocated, is the wisest-pri-Presbyterian church of Troy, N. Y.," has in-First Presbyterian church, Kensington, Phila- African malady, which we cannot cure. But dealing with their subjects without oratory, delphia, we established just such a library; he will die in the faith of Jesus. and seven years ago, in the very infancy of

his present pastoral charge, the Bethesda

We are grateful to our government for re- to be the same as that of the popular indif- Congress. But among the encouraging remembering American citizens in this part ference to a somewhat kindred subject, Civil sults developed must be ranked first, the Service Reform : that is, the want of any remarkable diminntion of juvenile crime, thorough thinking on the subject. What- as shown by police statistics in New York

> Service Reform are at present only abstract towards that great reform-the Irish prison sciences to the majority of the nation. But system.

from was progressing interiorward, with independent, both of its audience and of gress was manifestly towards a more cen-

God will, in his providence, open up the arc printed in permanent form, and the de- matters connected with pauperism and interior of this great continent in his own bates, being among experts, may be sup- crime. This was seen to be the great oure way, and at the best time. If the work of posed to throw much light on difficult ques- for the evils of excessive localization in our exploring were to be completed soon, I fear tions.

and possess the land for Christ. But how the oral debates revealed the fatal intellect- tory and preventive measures from private sadly do the people of this vast interior need ual weakness of the American Assembly, control, and place all such undertakings the Gospel! This evening a young man of speaking for effect or emotionally. There who has just returned from the Rembwe was little of elear, direct reasoning on the river, told me of some of the barbarons can- topics nnder discussion. Even those thor- which is now accepted with too little disnibal practices of the people. He had seen oughly informed on their subjects preferred cussion, that every "institution" supporta man killed, and cut up in pieces, and cook- the temporary applause from certain emo- ed by the State should be entirely separated ed like mntton or pork ; and had seen the tional fireworks of oratory, to throwing a from religion and its influences. This is unpeople going about the streets gnawing a calm and clear light on their difficult topics. doubtedly our easiest solution of the public human head, hand, or cheek, as a dog would It onght to be understood beforehand by a school problem. But a reformatory separatgnaw a bone. He mentioned the case of two body of experts, discussing such a subject, cd from religion, is like a mill separated from persons killed for witchcraft, whose bodies for instance, as the comparative merits of its water-power. The only interest of the were seen floating two days in the river, and the Congregated and Family System of State is in making its neglected or criminal afterwards were taken out and eaten by the Reformatories, that stories about individ- children into good citizens. If a religious people !! And yet these people are possess- ual boys who have been rescued from vice reformatory can do this best, let the State ed of minds susceptible of enlightenment and misery by either system, are to be ruled assist it, and be indifferent on the sectarian The article under this caption in last week's and improvement ; and of priceless immor- out, and that only principles and methods question. The system which Dr. Wines, the

"Go ye into all the world and preach the ness to flesh and mind? It sometimes al. aid.

Many of these cannibal people visit our They were not, it must be allowed, usually blies, and in giving a philosophical form to ehurch of the same city, we did the same towns, and seldom does the Sabbath pass either cheerful or encouraging. The pic- the investigations of these matters of penwithout some of them being present at thre which they indirectly presented of ology.

cessful and useful operation ever since. In- church and in the Sabbath-school. The vast classes of human evils, and the appa- The next Congress will meet at the call of were gathering the harvest, presenting as our American pride in it will be more than deed they have in each case proved one of the French authorities are using means to at- rently hopeless and perpetual return of the respective committees of the different pretty a scene as one could witness at a hay- gratified. The finest thing to me there was most interesting and helpful adjuncts in the tract them down the river, to settle in vil- them to mankind, against whatever efforts classes of penal and reformatory institumaking in England or America. We soon the view of the one hundred and eighty whole range of Sabbath-school work; and lages near us, which we trust may be suc- of reform or repression, had something pe- tions.

a Congress like the recent one is somewhat The general drift of opinion in the Conthe reporters. Its discussions and papers tralized administration of prisons and all county jails and poorhouses. There was a

the Church would not be prepared to go up Here, however, we are bound to say that disposition manifested to withdraw reformaentirely under the State.

The Congress shared the popular view secretary and founder of the National Prison

manded his Gospel to be preached. He said there are occasions where oratory is a nui- vate initiative and partial individual sup-"The field is the world," and commanded sance, and sensational eloquence a weari- port of reformatory institutions with State

Gospel to every creature," even to Cannibal most seems as if we had reached that period In respect to the family and congregate the feeling was decidedly on the side of the out" plan for very young offenders. Yet it

years ago, while the writer was pastor of the ing bed with "sleepy disease," a peculiar gress. These were clear, logical, forcible, where presented of the family reformatory. Dr. Wines now closes his long and disinand on broad philosophical principles. terested labors in organizing these assen-

In Syria

PHILADELPHIA LETTER. An Eight Years' Record.

This for Lincoln University. It had a previous record of some twelve years as an academical institution, but its first sending forth of collegiate graduates was in 1868, the number being four-the handful of corn upon the top of the mountain. The sixteen apparel. graduated at the Commencement on the 1st instant-a class of trne worth and well worked-bring up the footing of the last eight years to one hundred and twenty-six. The run of their history kept at the University shows that, with such exceptions as death has made, their education is now in active the statements of the preamble, and for use for God and the world. About half of the directness of the resolution itself : use for God and the world. About half of the graduates passed into the Theological department of the University, from which the greater portion have already graduated. Some half-dozen have received their theolog-ical education in other Schools of Divinity. Forty-four of those who have entered the fore, "Resolved, That we deeply deplore the fact that the Commissioners of the International Exposition ignore this monstrons waste of the nation's re-sonroes by allowing a building to be erected within the Centennial grounds where brewers may seek the approbation of the world for their traffic, and where restaurants are established for the sale of wine and beer." ministry are in pastoral service. Their fields are scattered over seventeen States, extending from Massachusetts to the Pacific, and southward to the Gulf. Their work is among the people of their own race, and much of it is in influential and radiating localities, such as the capitals and other prinfew at the North, such as Philadelphia, New a letter to Queen Victoria, inviting her to ed \$400; while a new church at Dous Corregas ber of converts gathered in the said mission. York, and Boston. They are mostly in relation with the Presbyteries of our Church, but the department is worthily, though sparingly represented in the Congregational, Baptist, Methodist, and Protestant Episit must rest with the public of this country." copal Chnrches. The residue of the gradnates of the Collegiate Department are in the main teachers ; all, as far as known, useful, and some of them rendering notable ternational Temperanee Convention. Men service in that profession. A few have turned to medicine or the law, and one or two of like worth in the two continents are par- men of promise hoping to preach the Gospel," to merchandise, as a vocation. One fills an editorial chair, and one a seat in the present National Congress. For service of education the Normal Department of the Univergathering will take place. Following that sity has made probably still larger contributions. It is the aim of the institution that its most striking results shall appear in the meeting, the old Carpenters' Hall, where schools and the pulpits of the freedmen; When the respite comes, as I suppose it will, established a claim to the attention and support of Christian people-a claim whose merits cannot be overstated.

Meetings.

As national gatherings in the interest of our Lord's kingdom, we have had with us the anniversaries of the American Bible So- that our Standing Committee on Foreign Misciety and the American Sabbath School sions, in their report to our Assembly in Brook-Union (I give the title of the latter as it lyn, embodied no summary of the work done should be), and each was in its place a lively the past year. With so little time for comstirring up of interest in its special work. paring notes in committee, and the chairman Since then we have had the rich treat laid often ieft with only a few hours to prepare the out for our city by the General Assembly, the wonder is that the reports of standing byterian Church in our country, as follows: By Professor McGill of Princeton Seminary, our iate Standing Committee, but our Foreign on the period from the founding of our Board and the pastors of our churches will Church to the commencement of the war of welcome a brief statement aiming to group the revolution ; by Professor Hopkins of some of the facts and signs of progress the the Auburn Seminary, on the period from past year as gathered from the full report of the War of the Revolution to the adoption our Foreign Board. of the "Presbyterian Form of Government": We find the Board has sent out nineteer by Professor Wilson of the Allegheny Semi- men and twenty-six women-forty-five worknary, on the period from its adoption to the ers in all-of whom seven men and eighteen present time ; and by Rev. E. P. Humphrey, women were sent for the first time, making D.D., on the present condition, prospects, beneficent work, needs, and obligations of the Church. These discourses were delivered two weeks since—the Tenth, late Dr. 51 ordained, 81 licentiates, and 458 native Boardman's church, and Rev. Messrs. Rob-teachers and subordinate heipers. This shows bins', Dana's, and Dr. Breed's churches, be- an increase of 78 native helpers over those of ing each opened for one of them.

After naming the speakers, it need not be the native churches, so far as reported, have and triumph on their lips. said that they were of marked ability, and risen from 6901 to 8577, a gain of 1676, or 24 4-5 will doubtless be laid hold of as an addition per cent.

stage are Mrs. Parker of Dandee, President our missionary, Rev. Maxwell Philips, was will our missionaries from Persia kindly sup- to the Cross, and found the sinner's friend, and truths of salvation which they hold in common of the British Union ; Mrs. Livermore of wounded"; and still later news comes of the ply them ? Boston, Mrs. Willing of Illinois, Mrs. Do- martyrdom of an able and earnest native

brother in the arms of his devoted wife, who our missionaries report trials and biessings remus of New York, Mis. Wittenmyer of this city, and a somewhat noted worker in sought in vain to protect him from the assas- commingled. Faithfui missionaries have been ed on confession of their faith, most of them and this cause, who chooses to pass the rounds abundant reason for earnest prayer to God as verts have been subject to oppression and perof public notice as Mother Stewart, a fancy we commit our brethren and the flock of Christ secution; but decided progress has been manquite as much as her whimsical out of taste in Mexico to Him who has declared that "who- lifest in most branches of the work. To the

soever loseth his life for my sake and the Gos- Church in Beirut 8 have been added, and its The Convention has organized an Internapel's shall find it." The measure of God's contributions have risen to \$410. A majority tional Temperance Christian Union, with Mrs. biessing on our work in Mexico the past year of the whole Maronite population of Wadey Anna Wittenmyer as President. A series is manifest so far as figures can show it, in Sheroor have come out boldly, and taken their of resolutions has been adopted, one of the increase of believers from 1000 to 2300-a stand as Protestants, and at Sugbin a whole which I subjoin, for the solemn gravity of gain of 130 per cent.

South America.

From our mission churches in South America also come tidings of growth and progress. have been added to the church in Zahleh, Ubate reports eighteen members; Bahia eight while the schools and colleges and all departmembers, contributing \$126 in gold, and their ments of the work, mark the energy, zeal, and colporteur selling Christian books to the earnest purpose of the workers in this part of value of \$640. Rio Janeiro reports 170 church our Foreign field. The figures of the annual members; Sao Paulo 94, selling Christian Report show a gain of only 15 communicants, books to the value of \$1000; nineteen have which is a fraction more than 3 per cent. been added to the church of Rio Clara, whose We attach no undue Importance to this pergenerosity is marked by contributions of \$200: centage of increase. There is doubtless more sixteen to the church at Brotas, whose total actual progress manifested to the eye of the membership is now 140 and their contributions workers in many a mission, in the foundations laid and in Christian truth widely disseminat-\$375. Rev. Mr. Dagama's church at Rio Novo has received eleven on profession, baptized ed, relaxing prejudices and superstitions, and winning the favorable regards and mental con-It was a perhaps not felicitous thought of sixteen children, and with a total membership the Committee of Arrangements to address of only fifty has built a church and contribut- victions of thousands, than in the whole numsend representatives to the Convention. has been organized and already numbers forty. There is, too, an element of error in such fig-The reply was not as sympathizing as would one communicants, and Mr. Dagama has orures from imperfect returns, and yet this perhave been graceful. It acknowledged the ganized a new church at S. Carlos also, with centage of increase in converts won to Christ, receipt of the letter, and simply added "The is probably as reliable and significant, in case baptized children, the church contributing of our Foreign Mission churches, as in those Queen cannot interfere in this matter, and \$140. The whole number he alone has baptizof the Home field, and may well be thoughted during the past year being seventy-seven fully and prayerfully considered. That we adults and seventy-nine children; and tho way may bring these results into narrow compass, pices of the National Temperanee Society, is deciared to be "open throughout the whole so that the eye may trace them at a glance, we here group them in tabular form : Hon. William E. Dodge president, an In- land for the preaching of the Word."

In Chili our brethren report "three young ticipants, as you may hear said in my next and two native churches which have " fected their organization by appointing elders and deacons." The gain in communicants the past year in these churches of South America. is 19 per cent.

West Africa

Peace comes upon the tapis-the place of comes next in review, and in the Gaboon and Corisco Mission the year has been one of special encouragement and progress. The additions to the churches have been at the rate of the fruiting of these platform activities will 281 per cent.; while the schools and general work of the Mission, and the beginning of a new station on the interior uplands, combine with this manifest blessing of God to invest this Mission with new interest, and to encourage the hearts of the laborers who have toiled We are sure it was from no lack of interest

so long and so faithfully in this field. In our eight stations connected with Liberia have occurred special drawbacks, which reduce the rate of increase in all our churches in West Africa the past year to 10 per cent.

India

lence, not only because of its compact system durated by time, but because the sturdy biows ve, and rapidly disintegrating the flinty rock. In that land, where Satan's chief seat has been for more than three thousand years, and where he is still struggling to maintain his suprema-

God to saivation. "The heart of idoiatry has een eaten away," and "the power of the liv-

of other societies, and especially those among

es in India the past year is 112, or a little more than 17 per cent. If we include the missions

sins' daggers. In this emergency we have removed by death and failing health, and con- of adult years, and heads of families.

both of his parents when he was under two years old, and had been thrown about the union between the two bodies have failed. world, and had become hard and indifferent, The same thing is true of the United Presby-torian and the Free Church of Sectiond The and felt he had no home nor friends, until he neighborhood of 70 souls have enrolled themselves with like decision. At Sidon we find a church of 107 members; at Abeih 109. Twelve

In the statistics of this missionary's report. we find that at thirty-five preaching services there were in the aggregate 2370 persons, and at fifty-eight prayer-meetings an attendance of 2257

neech of the Rev. MOSES D. HOGE, D.D., on the question of approving the declared objects of the

whether it was expedient and desirable that our Church should be represented in the Conederation of the Reformed Churches of the world, commenced on iast Saturday morning. It is now Friday afternoon. During all this time he had preferred to remain a silent and attentive listener to what had been said by It was proper now, that as this sub-been introduced to the Assembly by others. et had b an answer to a memorial from the Committee of which he was the chairman, that he should close the debate by stating some of the rea-sons which ied him to approve of that paper, and of the report of our delegates to the Con-ference held in London, in July last.

ference held in London, in July last. He wished to do this with the utmost fair-ness and impartiality. . . As this was to be the last speech made on this question—not be-eause he claimed it as a right, but through the courtesy of the house—he wished to say that if he should make any statement in the course of his argument which any brother course of his argument which any brother desired to controvert, or if there was any in-

Indians,

9 mis-

46, 49

42.

May 797

Per cent. Increase

1834 1811 '45,' 1844 1844 1823 1851 1851

hud

1846

11 24

and

1), 3 6% 10 17+ 17+ 19-26, 19-26, 130

184(1884 1853 1853 desired to controvert, or if there was any in-quiry which any one desired to propose, he invited such comment and inquiry. . . . His friend, Dr. Robinson, seemed almost to deprecate the necessity which impelled him to take such a prominent part in the discus-sion. But as our honored representativo in the London Conference, he could not have done less than give us in full his impressions of the men who composed it, of the spirit which animated them, and of the advantages which would result from our being representwhich would result from our being represent-ed in the Confederation of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian faith throughout

And when Dr. Adger followed him, who that knows anything of the antecedents of that honored brother can doubt that motives just as disinterested and pure, ied him to oppose a scheme which in his view was fraught with evil, because it might disturb the harmony of the Church, and because he thought he could discover in the very Constitution of the Confederation, assumptions of power threatening the independence of the constituencies which composed it. Dr. Hoge said he respected that wise conservatism which recoiled from entangling alliances with irresponsible bodies, and which might involve us in complications which would be inconvenient and embarrass-ing. Still more did he respect that jealous regard for the orthodoxy and purity of our regard for the orthodoxy and purity of our Church which would protect either from in-jury, and if he belleved there was any found-ation for apprehension in that direction, he would at once cease to advocate the appointment of Committees which are to compose the Council called to meet in Edinburgh next year, In view of the facts and figures here presented, waiving the inferences which beiong and abandon all connection with the matter.

1875, including our Foreign Mission churches, ieged tendency to consolidation, of which this was only 10,400, or at the rate of two and one-Ailiance is a dangerous sign; and 3d, The tenth per cent., and we may gain some idea of 1. When in the providence of God his people requisite. Their iine of action might be mapthe sanity, or otherwise, of those who are call-ing Foreign Missions a failure, and affirming that the men and money expended in heathen-

to the Cross, and found the sinner's friend, and was rejoicing in hope. In one of the chapels, at the last communion season, there were twenty-five Germans receiv-ed on confession of their faith, most of them of aduit years, and heads of families. At one of the prayer-meetings, a young man seventeen years of age arose and told of the way in which he had been led. He had iost both of his parents when he was under two terian and the Free Church of Scotland. and felt he had no home nor friends, until he come to the chapel, where he was kindly re-ceived, and where he heard the good news of salvation for sinners, and now he has peace and joy in believing in Jesus. In the statistics of this missionary's report.

and to making the Alliance a means toward such an end. 3. The expense of being properly represent-ed in the Alliance, presents practical difficul-ties which he had no disposition to treat light-ly. But we can adjust them all, and come to a conclusion in which we can all agree. In the first place, it never was intended by a sol-tic we down that the arpen-THE PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE IN THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

reys which were appropriated to the great en-terprises of Christian benevolence. There-fore all the eloquent and touching 'appeals question of approving the declared objects of the Alisance and sending Delegates to Edinburgh in 1877, made in the Assembly, in session in Savan nah, May 25th. Dr. Hoga said the discussion of the question Dr. Hoga said the discussion of the question

how it would be with a delegate whose church was too poor to pay his expenses, and who has not the means himself; and whether it was intended that the representation in the Alli-ance was to be confined to rich ministers and

ance was to be commed to from ministers and rich congregations. Dr. Hoge replied that it was quite contrary to the genius of Presbyterianism to make in-vidious distinctions between the rich and the poor, and he would not understand the brother as attempting to excite any class prejudice by the inquiry. He could not tell what would be done in every individual case; he was stating what was true in the general. But if that brother should receive an appointment as a delegate and the amount needed for his exenses was not forthcoming, he (Dr. Hoge) ould see that he got it. Again, there has been an utter misapprehen-

sion as to the frequency with which this ex-pense would have to be incurred. One mem-ber had spoken with much emphasis of the large annual amount our aiready burdened

Church would have to bear, quite overlook-ing that the sessions of the Council would be not yearly but triennial; overlooking too the fact that every alternate session of the Council would be held in this country, when the expenses of our own delegates from this country would be triffing, so that after all that had been said about the great annual expense, it would only be necessary to furnish money to send delegates across the waters once in six years. But to put an end to all doubt as to one difficulty, he would insert in the resolutions proposed for our adoption the following: Resolved, That this Assembly will appoint delegates to represent the Presbyterian Church in the United States in the General Council,

to be held in Edinburgh in 1877, provided that this appointment of delegates shail not be un-derstood as pledging any funds of the Church to defraying the expenses of the delegates to the Council.

Lastly, on this branch of the subject, it never was expected that twenty-eight delegates would attend any one meeting of the Alliance, so the calculations of expense based on that number is erroneous. Here a member asked if the influence of the

delegation would not depend on its being large in number. Dr. Hoge—Not mainly on numbers, but on the character of the men who represent us. Five or six, even two or three, properly cho-sen, would carry all the moral force necessary to represent our Church and protoct its inter-ests, and even one man like his noble friend, Dr. Palmer of New Orleans, could by himself adequately represent the views of our Church and maintain its honor. And now in coming to sented, waiving the inferences which being especially to our Foreign missionarles, our Foreign Board and their executive officers for practical use, iet us bear in mind that the twould be weil to dispose of. These were total increase of communicants in our whole Presbyterian Church, May 1, 1874, to May 1, 1875, including our Foreign Mission churches, s, and throw around its delegates such clause guards and guarantees as might dom would produce larger results in the Home whether agitation may ensue, but what it is tion; so that it would not even be necessary right and best to do. If peace were the only to carry across the sea the "ponton bridge," nt Iriend, of this measure would be satisfied if the As-sembly, without adopting the Constitution or

1836 and 1842 , and 1859 1867 1579 1143 483 60 489 439 657 648 49 40 Consy 760 1595 1157 498 64 483 769 771 769 771 62 2300 118 is still the mission field of the world par excel-

cy, the Gospel is proving the mighty power of

ing Spirit is everywhere at work."

In our own missions planted among the caste-observing Hindus of the straitest sect, in the very heart of India, where some of the most faithfui and venerable laborers of our beloved Church have been toiling and bearing the burden and heat of the day thirty and forty years, God has given them a band of 769 living communicants, besides the many who have died in the faith of Jesus, with words of truth The increase of communicants in our church-

field.

in hand. But the appreciation of it is rising fast and will soon be at the "high nineties.'

Temperance.

Last week the women were among us-the Women's International Temperance Con-better cared for and more speedily evangelized vention-a goodly sisterhood all alive in by our home agencies, and because the imtheir blessed work. So far as human agen- mensity of our Foreign work in more distant has long been a land of barrenness and disacteristic energy and power for accomplish- her eye and concentrate the funds and efforts 261 per cent. ment. Their record for carrying things of her Foreign Board more distinctly and ex-

Mount Vernon estate. We have just now these Indian Missions, and prosecute them will supply the deficiency. before us the whir of a brisk effort to save more vigorously. the Witherspoon Monument enterprise from coming to grief.

In things of eternal import we have still At the elose of the previous year, the third better experience of the reliability of this year of our Board's work in Mexico, it reporting feebleness of ordinary effort. Who does ren at present in that field, with two women, not know what brightening it gave to our and a band of twenty-five native preachers and Christian missions, when, in distinctness of

Christian missions, when, in distinctness of organization, there came into the field in a fruitage to God's praise of "496 mission for ur Foreign fix in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the it is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is in Jesus, and with go onsider a narrow, ungenerow, and the is on passion of unsets of the got with a second with go onserve the is a special call for eniarged efforts in field, and may orter missions in Persia as to fortweise of the cover serves in eacher of the second in the dealed is with the dealer and the true, betwee the dealed is with the dealer is the dealed is with the d

of great value to the memoranda of our His- Giancing first at the nine missions among torical Society. The audiences, estimated our American Indians, we find fifty-two addiby character, were exceedingly gratifying. tions to their churches reported, though the We are just beginning to understand the actual gain is only sixteen, or one per cent. grand work which the Historical Society has It was urged on the floor of Assembly that it is time our Foreign Board should make over its missions and churches among our American Indians to our home agencies; not from any disposition to ignore the claims of these

There is also in progress, under the aus-

Next week the Convention stir passes down

to Sea Grove, where the great Sabbath-school

OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

By Rev. R. G. Wilder.

committees are so full and able as they are.

In this case we feel confident that not only

laborers supported by our Foreign Board are.

the previous year, while the communicants in

communication.

develop itself.

castes and aboriginal tribes, this percentage will rise much higher; and as the result of the last fifty years' labor, the mission churches of India alone have on their rolis a larger number of living communicants than we have any reason to believe there was in the whole world at the close of the first century of the Chris-Indian tribes on our Christian zeai and benevtian era, with all the special advantage of Penolence, but on the ground that they can be tecost and the gift of miracles. Siam

cies are concerned, nothing has spoken high- heathendom, where the parish of one mission- couragement, but our brethren have patiently er hope than this entering of our ladies into ary numbers twice the sum total of all our toiled on, and the past year they have reportthe strife for temperanee, with their char- American Indians, requires our Church to fix ed an increase of communicants at the rate of

Our Missions in China

through when the "sterner sex," as we call clusively upon these vast desolations of send reports cheering in detail, teiling of 47 through when the "sterner sex," as we call clusively upon these vast desolations of send reports cheering in detail, teiling of 47 gans one-sixth of our total annual increase in ourselves, has slackened or failed, is already heathenism abroad—especially since we have communicants added to the two churches in one summinicants. Need we more positive evibest for the description of a ship heat heat sides of the two characters in the second point of the two characters Bunker Hill monument which went into its teens an unsightly shaft, half risen, and for-lorn of prospect, until for very shame the discussion of the di women assumed the dishonored debt to pa-triotism, and took up the work and finished remnants of our aborigines must soon be deit. We have not forgotten the story, almost cided, and it was doubtless in view of this reported the previous year, showing a gain of work, and the rest of them pray and give so a romance, of the saving to the country of fact that General Assembly endorsed the only 11 per cent. If there is any failure of little?

one of its most beautiful souvenirs, the recommendation of its Committee to reinforce statistics here, we hope our China brethren

Our Chinese Mission in California reports an increase of 4 communicants, which is at the has gone forward with increasing momentum. rate of 63 per cent.

In Japan

our work is developing with special interest agency for activity, where there is an alarm- ed 1000 converts. Since then our four breth- and encouragement. One church organized der all the circumstances. In churches, within the year reports 4 candidates for the and missions, and schools, many earnest men ministry, 2 of them already licensed. The and women are daily laboring to show the whole increase reported is 72, which is at the German people and their children the truth as what they consider a narrow, ungenerous, and rate of 1561 per cent.-a larger rate of increase where the Gospel has taken root and already

tributing delegates. Among those on the news of a violent "mob at Queretero, in which year. If there is any fallure of statistics here, seek God, and in the chapel he learned the way among Christians to recognize the essential

and jaboring (in 1874-5) in our favored Chrisnest and valiant lay workers almost without number, and yet developing a total increase of have rescued the Church from priestly domour 134 missionarles toiling in the darkest Pa-

four-fitths per cent., and this to be one sign contained in the action may be rest than one. With all his the expenditure of the work in the Home field; or to state the same fact in other terms, one-if he had the faintest belief that it would dis-if he had the faintest belief that it would also be the same fact in the same fa eighteenth of our funds in heathendom, are

helped of God to win from Romanists and Pa-

WORK AMONG GERMANS.

By Lewis E. Jackson.

The work of bringing the German element, in our population, under the power of Amerit is in Jesus, and with good results.

Limiting our view exclusively to our Home secular or ecclesiastical bodies would ever be suggested as a proper part of its equipment. Suggested as a proper part of its equipment. Justified in taking part in the great contest Dr. Adger inquired whether the advocat consummation ever to be sought, then neither work, we find our 4,570 ministers preaching justified in taking part in the great contest and laboring (in 1874-5) in our favored Christhrough the world. If peace were the only tendom, begirt on all sides by Aarons and Hurrs, assisted by thousands of eiders, Sab-bath-school superintendents and teachers, ear-nest and valiant lay workers almost without nest and valiant lay workers almost without tendom, begirt on all sides by Aarons and watchword, then no great charter or declara-

of peace must never arrest true progress-never weaken the hands or intimidate the and Papal nations of the earth, are helped of God to win the souis of these heathen to Christ at the average rate of twenty-four and the Church may be unnecessarily endangered; four-fifths per cent, and this at one-eighteenth the averagity of the work in the Home field. eruing trom . s than the injury done . With ail his Vith ail his

Integrate his Church, he would abandon it, and drop the subject then and evermore. But there are evidently two extremes on

der, and other fearful forebodings have been expressed in language which he would not now quote, and did not care to remember. But others rush to another extreme, and declare that if this measure is not adopted the attachment of some of our best people to their Church will be weakened, and that, discourag-ed by what they consider a narrow-minded

policy, they will prefer to go where they will be free from these restrictions. So you see, in our population, under the power of Amer-ican Protestant Christianlty, is progressing perhaps as rapidly as eouid be expected un-tion as to the effect of the adoption or rejection of this measure on the harmony of our who, weary and discouraged in being so long hampered, cribbed, cabined, and confined, by exclusive policy, are inclined to transfer their

the Constitution of the Allance is, in a great measure, unnecessary. He had never favored the adoption of the Constitution, and was therefore opposed to sending it down to the

Presbyteries. Dr. Adger—But you are required to adopt the Constitution of the Alliance as prelimina-

ry to being represented in it. Dr. Hoge—How are we required to adopt it? Dr. Adger-By the resolution appended to the report of your delogate we are expressly told that "this Assembly accepts as satisfac-

tory," &c. Dr. Hoge-Yes, that is the language of the resolution, and you put the proper interpreta-tion on it, but we do not propose to adopt that resolution, but to substitute in its place the following: "The Assembly approves of the general tenor of the Constitution of the Aiiia providing for a general Presbyterian Council, to be held every three years." This is all we say. We do not intend to take up the clauses say. We do not intend to take up the clauses of the Constitution *seriatim*, and endorse or adopt them, but we only declare that we ap-prove of the spirit and general objects of that. Constitution.

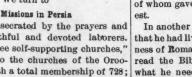
Dr. Adgor-But will your side accept that as

Dr. Adgor-But win your side accept and its position? Dr. Robinson-We do accept it. Dr. Hoge-Ycs, we are agreed upon this in-terpretation, and moreover do not admit that the Alliance is an Ecumenical Council, or a steppingstone to ene. It is simply a collec-tion of committees from different Churches, bound together by a Constitution for their own bound together by a Constitution for their own guldance—simple and necessary rules for their own government. No body or society of any kind could meet to transact business without some such rules and regulations, and this was really what the Constitution, about which there has been so much talk, was designed for. It was for the guidance and government of the congeries of committees composing what is called the Ailiance.

In this view of the matter all agree—there can be no doubt whatever of the constitutional right of our Assembly to send its committee to meet with the commit-tees of other Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian faith. Indeed this Assembly has

Presbyterian faith. Indeed this Assembly has a constitutional right to send a committee to meet with any association of good men on the giobe, when any end worthy of such a mission could be attained thereby. Mr. Bardwell-Would the Alliance accept this interpretation of the Constitution, and admit us to membership on these terms? Dr. Hoge said he had asked himself that question, and but for his bellef that our com-mittee would be admitted, he would not have advocated the views he had presented, as it would have been a waste of time to form a plan which would exclude us from representa-tion.

As to the question Cui bono ? which has been



Our Work in Mexico

. THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST : THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

DAVID'S CHARGE TO SOLOMON.

Sunday, July 2, 1876.

INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

By J. GLENTWORTH BUTLER, D.D.

DAILY HOME READINGS.

27.-1 Chron. xxii.

28. -1 Kings i. 5-31.

29.-1 Kings i. 32-53.

30.-1 Chron. xxviii.

2. - Psalm lxxii.

Monday, June 26. -1 Chron. xxi.

Saturday, July 1, -1 Chron. xxix.

ces of the tribes, and the

COMMENT.

eheaded Sheba, and surrendered his men.

orous national life. He has no thought for all

GOLDEN TEXT.

Know thou the God of thy father, and serve him

Tuesday, Wednesday,

raised, Dr. Hoge sald there were many obvious Church, whenever a basis is adopted proposing advantages which would be secured by a Con-ference with the Beformed Churches of the world, on the topics proposed to be considered [This declaration was greeted with a sudden addition of the secure data and the s

raised, Dr. Hoge said there were many obvious advantages which would be secured by a Con-ference with the Reformed Churches of the world, on the topics proposed to be considered in it. . . When our venerable Secretary of Missions went to Brazil, and studied the field with his own eyes, and made personal inves-tigation into the best modes of prosecuting the work of evangelization in that country, he learned more than he could have done by all his reading and study of the field at a dis-tance; and when he came home, the whole Church was instructed by his addresses, de-tailing what he had ascertained by actual obtailing what he had ascertained by actual ob-servation. There is a large increase of know-ledge possible and desirable with regard to the strength, character, modes of working, and prospects of the different branches of the Presbyterian family scattered throughout the world. Notwithstanding the number of well-informed men in this Assembly, there are probably not five members of it could rise up at this moment and tell us even the names of the different Presbyterian Churches in the world. We want to learn something more about what is going on outside of our own lines. When brethren gathered from ail lands, united by the bonds of a common faith, get together and interchange views with regard. together and interchange vlews with regard to the policy of the Church, and compare notes of their bindrances or of their progress in their respective fields of labor, the infor-mation derived could not but be mutually

bereficial. But some of the brethren tell us they do not But some of the breathen ten us they do have like this Confederation scheme because of the part of the country in which it originated. They had made a strong appeal to Southern sentiment, and had endeavored to cast dis-credit on the Alliance because of its Northern credit on the Alliance because of its Northern origin. Now for his part he thought intelli-gent, right-minded, and right-hearted men ought to have the independence to estimate the character of any plan or institution "ac-cording to its own intrinsic merits. Where is the logic or the virtue of condemning a propo-sition because of the particular locality in which it originated? If he were disposed to yield to prejudice, or to indulge in personal resentments, he too had his bitter memorles of the past. When the Confederacy went down, many of his dearest hopes sunk in a sea from which there is no reseurcetion. When he went which there is no resurrection. When he went abroad during the war on a benevolent errand, he was denounced as a rebel firebrand, and a letter which got into the newspapers, was written to a prominent officer at the North, expressing the hope that he might be captured in running the blockade on his return, and imprisoned in Fort Warren. But he would not allow irritating memories of the war, or of the cruel wrongs to which his dear old mother, Virginia, had been subjected, to swerve him in espousing a scheme for advancing the cause of Christ, no matter whether it originat-ed at the North or not. He did not consider it manly or Christian to be controlled in matters of duty by prejudice or passion, and speak-ing for himself, without judging others, he did

But who can tell where this scheme really originated? Propositions for some such a confederation had been filtering in the minds of men for a long time on both sides of the ocean. He had been told, but could not youch for it, that it took its rise among the brethren of the Church in Ireland, the land from which the ancestors of his friend, Dr. Adger, came. If that be true, will any repudiate it on account of such an origin, and turn away with contempt, and say we will have nothing to do with it, this is an Irish affair! Much stress has been iaid on the ignorance which prevails in the churches abroad of our Southern Church, and of the prejudices entertained against us; but how is this ignorance, this prejudice, to be dissipated? By non-intercourse? By shutting our-selves up, and refusing to hold communion with the outside world?

with the outside world? Dr. Hoge asked pardon for referring to a personal matter by way of liustration. Before the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in 1873, he had been invited to present a paper on "The Mission Field of the South." He accept-ed it and took occasion in his address to vin-dicate the Christian civilization of the section he represented by carefully prepared statistics, taken from the United States census reports, showing the rate of pauperism and crime in the different States of the Union. He institut-ed a comparison in these respects between the ed a comparison in these respects between the Southern and the New England States, not for the purpose of drawing an invidious distin-tion, but because the New England States were

hearty burst of applause, which was suppressed by the Moderator, who stated that it was ex-pressly against the rules of the Assembly to indulge in any such demonstration.] Mr. Cousar—Would a majority of the As-

Mr. Cousar-Would a majority of the As-sembly sanction the construction that the Al-liance was a confederation of committees? Dr. Hoge-That subject has already been fully considered. We cannot go back and discuss that question again. Mr. Cousar-I do not want to go back. Dr. Hoge-Then suppose you join us and go forward.

with a perfect heart, and with a willing mind .-

THE LESSON-1 CHRON. XXVIII, 1-10. 1. And David assembled all the princes of Israel sent delegates to the Council what guarantee have we that those Churches would not violate their constitutions, and take action which this the princes of the tribes, and the captains of the companies that ministered to the king by course, and the captains over the thousands, and captains over the hundreds, and the stewards over all the substance and possession of the king, and of his sons, with the officers, and with the mighty men, Church could not endorse. Has not Moderat-ism been the bane of some of these Churches. ism been the bane of some of these Churches, and while holding to the same Form of Gov-ernment, have they not been sliding into seri-ous error? Can we devolve our responsibility on other bodies, instead of being the guar-dians of the trust which has been committed to us and which we are bound second to be and with all the valiant men, unto Jerugito mer, and with all the valiant men, unto Jerugito mer, 2. Then David the king stood up upon his feet, and said, Hear me, my brethren, and my people As for me, I had in mine heart to build a house of rest for the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and for the footstool of our God, and had made ready

to us, and which we are bound sacredly to guard for the building : 3. But God said unto me, Thou shalt not build a Dr. Hoge-Moderator, of course we cannot But God said unto me, Thou shalt not build a house for my name, because thou hast been a man of war, and hast shed blood.
Howbeit the Lord God of Israel chose me be-fore all the house of my father to be king over Israel forever: for he hath chosen Judah to be the ruler; and of the house of Judah, the house of my father; and among the sons of my father he liked me to make me king over all Israel:
And of all my sons, for the Lord hath given me many sons, he hath chosen Solomon my son to sit upon the throne of the kingdom of the Lord over Israel. transfer to any body the responsibility which belongs to us, but have we not a guarantee in belongs to us, but have we not a guarantee in the character of the great Churches which are represented in the Aliiance, that they will not betray the interests which are as dear to them as to ourselves ? Have they nothing at stake ? Have not the men who have made Christ's crown and covenant their watchword, regard for the honor of the Redeemer and the purity of His Church ? Are they the men to dishonor their own traditions and to violate the consti-tutions of their own Churches ? If we cannot trust them whom can we trust ? In the course of this debate you have been told by some, that sit upon the throne of the kingdom of the Lord over Israel. 6. And he said unto me, Solomon thy son, he shall build my house and my courts: for I have chosen him to be my son, and I will be his father. 7. Moreover I will establish his kingdom forever, if he be constant to do my commandments and my judgments, as at this day. 8. Now therefore, in the sight of all Israel the congregation of the Lord, and in the audience of our God, keep and seek for all the commandments of the Lord your God: that ye may possess this good land, and leave it for an inheritance for your chil-dren after you forever. of this debate you have been told by some, that or this debate you have been told by some, that it is their design to make the Alliance a high court, a sort of spiritual star chamber; that they will begin by discussion, and end by imposing their decisions upon us; that these Churches are full of latitudinarianism, Broad Churches are full of latitudinarianism, Broad Churchism, and rationalism, and that we will be contaminated by association with them. Who are the men whose orthodoxy cannot bear the test of the light of our purity? Is there no genuine Presbyterianism but ours? If the only pure Church is the Presbyterian Church of these Southern States, if the prob-lem of the development of Christianity as symbolized in the Presbyterian faith and Form of Government has been solved only by us, if after all the great sacrifices of con-fessors and martyrs of past ages we alone con-stitute the true Church if this only is the reforever. 10. Take heed now: for the Lord hath chosen thee to build a house for the sanctuary: be strong, and do it.

fessors and martyrs of past ages we alone con-stitute the true Church, If this only is the resuit of the stupendous sacrifice on Calvary and the struggles of apostles and missiona-ries and reformers in all generations, then may God have mercy on the world and on His Church His Church.

Moderator, when night casts its mantle over the earth, and one by one the constellations of heaven shine forth, until the whole sky is illumined with their glory, how would it look for one star on the Southern horizon to say, I am the Heavenly Host? When a fleet is drawn up for a naval engagement, and monitors and seventy-fours and Iron-clads are ranged for action, how would it look for a single gunboat to proclaim, I am the fleet ? Are we willing that some of the sentiments

Are we willing that some of the sentiments which have been expressed on this subject, should go forth to the world as the voice of the General Assembly? In the name of what is due to our own character for justice and charity, for the sake of what is due to that article in the Creed, so dear to us all, "I be-lieve in the communion of saints," by the re-gard we should cherish for the good name of God's venerable servants in those lands from which we derive our lineage and religion, I protest against such a misrepresentation of the spirit of this Assembly. Brethren, allow us to make the experiment of an association with other Churches for con-sultation about the interests of Christ's king-dom, and then throw around us what guards

sultation about the interests of Christ's king-dom, and then throw around us what guards and restrictions you please. Allow our Church piace in the great family-gathering of the Presbyterian Churches of the word. We have no desire for organic union with organic union with and the same base of the will be and not be a thrifty industries and high moral character. Those impartial authorities, the United States resolution from both pauperising revelation was, that while in New England there was one church for six hundred and forte three to the great Presbyterian brotherhood. which she has been so coronary invited. Let us see if we cannot cooperate with other branches of the Presbyterian family, and by conference and interchange of views advance the interest of our Redeemer's kingdom. Let us not be suspicious of the Churches of Christ of like faith and order with ourselves, but taking the word and relying on the honor of God's ministers and office-hearers in the elder. God's ministers and office-bearers in the elder- high offices, and of renown for valor. He ship, let us see if we cannot help them by our cooperation, and be helped by them as we plan and labor together in the unity of the Spirit and in the bonds of peace. King, but that they may receive his farewell At the conclusion of Dr. Hoge's remarks, the reading of Mr. Bardweil's paper was call. words of counsel. The event was one of ined for. It commends the diligence of Dr. tense and mingied feeling, as the old monarch, plain because others are ignorant of us; if we are agrieved because erroneous impressions about us prevail through the world, what is the best way to correct these misapprehensions —to stand aloof, we, who again and again have officially avowed our tident to the three to the total "fuli of days, riches, and honor," rose from ons delegates to the Conference to be held in 1877. his resting-couch to utter his parting exhorta A motion was made that the paper be adopted tion ! 2, 3. David speaks first of the House of God. as a substitute for the original report from officially avowed our "desire to hold ecclesi- the Committee on Bills and Overtures, which This was uppermost in his mind, as the thought of It had occupied his heart and hand for a Dr. Hoge's remarks were intended to support. The motion was negatived 78 to 38, and the long period of years. He says nothing of what

all the plans and material upon which he has spent the labor of years. He further testlfies to the promise of God to give permanence to Solomon's kingdom, if King and people are constant in their fidelity to the Divine commandments and judgments. Then very nat- For threescore years and ten, mandments and judgments. Then very nat-urally follows a solemn charge to people and King. Intersection budgets and week to be a stravelled the weary ways of men, And she's tired, and wants to go.

8. David charges the people to keep and seek God's commands. Formally appealing to the present listening God, and to the great It seemed as if fate had grudged to give, assembly, representing all Israel, as witnesses against the whole people If they despise hls So musing one afternoon counsel, he exhorts them to obey the voice of Her knitting upon her lap, Jehovah. His counsel is broad and full. Not She hears at her door a drift of tune. only keep all known commands, but seek by

earnest inquiry to know, that you may do, all His yet unrevealed will. And upon this cor-dlal steadfast obedience to God, he declares, will depend their continuance and their chil-will depend their continuance and their chilwill depend their continuance, and their chil-

dren's inheritance, in the goodiy land of their fathers. This is the single condition, be it captains of th noted, that runs through the entire series of ehovah's promises from the call of Abraham onward. And this condition is as personal as it is national. To Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and to Moses, to Saul, and David, It had been spok-

en and fulfilled. Now, in Jehovah's name, the royal father solemniy utters it to his youthful son. In the presence of this august assembly of the nation he declares that the obligation of roval father solemniv utters it to his youthful of the nation he declares that the obligation of oyalty to God rests mutually upon king and people, and that the disobedience of either

will bring the forfeiture of promised blessing. 9, 10. The Charge to Solomon. At this period of his accession to the throne, he was

spoke in private. These included all that was vital to success and continuance. Although

vital to success and continuance. Although strictly personal, David uttered them in the audience of the people, that the impression On the wearier breast had dropped, upon Solomon might thus be deepened. As olomon was witness to the charge they had

Solomon was witness to the charge they had received, so they were witnesses to these sol-mm words addressed to him. How easy it all had been !--The gates had unclosed as the sieeper sicpt, And an angel had drawn her ln ! The charge, or counsel, is twofold, as are

And, and leave it for an internance for your only dren after you forever. 9. And thou, Solomon my son, know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind: for the Lord searcheth all hearts, and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts: if thou seek him, he will be found of thes; but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever the reasons by which it is enforced. Know thou God! The meaning is, acquaint thyself with Him through all the methods by which With Him through all the methods by which He has declared himseif and invited commun-one blamed him for his careless ways. Such as the method of the second second

is, acknowledge Him In ail that He does,

EXPLANATORY AND SUGGESTIVE course, add a complete and gladly obedient ser- the door, and I thought I did.' Introductory. Recurring again to the Old vice ! Wholeness, singleness, sincerity, and Testament, with this first lesson of the Third heartiness, are here indicated as the qualities very tearful face. Quarter we complete the history of David. of loyal and acceptable service to God. Half. Quarter we complete the history of David. of loyal and acceptable service to God. Half-

Absolom's death had restored David to the throne. But the other tribes were envious at hait bet house were envious at hait bet house the lowing cloud in the south ; you and Susie throne. But the other tribes were envious at haif-heart, will not suffice for that loyalty and the energy and success of the men of Judah in obedience which God justiy demands.

where he had made a temporary stand with a small force. Here the rebeilion was summari-the standard qualities upon which His ap-'Hadn't you better leave it on the fence?' small force. Here the rebellion was summarily ended by the inhabitants of the town, who proval and acceptance is based. This cease-

less minute inspection of God is the foremost less minute inspection of God is the foremost consideration by which David Impresses the obligation to that singleness and entirences of the turnovers; for Bert had hurried away Afterward, at Intervals, occurred the three years' famine, the pestilence following upon the census of the people, and the conspiracy of heart obedlence which produces loyal service. in the morning without waiting for the Adonijah, after the style of Absalom in its de-Next, he enforces his counsel by the conse- cover. tail, to secure the throne. The last two of

ance with God's own plan of governing the ma-long to the great Presbyterian brotherhood. Permit our Church to take the position to which she has been so cordially invited. Let which she has been so cordially invited. Let

Children at Home. - READ TO SLEEP.

By Margaret J. Preston

It has been so hard to live! And even her stinted store. And she wishes her need was o'er.

And a quick, famillar tap.

"Aye, read me a Psalm : The Lord Is my Shepherd :---soft, not fast; Then turn the leaves of the Holy Word Till you come to the very last,

Where it tells of the wondrous walls Of jaclnth and sapphire stone; And the shine of the crystal light that fails In ralnbows about the thron

. Where there never are any tears.

" Of the city whose streets are gold; Ah, *here*, It was not my share On single piece in my hands to hold— But my feet shall tread on it *there !*

Yes, read of lt all; it lifts period of his accession to the throne, he was but twenty years old. Other words of parting counsel, of similar import, the aged father To the land where there's no more night."

So the little reader read

Rising, she nearer stepped-

-Children's Work for Children.

"CAN'T HELP IT."

Susie came in one morning. 'O Bert !' she sobbed, 'when you fed the rabbits you

gratefully accept all that He bestows, and left the door unlatched, and they came out with reverent filial spirit respond to His and ran all over my garden, and they have of God, by personal recognition and inter-of ddd set plants. "I'm real sorry, such as the source of the source of

But poor Susie started for school with a

had better stay this noon; your lunch is in front of the pantry window.' So Bert

bringing back the king. Taking advantage of this fresh division, Sheba, a man of Saul's own of the reasons or arguments by which the sponge cake, and two little apple-turnovers. family and tribe, Included the ten tribes to re-charge Is enforced. First, God is always "Here comes Bert just in time to witch voit. Pursued rapidiy by David's army, he was overtaken at the northern city of Abel, tive and character of every purpose, word, the schoolhouse. He set the pail on the trought and character of every purpose, word, the schoolhouse. He set the pail on the

suggested one of the boys. 'No; it's all right,' he said; but a hun-

Next, he enforces his counsel by the conse-guences of thus seeking or of forsaking God. Seeking God, He will be found, and His bless-ing will ensure all needed guidance and favor and guences. For the provided the state of the second secon

HOME

Insurance Company of New York.

Office, No. 135 Broadway.

Forty-fifth Semi-Annual Statement, Showing the Condition of the Company on the lst day of January, 1876.

Reserve for Re-insurance.... 1,899,192 81 Reserve for Unpaid Losses and Dividends..... 248,106 80 Total Assets \$6,047,021 74

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

Bank Stocks (market value).... State and City Bonds (market 2,615.500 00 300,562 50 State and Clty Bonds (market value)... Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, §616,483.00).... Interest due, 1st January, 1876. Balance in hands of Agents.... Bills receivable Premiums due and uncollect-ed on Polleles issued at this office.... 70,000 00 480,750 00 60,137 91 939,189 38 10,895 84 9,546 53

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

THOS. B. GREENE, } Ass't Sec's. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-Prest.

THE

D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-Pres't.

Washington Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK,



Assets.....\$5,000,000.00

The Charter of THE WASHINGTON secures dividends to the policy-holders. Policies are kept in force by divi-dends. This feature is not a mere office rule, but is the right of policy holders, and is guaranteed in the contract with this Company. The dividends are made non-forfeit-sole by its Charter.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Vice-Pres. WM. HAXTUN, Sec. CYRUS MUNN, Ass't Sec. Dr. B. W. M'CREADY, Md. Ex. E. S. FRENCH, Sup't of Agencies.



Fire Insurance Company 120 BROADWAY, NEW YOL.



hundred and forty-three inhabitants, in the Southern States there was one church for five hundred and eighteen inhabitants, showing that if the ability of a people to provide for their own support without being dependent on charity, if reverence for law, if generous pro-vision for the ordinances of the Gospel, are constituent elements of truo civilization, then tried by these criteria, the Southern States stepped to the front. Now, that address de-livered before the Alliance and published in its proceedings, went to every part of the elv-ilized world. We do not propose to go into the confederation of the Reformed Churches for the purpose of controversy, but to give and to gain information, and how are we to and to give the one or get the other if we exclude our-selves from participation with it. If we comastical communion with all who maintain our principles of faith and order throughout the world, and to establish the most intimate relations with them," or to act in accordance original report was then adopted 78 to 39. he had done in constructing a compact, power-

with our professions a Much has been said been sald of the danger to be apprehended from the exercise of arbitrary pow er on the part of this Council. We are told that all history teaches that men clothed even with limited authority, by degrees usurp pow-ers until the result is despotism. Moderator, would our Church be the only sufferer by such usurpation? Have the other Churches of the world no rights to guard, no principles to pro-tect? Have not the other Churches represented in the Alliance as much reason as ourselves to maintain their purity, their orthodoxy, their independence? Have they entered into a confederation clothed with powers so danerous, without considering the risks they in-ur? What Churches are represented in this Alliance, and what is their character? Look across the water-there you see the Presbyterian Church in England, the Established Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, he United Presbyterian Church, the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, the Reformed Church of France, the Waldensian Church of Italy, the Evangelical Church of Spain, nor is this the whole list.

Gen. Hill — Does Dr. Hoge consider the French Protestant Church, which was a mem-ber of that Confederation, a sound Church?

Dr. Hoge-A portion of the French Church s unquestionably orthodox.

Gen. Hill—A gentleman in this Assembly, who has resided in France, tells me that three-fourths of the Protestant Church of France deny the divinity of Christ.

Dr. Hoge—This is partially true, and to be deeply regretted, but it is not true of the branch of the French Church represented in the Alliance. Dr. Robinson—The French Church had been

divided, and a portion clung to the orthodox faith, and that portion participated in the pro-ceedings of the Alliance. Gen. Hill—Do you consider the Northern

Presbyterian Church orthodox ? Dr. Hoge-I do in the sense in which that word is applied to other Churchas represented in the Aliiance-and leaving out the question

This report, thus decisively adopted, after In- fui nation out of feeble, separated tribes, and dicating the contents of divers overtures, is organizing all departments of a healthy, vigmade up of the foilowing resolutions:

the splendid victories he had achleved in lead-Resolved, 1. That this Assembly hereby expresses its approval, in general, of the proceedings of the conference held at London in July last, ed- ing Israel; for the magnificence of the capital ings of the conference held at London in July last, composed of the representatives of a large portion, some 15,000 congregations, of the Presbyternan Churches of the world. Resolved, 2. The Assembly approves of the gen-eral tenor of the Constitution of the Alliance pro-viding for a general Presbyterian Council, to be held every three years. Resolved, 3. That this Assembly will appoint del-reates to represent the Presbyterian Church in the he had created; for any personal successes or

Resolved, 5. That this Assembly will appoint de-gates to represent the Presbyterian Church in the United States in the General Conneil, to be held in Edinburgh in 1877, provided that this appointment of delegates shall not be understood as pledging uny funds of the Church to defraying the expenses of the delegates to the Conneil. Resolved, 4. That the delegation so appointed shall select from their own number members to orecare any paper concerning the condition and gotten, even as he faces that work in the retrospect of that solemn hour before the gathered nation; his only thoughts are of God and His House, of God's cholces and plans, of the people's future and of Solomon's, as re-

lated to obedlenee and trust toward God. prepare any paper concerning the condition and position of our Church, to be spread upon the God and His House he speaks of first. Adposition of our Church, to be spread upon the records of the Council, and, in case the delegates be unable to attend the Council, they are hereby uthorized to represent our Church by such official etter as they may agree upon. dressing them in touching terms of affection, as my brethren, my people, He declares his own longing, for years upon years, to build a

place of rest, whereupon, as upon a footstool, How conspicuous was Christ's life for the the ark of the covenant, the symbol of God's absence of all the usual outward marks of presence, might rest. But God had declined greatness! Born and brought up in the his service, because it was not fitting that a greatness! Born and bronght up in the poorest class of society; working as a common carpenter till his thirtieth year; (how we should have deemed the time wasted !) of-the contrary, he instantly goes on to declare ten occupied about daily bread, or drawing how the sovereign grace of God had wrought a draught of water from a well, or procuring everything concerning himself.

money to pay a tax, or finding a home for a lonely mother; drawing illustrations from shepherds, and sowers, and fishers, and trav-ellers, and laborers; finding heroes as he did in the humblest ranks—in the good Sa-maritim the bear of the model of th maritan, in the beggar Lazarns, in the poor widow who possessed two mites, in the pen-itent publican, and in the woman who was a sinner;—one of the great lessons of our Lord's life cannot be better expressed than

of organic union, I consider the Northern Church orthodox to the extent that I am will-ing to enter into fraternal relations with that "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones."—Sunday Magazine.

strong in doing the work assigned him by the choice and direction of Israel's covenant God.

The great practical truth of this lesson that the goblet which he is about to drain the single comprehensive duty of man, and

the supreme motives to human conduct which him with disease and hurry his progress to God himself assigns throughout His word. It a dishonored grave, yet he drains it. How speaks allke to young and old. Of each God beautiful, on the contrary, is the power of demands acknowledgment, acquaintance, the resolution, enabling the one who pos Of each He asks a service that is whole-heart- to the end. ed and thoroughly unselfish, a life that is pure

and true coming out of a spirit that is supreme-

iy loyal and beneficent as His own. To one thus seeking to know Him, to be like Him, and to and life. To the end it is so. The fillal spirit must continue filial. Trust ln Christ must remain unbroken. The worship of prayer, and praise, and devout meditation, and the conseises are verified in augmentary blessings.

Otherwise they are forfeited and annulled.

QUESTIONS UPON TEXT AND COMMENT. Introductory. Events that had occurred since the death of Al

Verse 1. Where had Solomon been anointed previously? Why did David summon this great assembly? Of whom was it composed?

Verses 2, 3. Of what does David first speak What has he to thought upon? What the he to thought upon? Where fore was he denied his great desire? How does he take the denial?

Verses 4-7. Points of God's sovereignty to which he alludes? To what promise of God does he testify?

Verse 8. To whom does he appeal as witnesses of this tran

saction. What is his charge to the people ? And what the condition of divine prosperity ?

And what the condition of divine prosperity? Verses 9, 10. What was Solomon's age at his coronation? Why was David's charge to Solomon made in pub-lie? What was this twofold counsel, and its meaning? And what the twofold reasons, and their meaning? What part had David's previous experience in these counsels?

State the great practical truths of this lesson!

A FATAL HABIT.

Irresolution is a fatal habit; it is not viupon all the happy and sad results of his own checkered life. With all the force of his own experience he urges upon this beloved son to penalty of which many a fine heart has paid take heed to these sure tried truths, and to bethe epicurean and the drunkard, are among its victims. Perhaps in the latter its effects

lies in this counsel and charge to Solomon. is poison, yet he swallows it. He knows, No force of emphasis too strong or earnest can be used in its application. It expresses in glaring colors, that it will deaden all his faculties, take the strength from his limbs and the happiness from his heart, oppress

scarch for a deeper knowledge of Him, and it to pass through perils and dangers, trials the practice of a closer communion with Him. and temptations. Avoid the contaction against it

AN ITEM FOR THE BOYS.

The amusement of flying kites does not seeking to know Him, to be like Him, and to conform the whole life to His will, His prom-ises are inexpressibly full and precious. But, let lt be ever remembered, God's promises are popular as in America or Europe, but is invarlably *conditional* upon our loyaity in heart made to yield a double gratification. It delights the ear by an emission of soft, melo-dious murmurings, at the same time that it pleases the eye with its graceful, bird-like motions. Each kite is so constructed as to produce the effect of an æolian harp, and cration of all we have and are, must be con-tinuous throughout the life. Then the prom-are both imitated in the ingenious play-

thing. A traveller gives the following description of these musical kites: "Each kite is a square formed upon two diagonals of light wood, whose extremities are connected by a tight string, forming the sides of the square. Over the whole paper is pasted. A loose string upon the upright diagonal receives the string by which the kite is to be held, and a tail is fastened to its lower extremity. The transverse diagonal or cross stick is then bent back like a strong bow and fastened by a thread of catgut. Of course every breeze that passes the kite vibrates this tight cord, and the vibrations are communicated to the highly sonorous frame of the kite, and as numbers of these kites are left floating in the air all night, the effect is that of aërial music, monotonous, but full of melancholy interest."



ANN ELIZA YOUNG. Cilman & Co., Ha

B. S. WALCOTT, President. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary. CHAS. L. ROE, Assistant Secretary.

CONTINENTAL (FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY, 100 & 102 Broadway, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Cor. COURT & MONTAGUE STREETS, BROOKLYR. 106 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN, E. D.

DIRECTORS:

GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.

MUEL D. BABCOCK,	HIRAM BARNEY,
NJ. G. ARNOLD.	LAWRENCE TURNURE
A. LOW,	SAMUEL A. SAWYER.
ORGE BLISS.	CYBUS CURTISS.
B. CHITTENDEN.	DANIEL S. MILLER.
H. H. SWAN.	SAMUEL A. SAWYER, OYBUS CURTISS, DANIEL S. MILLER, ALEX. M. WHITE, WILLIAM BRYOE.
A. LOW, ORGE BLISS, B. CHITTENDEN, M. H. SWAN, ENRY C. BOWEN,	WILLIAM BRYCE.
RELIUS B. HULL.	CHARLES LAMSON.
BELIUS B. HULL, ILLIAM M. VAIL,	WELLINGTON OLAPP.
EODORE I. HUSTED,	HENBY F. SPAUL ""NG
M. H. CASWELL,	JOHN PAINE,
H. ARNOLD.	ROBERT H. MOOURDY,
H. ARNOLD, M. M. RICHARDS, DRACE B. CLAFLIN,	JNO. L. BIKER,
BACE B. CLAFLIN.	JOHN H. EARLE,
S. FREELAND,	HENRY EXEL.
J. LOWREY,	CHARLES H. BOOTH,
HN D. MAIRS,	WM. H. HURLBUT,
I. L. ANDREWS,	CHARLES H. BOOTH, WM. H. HURLBUT, EDWARD MABTIN, BRADISH JOHNSON,
THUR W. BENSON,	
W. CORLIES	S. M. BUCKINGHAM,
O. W. LANE,	SHERMAN HARTWELL
MES FRASER,	JNO. F. SLATER.
	-

SAI BE GE S. WI HE AU WI TH WI D. JAI C. JAI SE GE JAI

CYRUS PECK, Sec'y. A. M. KIRBY, Sec. L. D. JOHN K. OAKLEY, Gen. A. CHAS. H. DUTCHER, Sec. Brookiyn Dept

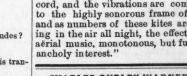
WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE CO. 112-114 Broadway, N. Y. Abstract from Statement, Jan. 1, 1876

GEO. J. PENFIELD, President. GEO. R. CRAWFORD, Secretary. W. H. BOWNE, Treasurer.

THE BRIDGE that has CARRIED you SAFELY OVER.

THE BKIDGE that has UAKKIED Yeu MAFELI VIEK. A Solid Tem Per Cont. Innoval certabilished CENTRAL ILLINGIS LOAN AGENCY. Innoval over New England and the Middle States as the Agency whose interest Goupons are paid as cortainly and as promptly as the Coupons of Government Bonds, has collared its field and changed its name to "The Kansaa. Minsoura, and CENTRAL ILLINGE LOAN AGENCY." There is no change in its character or management. Hisving loaned millions without loss of a dollar, it will continue its old conservative methods and policy. We raw no risks. If a cortains clean Ten per cent. will satisfy you, address for Circuits and references, Actuary "K's, Mo. and Centra I liknois Loan Agency," Jacksonville, Itinois.

BARLOW'S INDIGO-BLUE. erits as a WASH-BLUE have been fully tested a more set of the set ndorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your if wight to have if on sale. Ask birh for it. D. S. WILTBERGER, Propr., 233 N. Second st., Phila



THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST : THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

Beekman Street. TERMS : \$3 a Year in Advance, Postage Paid. Advertisements 20 cents a line-12 lines to the inch On the Fifth Page, 30 cents a line.

Marriages and Deaths, not exceeding 4 lines, 0 cents ; over 5 lines, 10 cents a line, 8 words making a All leiters for this office abould be addressed simply New York Evangelist, Box 2330, New York. Subscribers are particularly requested to remit by m of a CHECK or POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, as the ways that are absolutely safe of sending money thr

HENRY M. FIELD, Editor and Proprietor.

vanaelist

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

CONTENTS OF THIS PAPER.

- 1. Letter of Dr. Field-In the Island of Java. The Cen. tennial and the Temperance Congress, by Rev. The-odore L. Cuyler. Sunday-school Teachers' Library. Notes form Equatorial Africa, by Rev. Albert Bush nell. The Prison Congress, by Rev. C. L. Brad 2. Philadelphia Letter. Our Foreign Missions, by Rev.
- B. G. Wilder. Work among Germans, by Lewis E. Jackson. The Presbyterian Alliance in the Southern for gain, will be sure of exposure and dis-Assembly. Sanday-school Lesson, by Rev. Dr. J. Glentworth Bat-
- ler. Children at Home. 4. EDITOBIALS: The Moral Trend. Central Africa. A private emolument will be made to seem
- Word about Prof. Swing. Who may come to Lord's Supper? Afterwork. Editorial Notes. A of political rivals. New Departure in Church Architecture. Ministr and Churches.
- 6. The Lost Blessing, by William C. Conant. Religons Yows, by Rev. B. T. DeWitt. The Baptist Mission the stronger by the very explanations and in Burmah, by Rev. Dr. Henry M Field. Religious
- The lesson of the case is that a man must 7. Farmer's Department. Health Paragraphs. Scientific and Useful. Foreign. A Lady Engineer. God's Snnshine. George Sand. 8. The Great Exhibition-Various Buildings, by Prof.
- College for the highest trusts of the people. A man John W. Mears, D.D. July Magazines. Record. Current Events. Money and Busine Markets.

THE MORAL TREND.

One year ago'a novelty appeared in some highest nomination that could be given him, of the leading addresses delivered at the and yet he loses it for want of a record college anniversaries. Such men as Hon. above reproach. It is understood that he Charles Francis Adams and Ex-President was rejected because in view of what Mr. Woolsey turned away from the pnrely lit- Thurlow Weed has called the "unexampled erary discussions which had monopolized sensitiveness of the public mind," his party hold to it, among whom are included those such occasions, and for which they were could not venture to carry him through a friends of his whose defence of him he seems preëminently qualified, and raised their defensive campaign, could not undertake to to think it proper thus to requite. The most voices for reform; for a return to political fight over and over the battleground of his and commercial integrity, for a higher ethi- foibles and peccadilloes. Men inferior to cal culture in all ranks of society, for more him in popularity and maguetic power, have of conscience in high places and in low, for been chosen for their pure and spotless at some length, to prove his assertion that that genuine regard for the law of God name. Character for once is at a premium ! which alone can insure an honest admin- The moral effect of this on the country, is a father, and then block out for him the empire which alone can insure an inductor much a finite indication of the laws of men. This watch-istration of the laws of men. This watch-word of reform was taken up by the news-long will the wholesome lesson avail us? of the orthodox clergy thus: "They are of the orthodox clergy thus: "They are papers, secular as well as religious, and was We trust that it will last through this and largely responded to by the pulpit. It was many political campaigns to come. noteworthy that the prayers of the churches for revivals were often emphasized by a feeling that the whole land was in danger of spiritual abandonment on account of the gen-

eral corruption. mon cry for reform

frauds, and dishonest contracts in the army ca, that the wicked flee when no man purand navy, became topics for daily discussion. such. The miserable slave-drivers fairly On the 30th of May, in the General Asreal evils were, they were often exaggerated, ple as their protectors, greatly rejoiced. Polity of the Church reported on an Overthat some of their most popular champions islands have been found, and at the north- the visible Church ?" must fall before the common tribunal of east end there is a range of mountaius 10,- The Committee recommended the followsupposed corruptions only so far as they the same distance from land. the whole thing degenerated, soon brought have carried off and sold great numbers of In the New York Observer (June 15, 1876), as to induce the Finance Committee to ad- ly Opera," etc. the other lank and jejune with fifteen years in the Lake or on rocks.

that it holds the championship of honesty up all the ivory, which, it is thought, will ation, were baptized persons. It will not 6th of June wrote the following note to the of the design. This and other peculiar feaand good government. We do not, however, flatter ourselves cursions in that direction for slaves, as the nances may be administered in College adelphia: that the millennium is to be speedily ush- profits on these, without the ivory, are not chapels, on principles on which churches Your favor of yesterday, asking a message from this part from the monotony and tameness of ered in by these political movements. The enough to satisfy the Arab idea of gain. are not authorized to proceed. Will some me to the children and youth of the United States, appearance that is often felt where columns

people are aroused now, but they may The mission, on the whole, seems to prom- one acquainted with the facts, an expert in not be five years hence. Patriotism often ise beyond the expectation of its promot- ecclesiastical casuisiry, relieve us and others slnmbers, while selfishness and intrigue are ers, and a better day now begins for Africa. ever vigilant and untiring. But if is a great

national sentiment has been turned toward Since his withdrawal from the Presbytethe attainment, if possible, of public virtue rian Church, we have examined, with au inand the utter condemnation of all connecterest altogether friendly, some of Prof. tion of commercial speculation with offices Swing's sermons as they have been publishesty is the best policy," though it had begun things to commend, we have found not a to be discredited, has received remarkable verifications. It is the best "policy," and we deprecated his arraignment for heresy, it is much more than that. It has been shown that he who received "complimentary shares" or "paid-up dividends" in consideration of his official influence at home or abroad, does so at great peril; that he who given on the evidence then submitted, was grace, and that even those who are involved a mistake.

the flagrant offenders by the relentless criticism in the public statement of his views, yet we times of refreshing has been the gathering

The case of Mr. Blaine affords a warning to political aspirants, which is rendered all palliations which are offered in his behalf. of rare magnetism and power, of intellectual gifts greater perhaps than any of his rivals, and in many respects the favorite of did, they were defending a brother who had

> Prof. Swing takes occasion frequently to denounce as horrible the creed which he once professed to hold, and to speak with a kind astonishing instance of this that we have noticed occurs in a recent sermon of his on "A Loveable God." After having attempted. "the modern creeds define the character of preaching a better God, and a better Christ

We publish on our first page a very inter- are so deeply enslaved by their Church that esting letter from Rev. Albert Bushnell, ad- they dare not give their hearts and minds It was impossible to disguise the fact that vising us of the welfare and progress of mis- openly to the cause of pure truth." In other

Church of Scotland to found the "Livingston- are surprised that he thinks thus of his late

Each party will try to convince the country trade with the natives, and proceed to buy the communion merely on their self-examinprevent the Arabs from continuing their in- be readily understood that sealing ordi- Editor of the Sunday-school Times of Phil- tures of the roof work, as well as the empha-

to accompany your Centennial number, is this mo- are dispensed with. ment received.

the sheet-anchor of your liberties; write its precepts in your hearts, and practise them in your being in their midst.

To the influence of this book are we indebted for all the progress made in civilization, and to this "Righteousness exalteth a nation; bnt sin is a

reproach to any people." Yours, respectfully, U. S. GRANT.

upon them the pressing duty of taking their \$300,000 more to the Vanderbilt University stand for the Lord. The preaching to Chris- in Tennessee, making a round million in all.

have been evangelists ; men who do not the Tabernacle churches in the immediate vi- on one or another of the octagonal faces of the propose to do the work of pastors and set- cinity. A similar movement ls well started in building. The organ with its carvings and iltled teachers, but are harvesters. One result Brooklyn. The opening services were held on luminated pipes, the furniture, wall decoracumstances, might have been more explicit which has followed those blessed labors and Sabbath afternoon last, at the junction of Fiatforty by eighty feet in size.

> county, N. Y., complains to us that he is as emphasized or restrained as was necessary to yet not in receipt of his \$2 photograph of the produce the impressive and picture-like effect. Brooklyn Assembly. He is looking for it by The decoration of wall and ceiling commences mail or express, as shall best suit the conven- above the wainscot in rich but sober colors, ience of the Fulton-avenue photographer.

The Rev. John McColi, pastor of the Centioned said that it was a man who belong- tral church, Hamilton, Canada, returned home ed to what he called the "New Jerusalem from the Pacific Coast recently, rather worse Church," who had given him such a won- than benefited in health. He failed rapidly, and died on the 7th instant

We have a letter from the Rev. Dr. Krum of taught concerning the Holy Spirit, wrote a Seneca Falls, dated at Prague, June 5th, which we shall publish next week.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN CHURCH **ARCHITECTURE**.

in Bridgeport, Conn., have noticed with some in the rear lead to the commodious chapel, The instructing, guiding work which we interest the peculiar outlines and form of the church parlor, pastor's study, and Sundayurge is in no sense a work out of the line of First Presbyterian church in course of con-school department. The former has a sweetrevival activity. It is on the other hand the struction, and have speculated not a little as to toned pipe organ of good size. The various surest guarantee of its continuauce. For the purpose and probable result of this new rooms can be combined or used separately, as souls well taught make the most effective departure in church architecture. As it has desired.

have become understood, it has received hear- from fire; the smoke flues have been carried ty approval. The problem being one of wide up in cast-lron pipes built in spacious masonry interest, a statement of the theory and pur- chambers, and these chambers are used to yenpose of its architect, Mr. J. C. Cady of this tilate the building, as well as protect from fire. Our churches are generally built after one gray stone, trimmed with dressings of light

entirely different from that of the Protestant and outline. churches of the present day. The other has The building covers a general area of 130x95 always been eminently barren, unsocial, and feet, and has cost, exclusive of grounds and uninteresting in character. Efforts have been organs (the latter being gifts) somewhat less frequently made to do away with the objec- than \$60,000, a remarkably low figure when tionable features of both classes. The col- the character of the building and the cost of umns of the first have sometimes been so re- modern churches is considered. It is entirely Moll Pitcher," the woman who displayed duced to mere "pipe-stems," as to look ab- free from all make-believes and sham orna great bravery at the battle of Monmouth on surdly insufficient for the mass they support- mentation, everything being genuine, solid, the 28th of June, 1778, is to be distinguish- ed, and entirely lack the dignity which per- and substantial. It is evident from this detained to each feature in the ancient build- scription that this church differs radically Attempts have also been made to re- from anything hitherto built, and we have Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D.D., desires his cor-lieve the dead monotony of the meeting-house endeavored to make clear the theory and ings. respondents to address him during the Sum- type by a lavish outlay of money, but It is a principles that led to and controlled its delay upon it is not effective, it swallows up any sult of fancy or caprice, but a careful study of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon writes-at least so amount of it with most disappointing results. the class of building that the Protestant Church the papers have it—that he will visit the The reason of this is obvious: a picturesque of the present day seems to require. interior possesses features to emphasize, and portions to subordinate for the general effect, but the "packing box" is equally uninterestwithstanding the temporarily crowded state ing and monotonous from every point of view, erings is that union one to be held within and of the houses and hotels of the original and affords little opportunity for artistic treat- about Dr. Torry's model parish, from July 6th thirteen States. Perhaps the Eastern Ques- ment. The attempt has been made in some to 14th. Is there a lovelier village than Cazetion, and other supposed prophetic enfold- instances to secure the comfort and conven- novia, or a lake still more lovely ? The grove ings, will be in a state of sufficient quies- ience of the audience regardless of any con- at the head of it is unequalled for situation, sideration, of the proper and sultable appear- and there the Methodists, Presbyteriaus, Conance of the building, as though these thing3 gregationalists, and Baptists are to meet ln

sls placed upon the truss work, happily relieves

The manuals, or keyboards of the organ.

My advice to Sunday-schools, no matter what are brought out some distance in front of the their denomination, is : Hold fast to the Bible as pulpit and communion table, so that the organ-

The desirable architectural and church-like effect has been gained by the general plan; by the varying height of walls, by the picturesque arrangement of roof and clearstory; and finally by the way in which the various features and details have been siezed and used as a The aged Cornelius Vanderbilt has given means of enhancing the general effect. The element of contrast has been largely brought into play in the interior; the various wall and roof planes contrasting with the higher walls

The evening services at the Gespel Tent, at either end of the auditorium; the numerous near the junction of Sixth avenue and Thirty- small arches of the clearstory, with the lofty fourth street, have continued to be well at- arches in these walls. The shape of the room tended, so that the crowd has once or twice gives constant change in the play of light and overflewed to the Fourth Presbyterian and shade, as the light falls more or less directly bush and Eighth avenues, near the entrance of been designed in detail by the architect with Prospect Park, under the auspices of laymen careful reference to the effect as a whole, and from the different churches. It was started this complete unity in the various parts gives with the hope of gathering in some of the a character that could not otherwise have been thousands of young people of both sexes who obtained. The central division of the organ may be seen every Sabbath afternoon on their is octagonal, and the great golden mass rises way to Prospect Park. This new tent is about in effective contrast with the smaller and receding portions on elther slde. Carved angels

with golden trumpets seem to be joining in the The Rev. S. F. Bacon of Holiey, Orleans praise. The illumination of the pipes has been growing lighter in each gradation to the ceiling, which is extremely soft and delicate in effect. Throughout decoration and ornamentation have been used not as an end. but as a means, and so have not been allowed to run riot, but have been kept thoroughly in hand,

The woodwork of the interior is mainly of ash; the pulpit, communion table, furniture, and organ richly carved. The lighting ls instantaneous, by electricity. The auditorium seats from 800 to 900 persons, and in the open lobby is room for 100 more. No seat is more During the past year many who have chanced than 57 feet from the pulpit. Two passages

approached completion, and its peculiarities Great care has been taken to avoid danger The exterior of the building is of undressed used. This course was the one followed or two types: the one that of the ancient ca- granite. A tower 150 feet high forms the with such magnificent results by the Apos- thedrals, the other what is commonly known crowning apex of the mass. The various tolic Church, and it is worth reviving and as the "meeting-house" style. The first, with features of the Interior of the building have its long alsles and obstructing columns, was been frankly expressed in designing the exdevised to meet the requirements of a service terior, and give a pleasant variety of form

CENTRAL AFRICA.

point gained that the whole drift of the

the depression of business and the sufferings sions on the West Coast of Africa ; and by and less roundabout phrase they are, in the of large classes were somehow associated in the same foreign mails came a letter (print- judgment of Prof. Swing, speaking in the inthe popular mind with mismanagement and ed in the London Times) from Lieut. E. D. terest of "pure truth," either fools or cowdishonesty. The leaders of political parties Young of the Royal Navy, dated at Lake ards and knaves. took advantage of this drift of public senti- Nyassa, Feb. 18th, and which gives a report We quote these words, not to comment ment and, sometimes sincerely and some- of the progress of the company seut out by on them, but to express our surprise that times from sheer policy, joined in the com- the Foreign Mission Committee of the Free Prof. Swing should have uttered them. We

Committees of investigation in Congress, ia Mission" on Lake Nyassa. The whole co-presbyters and defenders. We are still in the State governments, and in many party were safely housed before the rains set more surprised that, having such views of municipal circles, began their work of ex- in, and were all in good health. The news the clergy, he did not keep them to himself. posure. Alarming examples of malfeasance of their approach was known far aud wide, A remembrance of the past, ordinary gratwere found in the President's Cabinet, and and the Arabs were so terrified that they had itude, if nothing else, should have coustraineven our diplomatic service was brought in- not taken any slaves away for a month pre- ed him to keep silence. to dishonor with nations abroad. Cus-, vious to the arrival of the mission people. tom house frands caual frands whiskey Thus it holds true even in henighted Afri-

A WORD ABOUT PROF. SWING. of public trust. The old maxim that "Hon-

little to condemn. · Our readers know that on the ground that there was no clear proof

in a less flagrantiuse of official influence for While we felt that Prof. Swing, in the cir-

more fully since, that in his private conferences with his brethren who in good faith churches. Many of these have come with defended him, he repeatedly and without reserve declared himself to be a moderate Calvinist. With any reasonable, and, in the points of the plan of redemption, and some, good sense, liberal interpretation of the it must be confessed, having very crude and creed, he professed to be in full and hearty mistaken notions on many necessary docagreement. These emphatic declarations gave to his friends the assurance that, in generously defending him, as they certainly

his party, comes to the threshold of the been hastily and unjustly accused. But latterly, as we notice with surprise.

than their creed allows, the painful part of the fact being that these same speakers are either unconscious of their advance, or else

AFTERWORK. In many communities where THE EVAN-GELIST is read there have been recently seasons of more than usual religious awakeuing. we must look as our guide in the future. The preaching in churches, and halls, and

ed toward leading the unconverted to an immediate acceptance of Christ, urging to justify and sustain the charge. They will tiaus has been largely for the purpose of remember, too, that, in the main, we ap- stimulating them to greater activity in the proved the action of the majority of Chicago work of evangelizing and gathering in the Presbytery in acquitting him. Nothing has out of the ordinary influence of the Church. transpired since to prove that that verdict, Iu many places the preachers and leaders

from grave perplexity in this matter? A.

understood at the time, and have learned of large numbers of converts or those newly interested in religion under the care of the very little instruction, many quite ignorant of anything more than a few of the cardinal

trines. A recent convert told a pastor iu an in-

quiry meeting a few nights since that he had lately found a man who had taught him more about the Bible and salvation than he had ever heard before, and ou being ques-

derfully clear knowledge of the Scripture. And another who was stirred up by the truths

note to her minister rebuking him for thinking that the Spirit did not work now-a-days by means of visions and personal revelations, and insisted that she often received direct

communications from the Lord, who came in person. workers. And pastors can find uo more profitable occupatiou than in teaching the principles of a deep devout Christian life, in gathering classes of young converts to in-

struct them, and iu so guiding the fervor of city, may not be without value. their first love that it shall be zeal wisely

EDITORIAL NOTES.

pushing now.

Doubtless many ancient and almost for gotten graves are now being sought out, and their crumbling marks or monuments renewed. We notice that the hitherto unmarked grave at Carlisle, Pa., of "Captain ed by a monument the coming July 4th.

the inhibitions of its grand centenary.

Cincinnati Convention assured the assem- Lieut. Young hopes to do so some day. bled delegates that there was in the country At a village within two miles of the mis- blood of the Lord." not safely be disregarded.

Accordingly the platform adopted and the Arabs came to him for slaves, to send out an declared it not accordant with the spirit and Holmes, D.D., was elected to succeel Dr. candidates selected indicate alike a full re- armed band and take as many men, women, usage of the Presbyterian Church to invite Scott. The latter preached in the evening. cognition of the fact that the American peo- and children as were required, for which he to the Lord's Supper those who are not We observe that on the matter of "cooperaple desire above all things else an honest and received twelve yards of calico each. It is Church members. Princeton is generally tion" between the General Assembly and Genapright administration. The public de- not so now. The Arabs are afraid to come regarded careful and exemplary in its Presmand has been met. The position taken is near, and the poor natives feel secure, and byterianism. So is Irenaus. We fear that pursue the subject, as pleasant fraternal relaso strong and so promising of success that worship the very name of an Englishman. this recent example at Princeton will not be the rival convention will undonbtedly be The only reason given by these noble seen to harmonize well with the authorita-Beform. There will be other issues in the must sell them in order to get calico to wear! It does not appear that all, if any, of the coming conflict, but this will be the chief. The English will at once open up a lawful young men who came as above described to constrained to adopt the same watchword of chiefs for selling their people, is that they tive utterances of the General Assembly.

SUPPER ?

The political atmosphere at length became trembled at their presence, while the poor sembly of the Presbyterian Church in ses- mer at the Palisades Mountain House, En- peculiarity of this style of building that out- sign. Its peculiarities have not been the reso charged with suspicion that, great as the natives, who seemed to regard the white peo- sion in Brooklyn, the Committee on the glewood, N. J.

even to caricature. The democratic re- The Lake was found to be much larger ture from the Presbytery of Rochester, askformers, in Congress and elsewhere, while than Dr. Livingstone had thought, with a ing the question "Does it comport with the pushing every advantage gained against coast extent of 800 miles. The northern Standards and usage of the Presbyterian their opponents, soon found that similar extremity is uine degrees twenty minutes Church to invite persons to the Lord's Supper corruptions existed in their own ranks, and south latitude. A number of beautiful who are not connected with any branch of

public sentiment. Thus reform became a 000 to 12,000 feet above the Lake, extending ing answer, which was at once, and without weapon of partisanship. The manifesta- for a hundred miles. The water is very the suggestion of a contrary opinion, adopttion of low political motives in even official deep. At several places bottom was not ed : That according to the action of the Asinvestigations, the disposition to use the reached with 100 fathoms of line, within sembly of 1872, it is not in accordance with the spirit of the Presbyterian Church to ex-

should subserve party purposes, and above The population around the shores of the tend such an invitation. The language used all, the general and indiscriminate black- Lake, once supposed to be very dense, has in 1872 was, It is not in accordance with the church of Boston from impeuding demoli- see that such buildings possess no religious Torry, Knox, Niles, Cowles-Mrs. Knox havballing and "mud-throwing" into which been greatly thinned by the Arabs, who spirit and usage etc.

public contempt upon the reformers as well them into slavery. For many miles along the senior editor of which was a leading dress an appeal to the inhabitants of New as npon the accused. As between the two the northeast coast the sites of villages were member of this year's Assembly, we see an England, to be forwarded to the mayors of political parties, many honest and patriotic found, and the ground was strewed with article signed "Irenæus," having this title : the several cities, the country postmasters, desirable in seating, lignung, social arrangement, &c., and at the same time to so arrange men felt that there was little to choose. thousands of skeletons. The remnant that The Lord's Supper in College. The article and others, requesting them to use their in-The one was drunken with its successes; escaped are living in villages built on piles relates to the recent communion Sabbath at finence to secure subscriptions. It is urged

of starvation seemed only the more ravenous The lower half of the Lake is in posses- cle says in regard to the communicants : the various churches in the State of Massafor spoils to be gained by hook or by crook, sion of powerful chiefs, with their people "Some of those presenting themselves to chusetts. We trust that the movement will Meanwhile the Fifth Avenue Convention, centered around them, who combine with partake of the Lord's Supper had never been or the "Conscience Convention" as it was the Arabs on the west coast of the Lake, to recognized as members of the Church. They called, gave a voice-almost of despair-to carry on the nefarious trade. They have had not been admitted by the constituted ed in this city on the 18th that the police the needs and attainments of the age, that which thousands silently responded. It was five dhows, and carry from 15,000 to 20,000 anthorities to sealing ordinances, to use were able to find barely one dozen violators architectural art can possess any permanent felt on every hand that the Republic was be- slaves across the Lake every year. Kota technical terms. But they had examined of the statute. It is but fair to say, howing disgraced before the world, even amid Kota is the principal place for Arabs and themselves of their knowledge to discern ever, that they labored under some difficul-

rience of the year we have come at length tion is doing bravely on the Lake, and is an pentance, love, and new obedience, and of move. to something like a beginning of good re- object of great terror to the Arabs, with their purpose to be the Lord's. And on cause useful. sults. The commencement addresses, the their dhows, who seem at once to realize the such a profession, with no church organiza- We would call the attention of our readers editorials and sermons and prayers and the superior prowess of the "steamer" and the tion, or membership, or any other vows than to the programme of the Sea Grove S. S. Conconscience conventions have made them- English, and asked what was to be done with those we have now set forth, they received, ference. The occasion will be one of great inselves felt by at least one of the great politi- their dhows. The English have no author- at the hands of the President and Professors terest and profit to all Sunday-school workers. cal parties. Governor Hawley at the recent ity to interfere with the slave trade. But of the College of Princeton, the holy communion : the communion of the body and

a widespread dissatisfaction, which could sion station, it was the practice of the chief, We have been trying to reconcile this and Scott, President of the last Synod. After the of this arrangement is well understood in up to the arrival of the English, when the that. Two Assemblies within five years have calling of the roll the 'Rev. John McClelian many of our secular buildings.

United States in the Autumn. If so, we shall be moderately glad to see him, notcence to permit the coming of the Rev. Dr. Cumming. We should be reasonably glad to see him also.

the College chapel in Princeton. The arti- also that collectious be taken up at once in an imitation of some beautiful ancient build-

prove successful.

value.

Le jubilations of its grand centenary. But through all this varied and sad expe-tion is doing branch on the Lake and is an pentance, love, and new obedience, and of move. More zeal would be beautiful bethe Lord's body in this holy sacrament of ties which a little further experience in en-

The General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church met in Kingston, N. Y., June 7th, and eral Synod, it was deemed inexpedient to tions already existed, and the committee was glass windows which carry a band of light discharged. Dr. James Anderson presented a report of the Committee for Securing Addional Legislation for the Protection of Church

A grand effort has been under way for such cases a building resembling an opera church has its own Sunday-school leaders, some days past to rescue the Old South house or lecture hali, and the public, quick to the Presbyterians being represented by Drs. tion. It has met with such encouragement expression, have dubbed them "Circus," "Ho-

desirable in seating, lighting, social arrange-ment. &c., and at the same time to so arrange listers. Go by all means. the structure that it should develop naturally into a thoroughly church-like building-not ing, but such a building as ancient masters might have designed had the problems of modern requirements and modern Inventions been The Sunday liquor law was so well observ- placed before them. It is only by expressing

> The plan of the building is an elongated octagon pierced through the broader sides by a nave, one end of which contains the large organ, the other arranged as an open lobby, dis-playing a lofty group of stained windows. Arched openings, 42 feet high by 22 feet wide, wishes and prayers for his future comfort and connect both organ chamber and lobby with auditorium.

> The puipit is placed a little in front of the rgan, and the seating radiates from it, so Brown's" Commentary on the Bible in six that each auditor faces the minister, and the volumes.

seats are equaliy desirable in every portion of was opened with prayer by the Rev. Charles the room. The social-sympathetic advantage

> Seven sides of the room are pierced with the age of fifty-nine. He came here Februalarge windows of stained glass, the light be- ry, 1868, and showed himself an able preacher ing admitted at the backs, not in front of the of the Gospel. His sickness was of several audience. The framing of the roof has been weeks' duration, the gathering of three inso designed that about midway of its height a ternal uicers causing severe pain at times. "clearstory" rises from it, filled with stained

around the octagon, and throw a soft mellow radiance upon the auditorium. So far as is the Presbytery of Albany, Rev. Andrew John-

THE CAZÉNOVIA ASSEMBLY.

One of the most notable Sunday-school gathwere incompatible. The result has been ln scriptural concord and conference. Each ing charge of the primary department. It will be a goodly convocation, at a cheap rate It has been the alm of the architect in this of expense-such as board at five dollars per

Ministers and Churches.

NEW YORK.

-At a recent meeting of the con-Whitestone gregation of the Presbyterian church of Whitestone. Long Island, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

I. We regret that by the removal of so many persons from our midst, and the depressed Inancial condition of this church, the Rev. J. Beers has deemed It his duty to resign his pastoral charge over us.

II. That we hereby beg to assure him of our

As a token of affection the retiring pastor was presented with "Jamieson, Fawcett and

The Rev. J. Beers may still be addressed at Whitestone, Long Island, N. Y.

Chestertown .- The Rev. M. C. Bronson, pastor of this church, died on the 7th lnst., at All was borne as becomes a Christlan.

Presbytery of Albany .- At the late meeting of

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST: THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

Stryker, D.D., from the Presbytery of Utlca.

Mr. Knowles has become stated supply of Nassau, and Dr. Stryker is pastor-elect of the First Presbyterian church of Saratoga, and arrangements were made for his installation. arrangements were made for his installation. The death of Rev. J. Wood, pastor of the Mayfield Central church for half a century, was reported. NEW JERSEY.

Merchantville.-June 11th was a joyous Sabbath day in Merchantvilie. This beautiful

Ing that a house of worship was essential to success, devoted his energies to the work. A beautiful gothic structure 32x62 feet, is now the object of universal admiration. The lee-ture-room 32x18 feet, under the end gallery, is peculiar. It is separated from the audience-room by glass doors, which are hung on cords and weights. When raised, these dis appear in the breastwork of the gallery, thus making one audience-room of the entire build ing. Through a tower on one side, as also of the church, you may enter, and in each case find one door opening into the church and anis so smali.

mon on Acts xvil. 22-24. Rev. Thomas L. its progress on earth. Her faculties of mind were Allen H. Brown, Rev. L. C. Baker, and Hon. Joseph Allison, LL.D. In the evening adly with us ln all the services. N. Y. N.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia. - The sixty-first anniversary of church was recently celebrated in the pres- keep His covenant, and to those that remember ex-superintendent, conducted the services. The report for the year indicated success in the work. The church school numbers 380 scholars, the Howard Mission 474, and another mission school 100. Addresses were American S. S. Unlon.

Erie .- Rev. C. C. Kimball, pastor of the Cenactivity.

OHIO.

answered by teachers and scholars, and the youthfulness of spirit that drew to her persons of

IN MEMORIAM MRS. BETSEY JUDD.

Mrs. BETSEY JUDD was born in Washington,

of the war of American Independence. She was one of the eleven children of Seth Hastings, whose

ancestry is traced back to 1652. Among her brothers were Dr. Thomas Hastings, of musical fame, and Orlando Hastings, a lawyer of prominence in village, four miles from Camden, is a growing suburb of Philadelphia. The Presbyterian earth, Trnman Hastings of Cleveland, Ohio. Seth congregation had worshipped in a hired hall. Hastings moved west to Clinton, N. Y., and here ing, May 21st, 1876, the following preamble and The pastor-elect, the Rev. N. L. Upham, feel- his danghter Betsey married Dr. Elnathan Judd, a resolutions were presented and adopted unani-Ing that a house of worship was essential to descendant of Thomas Judd, who emigrated from

find one door opening into the church and another into the lecture-room. The building and she breathed her last on Sabbath Cromes, reaceful 14th, 1876. Her death was like her life, peaceful furniture cost \$5900 and the land \$1500. A and happy. She was a woman of rare good sense, small debt remains, and the wonder is that it ture. She loved Christ's kingdom, and in her de-Rev. Wm. C. Cattell, D.D., preached the ser- clining years ceased not to be anxious to learn of

Janeway, D.D., offered the dedicatory prayer. remarkably well preserved; she expressed in the In the afternoon at a union meeting of the morning of her last day on earth, her affection and Sabbath-schools, addresses were made by Rev. gratitude towards her relatives who were administering to her. She had enjoyed good health all her days, and even at the last had no disease. After but three weeks of confinement to her bed, dresses were made by Rev. S. N. Howell and the powers of nature became exhausted, the "sil-Rev. B. J. Andrews, pastor of the Methodist ver cord was loosened, the golden bowl was brok-Episcopal church, and Rev. Robert E. Thomp- en," and like a shock of corn fully ripe, she was son. It was one of the pleasing incidents of gathered to her fathers. She has gone to join that the day that the Methodist church was closed company of friends in heaven who had passed to while the pastor and his people united cordial- their rest before her. Her body was laid in the spot of her own choosing, by the side of her son,

in the cometery near "Sweet Home." "The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear Him, and His the Sabbath-school of the First Presbyterian rightconsness unto children's children; to such as

ence of a large audience. W. G. Crowell, His commandments to do them."--Ps cur. 17, 18. Honolnlu, May 18th, 1876.

Deaths.

KEELER-On the 7th of April, in the 76th year of made by Messrs. Paxon and Childlaw of the her age, after a protracted season of weakness and suffering, Mrs. KEELER, wife of Lewis W. Keeler, of Union, Broome county, N. Y.

In the removal of our departed sister from her tral Presbyterian church of this city, preached home on earth to that bright mansion to which the historical discourse called for by the Pres-byterian Historical Society, on the first Sab-so tenderly loved while here, the Presbyterian the historical discourse called for by the Pres-byterian Historical Society, on the first Sab-bath of June. The Central church has grown under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Kimball, in five years, from a membership of 54 to 315, five years, from a membership of 54 to 315, an active member of this church, there are cerand bailt for itself a part of a very fine house is more than the part of a very fine house the part of the of worship, which now accommodates the Prominent among these was her intense love for growing congregation. This increase-" six- her Church, its ordinances, and its benevolent opfold in five years "-is due in part to the erations. This was no fiction, no mere sentiment yearly manual which is regularly put into the with her. The language of the inspired bard exhands of the members. The annual hand- pressive of the deep yearning of his heart, found book of this church has gained considerable a cordial response in her Christian life from its becelebrity. A large extra number are printed ginning to its termination on earth : "If I forget every year, to supply the demand from all parts of the country. It has been, however, from the first a church of musual views and the read of the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not from the first, a church of unusual vigor and Jerusalem above my chief joy." Never was her seat vacant in the sanctuary when it was possible

Youngstown.—The second Presbyterian church of Youngstown received seven new members at Its late communion, all on profession of their and despair never seemed to find even a momentfaith. The Sunday-school of about 250 mem- ary resting place. The precious promises of God's bers is in a very prosperous condition. A Word were received with an implicit and childwritten examination is to be held at the close like faith that inspired her with cheerfulness and of the quarter. About twenty or twenty-five hope in the darkest hour of earthly trial. questions will be prepared by the pastor and This was doubtless the secret of that vivacity and

much as the emptiness of earthly good ; for the departure which is so painful to us, snggests no thought concerning him, but that his work for Christ is done, and his rest in Christ is reached. The writer of these lines has had occasion to bewail the loss of many a faithful friend and helper, Conn., on the 28th of August, 1782-the last year but of none of whom he is sure to think more lov-Below are the resolutions unanimously adopted

by the Sunday-school.

St. Louis, June 12, 1876. At a meeting of the officers, teachers, and pupils mously:

Resolved, That we will religiously cherish the memory of our dear friend, and will manifest the sincerity of our regard for it, by an endeavor to observe his connecls, and walk in the safe bright path of his Christian experience, so that though lead he obselved remerk to use

dead, he shall yet speak to us. Resolved, That we tender to our afflicted friends who still remain, our hearty sympathy in their bereavement, and an expression of our carnest desire that, grievous as it is, it may work out fo them and for us all, the peaceable fruits of right

them and for us all, the peaceaste franks and for us all, the peaceaste franks and the eousness. Resolved, That a suitable emblem of mourning be prepared and placed in this room, the place of his last labors among us. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, at-tested by the officers of the school, be sent to the family of Mr. Mills, and that they also be spread upon the records of the school. HENRY P. WYMAN, Vice Supt. WILLE C. PARSONS, Sceretary. EDWARD M. STARE, Librarian.

REEDER-In Starkey, N. Y., June 7, 1876, JAMES

H. REEDER, aged 36 years, suddenly, being thrown from his wagon by the flight of a span of horses. Mr. Reeder was the son of Christian parents through whose faithfulness to God's covenant h through whose faithfulness to God's covenant he was early converted, and in the symmetry of his Christian character he remarkably developed the home qualities of a Christian life, which, as the aroma of heaven will ever fill with their sweet per-fume, the stricken home of his mother, brothers, and sister. He had just been ordained in his father's place as an elder in the Presbyterian church of Eddytown. The last work of his life, in which he met his death so saddenly, was his labor of love to repair this God-honored church in the early history of Yates county, which had just been seriously injured by a tornado. May a multi-tude rise and rebuild God's spiritual temple in the hearts of all the people, from which greater work hearts of all the people, from which greater work our dear brother heard this unexpected call of the Master, Come up higher, "He died with the harness on" harness on.

PAYNE-In Onendaga Valley, N. Y., June 17th, 1876, CHARLES LANSING, son of Rev. Henry N. and E. A. Payne, aged 1 year, 10 months and 20 days.

for the people of God. Woon-In Joliet, Ill., Mrs. HANNAH T. Woon, the beloved wife of W. C. Wood, and daughter of the late John Lawrence of Brooklyn, N.Y., entered her heavenly home on Saturday morning, June 10th, 1876, in her 50th year.

Marriaaes.

DUNNING-CALKINS-On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. D. McCord, Mr. HENRY M. DUNNING, and Mrs. LOTTIE CALKINS, all of Allegan, Mich.

VANCE-HAMMOND-At the residence of the Hor (ASC Hammond, Vernon, Conn., June 14, 1876, by Rev. E. Payson Hammond, assisted by Rev. Joseph Vance, Rev. Edward D. Vance of Kings-man, Ohio, to Miss ANNE K. HAMMOND.



SEA GROVE S. S. CONFERENCE. June 25th to July 2d. INE PROGRAMME_IN



We shall be pleased to furnish information In reference to all matters connected with in-vestments in Government Bonds.

whole then submitted to a committee who all classes and ages, and which advancing years will bring in a report in due time.

WISCONSIN.

for the last two years with much acceptance, profession-the fruits of a revival during the Winter.

ILLINOIS.

ceilo.

CONGREGATIONAL.

of the Clinton-avenue (Brooklyn) church, has and second only to the Bible in her affections. vent a discussion of the subject, no reason was announced for the action, which had and full of glory. been quietly considered beforehand. Upon the same night the Tabernacle church of New York (Rev. Dr. Taylor) accepted the invitation she had walked hand in hand for more than half a rather than open a discussion. Dr. Taylor took century, and her daughters, whose tender minis-occasion to say, however, that his engagements trations and nuremitting attentions were of unwere such as to prevent his attending the coun- speakable comfort, she committed them to that do so.

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH-

of faith to the membership of this Church, prayer of more than one heart that her spirit might ending April 1st 1876 are thus given :

Carding aspars 100, 1010,	CON C ON	THO BUILDE		
New York 1,957	Total	membershi	p	25,
Albany 1,652				19,
Ohicago 569	66	**		9,
New Brunswick 1,815	88	89	••••	20,
Total		Totsl		74,
Membership in Ioto				

five thousand.

and the infirmities attendant upon them were powerless to overcome. According to the testimony of a former pastor, in one of those trying crises

Oxford .- Mr. James T. Ford of Oxford, Wis., throngb which the Church of Christ is caused to was ordained as an evangelist on the 6th inst., pass, the church at Union was saved from comby the Presbytery of Wisconsin River, at Mad- plete dissolution under God by her decided Chrisison. Rev. B. G. Riley offered the ordaining tian example and spirit, tempered with wisdom and prayer, and Rev. L. Leonard gave the charge. charity. In the Sabbath-school she was a most Mr. Ford has supplied the church at Oxford efficient and zealous worker. It was her custom to frequent Sabbath-school conventions, and to study and the church has grown, nearly fifty persons baying been added the peet year mostly by having been added the past year, mostly by Christ prominent in every lesson. She was likewise deeply interested in the benevolent work of the Church, and especially during the closing years of her life, in the Woman's Board of Foreign Mis-

Monticello .- Rev. A. F. Ashley, late of La sions, soliciting funds for its support, and watch-Prairie, should now be addressed at Montl- ing with prayerful interest and delight its progress. She had been a constant reader for many years of THE EVANGELIST, and was accustomed to The Orange Valley Council. -Dr. Budington speak of it as the best religious paper in the world,

joined Dr. Storrs in not accepting the invita- Though many of the closing days of her earthly tion to join a council in the Orange Valley (N. pilgrimage were spent in the midst of physical J.) church, for the purpose of examining the weakness and suffering, she was wont to speak of young candidate for the pulpit lately occupied them as in some respects her best days, for in the young candidate for the pulpit lately occupied by the Rev. George Bacon in Orange Valley. At the last Friday evening meeting the Clin-ton-avenue church voted to deeline. To pre-vent a discussion of the subject no reason before her, as filled her soul with joy unspeakable

were such as to prevent his attending the coun-cll, but even if it were possible for him to at tend it, there were reasons why he should not the arms of a loving mother. Her funeral was attended by a large number of friends, and as they Additions .- The additions upon profession followed her remains to the tomb, it was the silent

throughout the four Particular Synods into fall upon those who are required to fill up the which it is divided, for the ecclesiastical year broken ranks, and press forward in the conflict. C. J. D.

> MILLS-At his residence in St. Louis, Mo., or ,981 MILLS-,542 Tnesday, ,025 50 years. Tnesday, May 16th, 1876, Mr. JOSEPH MILLS, aged

Abont fonr years ago Mr. Mills became a mem 597 ber of the First Presbyterian church of St. Louis, 10,622 having been for many years a member and an elder in the Presbyterian church of Lansing, Mich. In Very many of the additions consequent upon these recent relations his intelligence, discretion, the revivals of the past Winter and Spring, gentleness, and piety had so won npon his fellow were received too late to be included in this members that, in spite of his unaffected modesty, statement. The Intelligencer says that the he had lately been placed, by the united choice of inclusion of those received during April and the teachers and the session, at the head of the May would carry the total increase to nearly Sunday-school, a post which he had long held in his former church. To the duties of this office he was devoting himself with a zeal and wisdom which

A Preabyterian will be glad to supply, or would engage permanently in mission field in this city or neigh-berhood. Address F. M., 63 McDongal street, city. death. The grief thus produced is sincere and

universal. Not only the Sunday-school, but the

SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1876.—Opening sermon by Dr. Her rick Johnson of Auhurn Theological seminary. EVENING .—Dr. Thos. Murphy of Bhiladeiphia : subject, The Church and the School

-Dr. HUGS, MITPHY & EMANDAL and the School. MONDAY.--Lecture by Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D., of Phisdelphia : topic, The Bible and Personal Character. TUESDAY --Address by Dr. C. F. Deems of New York. Address by Dr. Warren Bandolph of Philadelphia : topic, What Sunday School Workers may learn from Secular Wascherg

What Sunday School Workers may learn from Secular Teschers. WEDNESDAY-CHILDREN'S DAY.-Address by the Rev. Richard Newton, D. J., of Phiadelphia. Chalk Illustra-tions by Frank Beard, Artist, of New York. Platform meeting-Topics: The Pastor with the Children. The superintemdent with Yong Converts. THURSDAY.-Lecture by Dr. Howard Grosby, Chancel-lor of New York University: topic, The Bible and Science. Crayon Talks, by Frank Beard of New York. FRIDAY.-Address by Rev. Geo. A. Peitz of Philadelphia. SATURDAY.-Lecture by Dr. J. T. Duryes of Brooklyn : topic, The Uses of the Imagination in the Study and Teach-ing of the Bible. SUNDAY, JULY 2.-Sermon by the Rev. J. L. Withrow, D. D., of Indianapolis. Farcwell meeting in the evening.

SUNDAY, JULY 2 — Sermon by the key, J. L. Withrow, D.D., of Indianapolis. Farcwell meeting in the evening. Addresses and aid in practical work may be expected trom Drs. Wiswell, Breed, Bulles, Dickey, Nevin, Ailen, and Beadle, and by Rev. Messre. Henry, Dans, Sharpe, M. C. Hezzrd, and other clergymen and laymen. Illustrations may be expected of the July and August Lessons of the International Series, hy Drs. Crosby, Ag-verse and dubar.

ew, and others. The music will be conducted by W. F. Sherwin and Wm

obnaon. The Book of Praise and the Esiey Organ will be used. Bring your Moody and Sankey Books. Agar We hope happily to combine Social Bujoyment with deligious Profit and Instruction. Business Committee :

Business Committee : Hon. JAS. POLLOCK, JOHN WANAMAKER,

Superintendeni and Conductor, J. BENNET TYLER, 1334 Chestnut street, Phila.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn will hold a quar ierly meeting in the Ainslee-street church, on Monday June 26th, at 4 o'clock P. M. J. MILTON GREENE, Staied Clerk.

The Presbytery of Jersey City will hold a regular intermudiate meeting in the First Fresbyterian church, Weehawken, on Theaday, July 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M. THOS. G. WALL, Stated Cierk.

Business Notices.



Awarded the grand "Gold Medal of Progress," of the merican Institute, Nov., 1875, and the "Scott Legac, fedal" of the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1875. " of the Franklin 1 NO OTHER SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD HAS AN "AUTOMATIC TENSION," OR ANY OTHER OF ITS CHARACTERIS

TIC FEATURES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. CO., 658 Broadway, New York.

To Consumptives.—Many have been hap-py to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wildor's Pure Cod Liner Oil and Line." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy ior Consumption, Asthma, Diph-theria, and all discases of the Throat and Langs. Manu-factured only by A B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

A Preabyterian Clergyman from Scotland, the is spending a few months in New York, will supply my vacancy occasioned by the temporary absence during as Summer of the reguing pastor. Any application may be addressed to this Office.

ALEX. WHILLDIN. President Sea Grove Association, 20 S. Front St., Philadelphis. 205 S. Fifth St., Phila

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST: THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

"THE LOST BLESSING." By William C. Conant.

Turning over the leaves of the little volume by Anna Shipton, above named, and reading swiftly-as one can read certain clear and vivacious writers -I am more than ever struck, Y. Crowell.

tainly we do not meet with it here. She admits no distinction in the nature of successive any place even temporary, for an imperfect Love took up the harp of life, and smote on all the chords standard of holiness. "Be ye holy," is but the common demand upon moral beings, which God could not abate without being himself unholy. The impotence of nature to this is also universal, while mortal nature lingers in "saint" as well as "sinner." The perfect power of the Divine Spirit for

more so, unto the consummation. When we undertake to carry the ideal perfec- enant religion. tion of the doctrine into the very beginnings mand mony; it seems evident that we are at least a mistranslation; it should be covenant. wandering from the life, and tending to substitute for it some theories about lt, some " doctrine of holiness."

This consideration, if true, would explain served in some of those who surrender them-" doctrine," and in the kind of religious meetings in which it is the specialty. It is exactly what was to be expected from putting the stress on the doctrine and profession (even if true) and by so much relleving the life: much more,

Miss Ship icism or not, I am not represen

The charm of language, sentiment, and truth, reformed and sanctified, by power in heaven tion. They both agree that baptism is the snap asunder the sacred bands of wedlock as fused and flowing together, is ineffable as it itself, but must be voluntarily crucified and sign and seal of the "New Covenant." grows on the oft-returning reader who has dead forever with Christ's sacrificed mortalicaught the spirit of these heavenly writings. ty, that his own resurrection life may come sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Is it proper the State, from the highest to the lowest, English copies used to be sold at the famous instead. This substitution perhaps cannot be to apply the term Sacrament thus? If sacra-"Palmer meetings," but my own acquaintance made perfect until the death of nature under ment is applied as meaning a sworn row or oath, such dash and chivalrous emulation as to aswith them is due to the recent republication the primal sentence, or until that instanta- we answer yea, verily. of the whole of them in New York, by Thos. neous change of those who remain until the What universally recognized import did a and changes not." All these furnish convinccoming of the Lord, of whom Enoch and Eli- mutual meal have in Oriental customs? What ing proof that they have never been taught, or

revival of 1857, about the "higher life," I sometimes granted to us also, to understand Supper was instituted and established? It is the Forgetless Witness to an oath, the Unknow not where I have found the life ltself how "the spirit of life from Christ Jesus" can be substantiated beyond a reasonable doubt failing Hearer of all promissory declarations flowing In language like a river of life, as in can, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, that it meant a covenant of peace, friendship, and solemn pledges, the Inflexible Exactor of that of Anna Shipton. The much that is ob-at his pleasure, suffuse the whole temple of and love. Should this ancient custom be per-just dues, the Terrible Hater of Covenant jectionable in the various formulations of our being with love, life, and glory; making mitted to retain the fashion and imprint of its breakers, and the Implacable Avenger of doctrine on this subject, is felt at a minimum the Father and his will what they are to the origin, or be cut after some modern pattern. perfidy and deceit. Would, at least, that when felt at all in her writings, and is very Son, the only and the infinite all of good, the easily eliminated by the reasonably fastidi- universe at once of possession and desire; ous reader, without loss. She herself, while showing how neither sin nor sorrow, even far from criticising others, half betrays at here, can for one moment stay before "the times a dislike for the style of profession love of the Spirit"; a foretaste of the rapture and of dictum on this subject, which has of "the Bride, the Lamb's wife," making been, perhaps, most frequently adopted. Cer- empty the very fulness of the type, so won- all covenants are regarded as constituted in derfully sung by an earthly laureate : Love took up the glass of life, and turned it in his gio

ing hands : steps and stages of the Divine life in man, nor Every moment, lightly shaken, ran itself in golden sande

> with might ; note the chord of Self, that trembling, passed in music out of sight.

RELIGIOUS VOWS-NO. IV. By B. T. De Witt.

If the immemorial faith of the Christian this is not denied by anybody, though per- Church, that she is the true succession of the haps accepted in faith by few. To lay hold ancient "Commonwealth of Israei" and the by faith on this power for this end, is conver- legitimate helr of "the covenants of promise," slon; and sanctification is nothing else, on is not baseless; if indeed there is not a radour part, than holding on so, or more and ical separation between the Christian and the patriarchal religion, a vow has essential use, This is as far as the doctrine goes; the rest necessity, and binding force in our present is life. The doctrine is perfect, ideal; the life divine service. For a vow has been found to is, practically, progressive-that is, imperfect. have been an essential constituent of Old Cov-

In Old Scripture terminology a covenant of the life, and make the life Itself a "doc meant reciprocal promises. Is there any cortrine"-well, we are even in danger of reduc- responding word in New or Apostolic Scriping it to a doctrine. When we attempt to set ture? In reply it is needful to premise that up an immediate personal perfection in life, the phrase "New Testament" must be emparallel and counterpart to the Ideal, as a fact ployed because of its general use, but under to be received by falth (through an inference, protest. It seems inappropriate to call the of supposed Divine authority, from the com- Apostolic writings by the title "New Testa-"Be holy"); and especially when we ment," when this word, as a proper translago still farther, and set up our strong impres- tion, occurs only twice in their writings, i. e., sion of having already realized this perfection, In Heb. lx. 16, 17. With this exception the as a matter of faith and of Imperative testi- word "Testament," In our English version, is That this statement is correct, will appear from the following considerations:

First, Diatheke, the Greek word for cove nant, has the same essential significance etythe eminent want of practical fruitfulness ob- moiogically as B'rith, the Hebrew word for covenant. The Greek word means separasolves to the culture and propagation of this tion, or dis-position, and is from a compound verb to place apart.

Secondly, in the Septuagint it (Diatheke) is B'rith. B'rith never meant testament in the distinctive sense of that term. And thirdly, if we have even carried the doctrine beyond lnasmuch as new is antithetical to old, there what is written, making it a doctrine of fact can be no New Testament except there be first as well as of obligation and crowding out by an Old Testament. As there was no Old Test it the life or active principle. Not even a Paul tament, but an Old Covenant, the word "New," could press toward the mark which he count- connected with Diatheke, demonstrates that it should have been translated covenant. Also,

ed himself to have already apprehended. But whether I am entirely right in this crit- as there cannot be a better unless there has rst been a good, the word "better" attached

Much as I have heard and read, since the jah were the prototypes. But an earnest is was its import in the very time when the Lord's have failed to apprehend the truth that God or pieced with some foreign fabric ? Nay, let the ear of every professed Christlan might the fragrance of its antiquity remain in It. But it is expressly called a covenant. "This in harmonious response to the indispensable 'in my blood." The New Covenant In its Be true, BE TRUE. totallty is represented in the "cup," just as their sign and seal. He who partakes of the "cup," according to Christ's intent, partakes of the New Covenant, and partakes of him in whom that covenant was confirmed not only by his own oath and the shedding of his own blood, but also by the oath of him who appoint. ed and consecrated him, i. e., by the oath of of a covenant must conform, so also must the parties. The parts are promises, the parties are promises. If one part is a sworn promise, the other part must be a sworn promise also. If one party is put on oath, the other party must be put on oath too. Christ is the Medi-ator and Guarantor of a covenant of peace be-I took up again while in Rangoon, and found tween God and Man. As a Guarantor for God,

> part. It is natural, reasonable, and necessary that before he assumes the responsibility of Guarantor for man, he should put man on oath to the execution of his part. The person who engages in the Lord's Sup-

per is responsible for a part taken in a sworn and Mrs. Haswell at Maulmain. covenant sealed with blood. He is responsible for an oath and responsible for the blood. But it is a strange mystery If any man does not see that there is a responsibility for innocence as well as for guilt. The man who complies with the Saviour's command, "Do this in remembrance of me," according to its in-His son occupies the old mission compound tent, is regarded as responsible for innocence at Maulmain, once occupied by Dr. Judson, concerning the body and blood of the Lord. To observe this ordinance with truth in the inner man, is unto safety and salvation. It is girls in Burmah ; and another daughter is certainly a novel way of presenting the matter to speak of promising "at one's peril," in ob- Thus three of this family are engaged in the serving this ordinance. Breaking promise is missionary work. The school of Miss Hasat one's peril alone. Thus it is found that the Christian is a

vowed person also. To dispense with religious vows, is to dispense with the new as well as the old religion. It is only of extraordinary, unauthorized, self-imposed, rash, and esuniformly used to translate the Hebrew word pecially of false vows, that it may be truly said Away with them. Let us have a dispensation from them. But of other vows imposed by divine authority and regulated by divine methods, not so. Only let them be taken with truth.

The ldea that a man has no promise to make and keep, but simply to presume on God's sole and independent promise, with no-God's sole and independent promise, with no-thing else to do in this world but to desire and Haswell's energy and self-devotion in the obvious reasons in favor of letting things hope for a grace or gift bestowed uncondition- cause of female education deserve all eom-

hears anything further than that "heaven is

given away." and that "God can be had for the

asking," is certain to miss both. When all

Christians shall know and act in the dally con-

sciousness that the vows of God, l. e., required

of God, are on them ; when every man that ac-

cepts his baptism shall conduct as one who

has been remitted, separated, or vowed from sin

to God; when every man who has presented or

promised, or put forth his child before God in

baptism, shall understand that he himself has

entered into covenant with God concerning Its

life, and therefore that he himself is responsi-

ble for its life; when every communicant shall

bear about with him a quickening sense of the

fact that he has taken part of a "sworn cove

nant" sealed with blood; when every office-

bearer in the church shall remember constant

iv that his hands have been filled with his of-

fice, i. e., that he has put forth his hands before

God unto the office, whatever it may be; when

every minister, as well as every private Chris-

tian, shall have an actuating conscience that a

promise is a promise and a vow is a vow, and

made before God is an oath, It will be well for

the world, well for the Church, and above ali,

well for the glory of our common Lord.

Much of the sickly, anæmic, Invertebrate

Christianity of our times might find by expe-

of this last term, are not religion. True prom-

ises and faithful executions constitute relig

ion. And a true prayer without this is incom

ceivable. Chief of all things that kill Chris

tianity is this vague, crude doctrine of grace,

as though it were any imaginable, or rather

unimaginable thing, and as though it were a

grace, too, that brings no obligations to the

its reception, and there is a statement of the

doctrine of grace contrary to "the faith that

There has been of late such frequent pre

varication with the most solemn oaths,-the

administration of them as a mere matter of

establishes the law." "Grace" and "truth

must meet toge ther to form a Christian.

whatever It be, discovered only In its work- need? Does any evangelical believer disavow domestic, and religious vows, such fearless intrude upon what is properly your domain would have been in the way of that instrucing, with its self-determining bent which sub-jects us absolutely to the impulses generated in obedience is made to the Triune God in the cred obligations, that it seems ill-advised to for generations to come with ever-increasing come from having the ministers set a Chrisjects us absolutely to the impulses generated in obecience is made to the friune God in the cred obligations, that it seems in advised to energy, wisdom, and success. nature, instead of to God's Spirit. This "car- performance of that rite? Does any one fail weaken reverence for sworn promise for your missions in this the native whites of the South would nature, instead of to dod sopirite this out the best wishes for your missions in nal man," or self man, " of the earth earthy," to recognize the oath in the formula? The eviscerate them of their awful significance. Burmah, and for the great Baptist denomimust be wholly supplanted and expelled by Baptist and Pedo-baptist, though disagreeing Ministers and members of the Church of at this as at every return, with the literary as the new man who "Is the Lord from heaven!" about the question of proper subjects for Christ cast off the vows imposed by his law I am your friend and brother, well as spiritual qualities (both very artless) The self-principle of life, by its very nature, is baptism, yet both teach that the formula was as though there were nothing in them but that are making her little books veritable clas. not subject to the law of God, neither indeed designed by Christ to admit those receiving it empty breath. Members of that holiest of sics of the Church of God, although so recent. can be. It is therefore not to be transmuted, as he intended, into the covenant of redemp- all Divine institutions-the Church aside though they were threads of tow, touched

never cease to resound, nor his heart to beat

[From the Examiner and Chronicle.]

THE BAPTIST MISSIONS IN BURMAH. In the Straite of Malacca, } March 28, 1876.

DEAR DR. BRIGHT : In coming from Calcutta to Singapore, on our way around the world, we took the steamer by Burmah, a which has a special interest as the successful of American missionaries. It is more than sixty years since Dr. Judson came to this country (he landed in 1813) and began that work, which he continued with a zeal and devotion, a patience and perseverance of which there are few examples, to the end fresh interest when read on a spot it had he puts God on oath to the execution of his which had been one scene of his labors.

Judson's Fellow Laborers.

And now I wish you could see, as I have seen, how those labors have borne fruit. Most of his fellow-laborers have gone to their rest, although several still remain, as Mr. and Mrs. Bennett at Rangoon, and Dr. and Mrs. Haswell at Maulmain. Dr. Haswell is, however, disabled by paralysis, and is watched over by his noble and devoted wife. But though debarred from active la-bor, he still retains his deep interest in a work to which he has given forty years of his life, and which, now that he is laid aside, and besides preaching, edits a paper in Bur-mese; his daughter is at the head of the most flourishing boarding-school for native the wife of Rev. Mr. Vinton, of Rangoon. well is universally recognized as "the model school of Burmah

Education

I could give on this point, if I were at liberty to repeat private conversations, the tes-timony of the man occupying the highest position here, who is the virtual governor of the country. Indeed, the official report of the administration of British Burmah for 1874-75, says: "As regards female educa-tion the progress of the past year is generally satisfactory. The increase of attendance in the indigenous lay schools, and the sucess which has followed the efforts made in the government schools, are promising features ; but clearly the best results are found in the work of several missionary institu-

nation in America and throughout the world, HENRY M. FIELD.

"THE FLOWER MISSION." A Street Idvll.

Wind-shaken lilles, sliver belled and sweet. Pearls floating down the dusty London street ; Fundodied dresms ; a resurrection bright Of some loregone, forgotten, lost delight. Who drew them from their dusky, cool retreat, Where they could hear the Spring's first pulses heat, In deep, green woods, or by the slivery gleam Of some slow-rippling, forest-shadowed stream? Where are they drifting in that snowy dress? To make death tonder with their loveiness; Or sits within some weary, death-coid breast Thoughts, which the dull, hard world had laid to rest.

Will they reflect their image clear, that lies In the soft depth of little children's eyes? Or will those chaltes of silver heile Imprison tears within their fragrant cells?

Ol myrisd-voiced ! beneath the Summer sky, song, to some a bitter cry.-Pass to your mission, Of angel footsteps flut flutter from the street. --C. Brooke, in Good Worde for 1874.

The Religious Press.

The Observer sets forth the "Advantages of a Large Assembly " with cogency:

The power and blessedness of face-to-face meetings, were never more forcibly reveal-

held in Brooklyn. Here came together the men of the Church from the North and the South, the East and the West. Boston and San Francisco, Carolina, Virginia, and Ore- weightily says : San Francisco, Caronna, virginia, and oter gon, were there. Remote and obscure par-ishes were brought into living contact and sympathy with metropolitan pastors and el-repeatedly by the highest tribunals, that a

ganization of large committees that were obliged to meet often and sit long, in such social and near communion as to make the Daniel members intimately acquainted with each other's views and feelings, not only in the matters specifically assigned to them, but in effective of all agencies, communion with those on the ground, and themselves an those on the ground, and themserves an in-tegral part of what they represent. In this way such an Assembly becomes in the high-est and best sense a "bond of union," bind-ing in intelligent and Christian sympathy for mutual cooperation the widely-scattered membras of the grout body represented. In Blaine in the course of a business corre-

sential to the most correct results. Yet it is a were before any impartial tribunal, Mr. fact that the sessions are not materially pro-tracted beyond what they were in former sort to questionable means to protect his times, when the numbers were not half so rights. A court of law would allow a witgreat. The sessions are not now so long as ness to tell in his own words what he knew, they onght to be. Men ought to be willing and how he knew it, leaving it for the party to give two or three full weeks to the Church. alternating so that no one man is required to attend more than once in eight or ten years. And no one in this last Asse has been deprived of his rights or privileges

by reason of the numbers.

And once more we may safely say that the subjects before the house received as calm consideration and thorough ventila- wrought in European politics by the sudden

remain as they are for the present, that no more obstacles may be put into the way of

not tolerate. . . Northern Christians k that when the whites of the South say Northern Christians know they "will not tolerate the mixing of the races" they mean that they will not allow any equal rights? Is it not clear that in Alabama and Georgia the whites are by every means driving the negroes from the polls, so that they do not dare to vote ? Is it forgotten that in those States whole negro counties hardly cast a negro voie, and that the State legislatures cunningly contrive practically to annul the amendments to the Constitution ? We have ventured to argue, against the whole Republican party and much against our will, that the national legislation enforcing equal civil rights is unconstitution-al; but we have felt that, if so, a double duty is binding on Republicans and Chris-tians to embody in State legislation the laws which the nation could not constitutionally enforce. Are we now to see Christian bodie sinking below the level of political organiza-tions, and for the sake of a temporary pop-nerity vielding the glorious principles of ularity, yielding the glorious principles of many honorable years? If so, may the churches have the grace a little longer to be ashamed to give the reasons why.

The Examiner, touching upon the current interest in "The Rights of Private Correspondence" quite disagrees with the theory of a contemporary, that the letters of Mr. Blaine were no longer his, and beed than in the General Assembly recently longed to the party to whom they were addressed, and that Mr. Mulligan rightfully held them by consent of that party. It

sympathy with metropolitan pastors and el-ders. Men who never heard of one another before, and some who had heard of others after it is sent as before. The receiver has only to suppose them inaccessible and self-in it no absolute ownership. He can use it only for the purpose for which it was sent-He can use it This was conspicuously the case in the or- for his own information. He has no right to publish it, and can be restrained from pub-lishing it by injunction. After the death of Daniel Webster a book was announced, which, it was said, would contain some private letters of the deceased statesman. His executors at once issued a card, citing all things that concern the kingdom of God the decisions to which we have referred, and and the Church to which they belong. Thus the wants of the several portions of the great country are made familiar to all by that most only such as their duty to Mr. Webster's estate and their relations to his family dic

for mutual cooperation the widely-scattered. In members of the great body represented. In this way the true oneness of the Church is this way the true oneness of the Church is Fisher had no right to leave them in the Fisher had no right to leave them in the hands of any third party. He was honora-[Passing in brief review the nsual objec-tions to a large Assembly, our contemporary to the writer. It would lay an intolerable continues:] The most common argument against the large Assemblies, is the supposed inability to hear and judge with the deliberation es-the public into his confidence. If the case

accused to produce the letters or not. nired the seizure of private papers has always been regarded as one of the most unjustifiable acts of a tyrannical government.

The Jewish Messenger thus refers to the very significant change which has been call consideration and thorough ventua-tion as they would have had in a body of a hundred and fifty men... There are pleasing indications that the various Presbyterian bodies in this country

because of the adoption of the Berlin note without consulting the Western powers, has

cup is the New Covenant" (not Testament) and all-embracing Divine imperative, Be true, Gl'roy, Cai., May, 1876. God the Father. (See Heb. vli. 21.) The parts field of labor of one of the earliest and most

ton, who has no controversy or discussion of to Diatheke corroborates the above conclusion. such questions. I am only indicating the evil Undoubtedly then the phrases "New Testagenerally connected with "higher life" preach- ment" and "better Testament," found in our ing and literature (In the estimation of most English Bible, should be read "New Cove-Christians) as one not found in her writings. nant," "better Covenant." It is just this As before said, they are so instinct with life word covenant that forms the common basis that they seem more like life Itself, flowing of the Old and New Scriptures, nay, more, and potable, than a "body of doctrine." And that forms the radical and living union beyet they are far from lacking ln what is called tween the Patriarchal and Christian religion. There being then a "New Covenant." if "body of thought." It would be grievous ininstice to suggest any likeness to those books concerns us to know what it signifies to have of devout sentimentality that seem to suit an a part of it. Now, as neither part of a coveeffeminate religiosity in so many people at the nant is or can be independent or uncondition. present day. The exuberance of the life is al, no one can take part except he takes it to manifest in strength of practical thought and gether with its accompanying conditions. He action, even more than in exaltation of senti- must fulfil the conditions of the part he takes, ment. The enthusiasm that lights and fires or be guilty of robbery. To take part of a the pages is not for Christ abstractedly or his- covenant without vowing or promising, is intorically, but for Christ in his service, in his concelvable. Christ does not promise himself presence, and in the living objects of his love. to any man unconditionally. He does promise

Miss Shipton mentions a remark of an un- himself to any man who will promise himself lettered Christian to the effect that it is all- to Christ. When we promise ourselves to important for every believer to realize always Christ as he promised himself to us, then, a supernatural power dwelling in him; in op- and then only, do we partake of the "New position, I infer, to the usual notion of a trans- Covenant" without robbery. But to suppose mutation effected or commenced in his own that a promise to him can only be verbal and original nature-a nature in fact incurable. not actual, only transient and not perpetual condemned to death, and crucified with Christ. only temporal and not irrespective of time, is The remark, important as it is, is but getting a strange misconception of the word. away a little into philosophic generalities, If we have any essential and vital union with from the plain personal words of the Life him-Christ, we have such a union with the "New self, that we live by him precisely as he lives and better Covenant," which he has introduce by the Father; or that wonderful compendium ed. For Christ is the Mediator, the Witness of them by Paul. "I live, yet not I; Christ liv- and the Surety of the Covenant of Redemp

eth in me.' tion. (See Isa. xli. 6, xiix. 8, lv. 3, 4; Mal. iii. The reception of this Divine Spirit, or Life 1; Heb. vii. 22. viii. 6, ix. 15.) The Mediator of God, by the act of faith, is recognized as of a covenant is the one chosen and appointed the breathing of the child of God, always kept to introduce and ratify it. He is the one who up, one and the same thing, from the beginning causes each party in the covenant to give his of life, on and forever, but with variation in sworn promise or vow to the other. He is the triment. It would brace up greatly many different cases. In a few, it may be, whether one who receives the mutual pledges. The persons who have fallen into a mystic, exat the outset or at some favored crisis in the witness to a covenant is the one who has seen travagant, sentimental, untempered pietism, after life, the breathing becomes at once so it established. The surety of a covenant is and give them tone and stamina. "Pious destead,", full, and deep, that the lungs, so to the person in whom the covenant ls confirm- sires," pious expectations, pious attempts and speak, are never out of breath, and their ac- ed, and he guarantees its execution by each pious prayers, in the too common acceptation tion, as in nature, is involuntary and unno- party. Indeed the totality of a covenant is ticed, and so it seems as if one act of faith represented and constituted in its surety. had received the Divine Life once for all. The present writer cannot conceive how a Whereas in others the labored, long-drawn man can come to Christ, apprehend Christ, sigh marks the successive acts of faith with partake of Christ, or form any union with painful distinctness, and the life proceeds him whatsoever, without partaking or taking very gradually towards health and strength, part of the covenant of which he is Mediator, if indeed it does any more than barely to Witness, and Surety. For Christ's incarnate mission and work ln all its length and breadth continue

Yes, it is indeed the supreme fact, this ab- is comprehended in the introduction and essolute separateness, nay antagonism of the tablishment of the "New Covenant." To speak of a covenant when one party Christ in us, Immortal and holy offspring of the Father, to our native self. To realize this alone has promised, to call an absolute or is, alone, to know distinctly what we are bat- unconditional promise, or vow of God, a Covtling for, and not to battle in the dark as one enant, is a solecism unknown to the Scriptures beateth the air. By the native self we do of the "New" as well as of the "Old Covetb r of course, mean that moral organism or nant." It was in purpose to take up the consider- form, convenience, or ostentation, and engage-

personality, whereby We to ourselves and to our God are dear.

ation of baptism in order to show that it is the ment in them with levity and mental reserva-We mean that mysterious underlying self-life, appointed rite of a sworn covenant. But what tion, -such playing fast and loose with civil,

mendation " Miss Barrows has a school for ally, must be productive of something worse "Eurasian" girls, as those of mixed race are called, in which she is assisted by Mrs. Estathan peril. Nay It ignores what is Indispensable to human society. The relation which man sus-

brook, who, with her husband and Mr. Has kell, have recently joined the Mission, which tains to his fellow-man is very like that which he sustains to God. Religion can only be fulneeded reinforcements in consequence of filled by being true to man and true to God. Mr. and Mrs. Rand leaving for The man who never sees any other word but Miss Rand, however, remains, and is also engaged in teaching. "grace," and overlooks the "truth." who never

Success of the Mission.

Of course Rangoon, as the capital of Brit-ish Burmah, is the centre of operations. There is the printing-press, with the veteran Mr. Bennett still chief manager. There are the missionaries Sloane and Parker (Mr. ceeds to remark :

Vinton is now in America) preaching and teaching. There are churches and schools. and the beginning of a College and Theological seminary. Thus everything is organiz-ed with reference to a long future, and to the greatest practical efficiency. But though Rangoon is the centre, missionary operations are not confined to it, nor to Maulmain ; there are stations in different parts of the country, and their success

has been great, especially among the Karens, of whom there are twenty thousand churches with native pastors supported by themselves. I heard much of the simple faith and exemplary lives of these native Christians ; and although they are very poor, they set an example of liberality in supporting the Gospel, which might put to shame the churches of our own country. The Baptist churches of America may well

be proud—if it is ever right to be proud of anything—of their missions in Burmah. It The object of punishment is the defence tion of his wife. And when I stood at her grave at Amherst Point (a lovely spot on the ea-shore, from which one looks out upon of Bengal), I felt that it was holy the Bay ground, for snrely never did the earth receive the dust of a nobler or more heroic woman. He is not beside her, for his body leeps beneath the waters of the ocean.

And now with such memories to inspire ou, I hope the Baptists of America will con tinue to hold and to cultivate the field of which they were the first to take possession. A country which has been the scene of such person that receives it. Grace has come into toils and sacrifices rightly belongs to the dethis world, but with unavoidable conditions to nomination which has given such examples of Christian devotion. This claim of pos-session by right of first occupancy, a kind of

America. Prison Reform Congress, the observation that "It is an open secret that you cannot treat the prisoner in the interests of socie-

coming together.

ly with reference to his own good," pro-ceeds to remark :

we cordially agree with his declaration. Punishment, whether in the State or the family, is never efficacious if administered by passion, prejudice, or revenge. But if he means to reassert in a new form the old lingt aphorism that the "object of punishment is the reformation of the offender," we as cordially dissent. Society has no right to capture a man and shut him up in prison for his own sake. It has neither the right nor his own sake. It has neither the right nor the power to reform him in spite of himself. members of churches. There are in the in-If it has the prerogative of shutting him up man keeping the peace of Enrope 1 In imin Sing Sing to correct his morals, it has equal authority to shut him up in the Inquisition to rectify his theology. This the-ory of punishment is broad enough to re-bnild the whole system of religious persecution. The State has no right to resort to coercion as a mere means of moral reformation, if it has a right to undertake the work of reformation at all, except as an incident

is to be remembered with honor that they of society from crime and the criminal. were planted by an apostle, for certainly no Just so far as measures of reform are measman in modern times better deserved the name than Dr. Judson. I have never read One of the discoveries of modern social christianity of our times might ind by care name than Dr. sudson. I have a the line, one of the discoveries of anything and anything more touching, or even thrilling, science is, certainly, that kindness affords a bealthful tonic and much needed ossific nufor nearly two years, when he was saved for nearly two years, when he was saved from death only by the courage and devo-efficacious than pillories and the whippingefficacious than principes and one winpping post, and that no prison does its work well which does not at least essay to graduate from its walls good citizens, not teachers in from its walls good citizens that ellows a jail crime. It is a poor policy that allows a jail to be a normal school of vice. But the famous saying "The object of punishment is the reformation of the of-

fender," is poor political science as well as the policy of the period. poor theology.

Turkey, culminating in the dethronement and suicide of the Sultan, Europe sees with amazement England resuming her place, The Christian Weekly, quoting from Dr. and claiming even the leadership in conti Bellows' recent remarks before the National nental politics. Disraeli has achieved for his country a dis-

tinction which bids fair to compensate her for the insignificance into which she had treat the prisoner in the interests of socie-ty, until you treat him primarily and direct-This is not merely a brilliant stroke of poli-

ceeds to remark : If by this Dr. Bellows means us to under-stand only that the real interests of the prisoner and those of society are the same, we cordially agree with his declaration. skilful policy, at once bold, vigorous, in-genious, startling, and successful.

England owes a debt of gratitude to the great Minister who, like the illustrious Wellington, has restored the prestige of the na It is well for Europe that England should not have continued a mere spectator, while a momentous play was enacting on the political stage. Were Leech alive, agination, too, there are hints for grateful tributes to the once despised scion of the Jewish race, who, when his first speech in Parliament was greeted with marks of inat-tention, observed that England would yet listen to him. He was actually a prophet, and is honored in his own land.

Shall we venture to remind onr readers of other suggestions that crowd as we note the There have been hints of the acceptance of the Sultan's lands in Palestine in liquidation of part of the Turkish debt. This was of of part of the Turkish debt. This was of conrse only a rumor, but it is not ridiculed as absurd and impossible. We see in the restoration of English influence with the Porte, bright days for the Hebrews dwelling in the Turkish dominions. The British gov-ernment has bravely maintained the cause of our compressed bother in the receiver. on of perfect equality to the Jews, still liable to persecution and mob-tyranny? It is a warning to Roumania that liberal Eng-land, rather than despotic Russia, dictates

The Liberal Christian says that three days The Independent comments on the fact at the Great Exhibition last week were quite that several of the Conferences South were enough to convince it "that the world has divided "upon a color-line" at the recent never before seen so beantiful or so useful a Baltimore General Conference of the Meth- show ":

odist Episcopal Chnrch. It says : It quite beggars description. Its ma of Christian devotion. This claim of pos-session by right of first occupancy, a kind of Christian colonization, is one that ought to be respected in the exercise of that comity which should always exist between churches that are members of one body in Christ. So far as I know, it has been hitherto regarded by all missionary societies except that High Church one in England which holds that other communions have no rights which it is bound to respect. As an American Pres-byterian, I hope that no one of our fold will

Comity of Missions.

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST : THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.



FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.

A HORSE'S STOMACH.

A horse requires food in a much more con centrated form than neat cattle and sheep. Hence, if the meal that is designed to be fed to a horse at one time, be mingled with a bushel of cut straw, the animal will not be bushel of cut straw, the animal will not be able to manage so much bulk in order to ob-tain the desired nourishment. Some writer, who has examined critically the stomach of a horse, states that a stomach of a horse of medium size has a capacity of only about six-teen quarts, while that of an ox has two hnadred and fifty; in the intestines this pro-portion is reversed, the horse having a capac-ity of one hundred and ninety quarts, against one hundred and ninety quarts, against one hundred and ninety quarts, against one hundred aft the totse having a capac-ity of one hundred and ninety quarts, against one hundred and the testines as fast as secreted. This construction of the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the or serves that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly, and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowly and digest continually, bulky or dimentification for the digestive apharatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to east slowl able to manage so much bulk in order to ob-tain the desired nourishment. Some writer, who has examined critically the stomach of a horse, states that a stomach of a horse of secreted. This construction of the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was form-ed to eat slowly. and digest continuelly hill ed to eat slowly, and digest continually, bulky and innutritious food. When fed on hay it passes very rapidly through the stomach into the intestine, The horse can eat but about five ponds of hay in an hour, which is charged during mastication with four times its weight of saliva. Now the stomach, to digest well, will contain but about ten quarts its weight of saliva. Now the stomach, to digest well, will contain but about ten quarts, and when the animal eats one-third of his daily rations, or seven pounds, in one and one-half hours, he has swallowed at least two stomachs full of hay and saliva, one of these acres of Scotch larch and white ash are mak- work and pine coffin are intended, of course, stomachs full of hay and saliva, one of these having passed into the intestine. Observa-tion has shown that the food is passed to the intestine by the stomach in the order in which it is received. If we feed a horse six quarts of oats it will just about fill his stomach, and cedar for a timber tree? These natives will need a for a timber tree? These natives will integrate a state in the stomach and the stomach and the state are an are maked by a bound of the remains and their assimilation with the earth, and is an improvement introduced by a London society, which includes many noblemen and men of science in its membership. The if as soon as he finishes this, we feed him the accept sterile land, and the first and third If as soon as he huishes this, we leed him the above rations of seven pounds of hay, he will eat sufficient in three-quarters of an honr to have forced the oats entirely out of his stom-ach into the intestine. As it is the office of the stomach to digest the nitrogenous parts of the food, and as a stomach full of oats con-terins form or first three and sour control these et readily without trans-terins form or first three and three at hot three and three at hot three and three the stomach to digest the nitrogenous parts of the food, and as a stomach full of oats con-terins form or first three and three at hot three as hot yet advanced so that, how ever, as Sir Charles Dilke, who had the body of his deceased wife taken to Munich and burned. A Destructive Fashion. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has organiz-ed a movement among English women, the tains four or five times as much of these as planting. White ash, to thrive, needs rather the same amount of hay, it is certain that strong land, if not some manure. either the stomach must secrete the gastric people who have planted the Scotch larch, juices five times as fast, which is barely pos-sible, or it must retain this food five times selves for timber belt material, to varieties sible, or it must retain this food five times as long. By feeding the oats first it can only of trees native to their own regions. I be retained long enough for the proper digestion of hay, consequently it seems logical, when feeding a concentrated food like oats conversant with American forestry, would with a bulky one like hay, to feed the latter you get it is any better than our white first.

SYRIAN AND PALESTINE COLONIZATION.

Captain Warren of the Palestine Explora-tion Fund, spoke of the fertility of the soil, and of the hills terraced from the foot to the and of the hills terraced from the foot to the summit. There were difficulties, he said, to be overcome in the country, and with the Government, who were as obstructive as they could be. But to Englishmen, diffi-culties only meant something to be over-come, and a society of this kind would take eare to clear away obstructions thrown in the way of the emigrants.

Edwards spoke in glowing terms of the beauties of the Lebanon, and urged people of the upper and middle classes, whether with good means or limited means,

tion and change. They cook eggs in one girdled by steam transit in about twenty hundred and twelve different ways; they four days. We have heard a great deal of have more than three hundred sorts of pud- the fanciful journey "around the world in dings and sweetmeats, fifty methods of cook-ing beef and mutton, eighty of fowls. Among eighth of the distance, which would make the the rich classes the same dishes are not used whole circuit in less than one-third of the oftener than one-third of the distance. oftener than once in three or four weeks, so time. . . . Although this train went great is the variety. One would suppose through safely, a series of such jannts could their dishes would disorder the stomach, hardly be recommended as safe experiments.

but dyspepsia is a rare disease in France. Altogether, the French are an extraordinary people, and when their habits and methods of living are understood, we cease to won-der at their health and great wealth. Margaret's Well. The London Bui spring of water be som by erecting a The London Building News says that Mr Ruskin has just finished the restoration of a spring of water between Croydon and Ep-

As the potato beetle passes its life in all £500 has been spont upon it altogether, and

men of science in its membership. The Earl of Essex has not yet advanced so far, however, as Sir Charles Dilke, who had the

Western

thoroughly

object of which is to discountenance, and as far as possible render odious the use of bird-feather ornaments. There is no wo-man deserving of the name who in view of man deserving of the name who in view of pensive A drawing-room meeting of the above So-ciety was held on Saturday, the 20th ult. at the residence of Mrs. George Hall, Bran-dram-road, Lee. The chairman, Colonel Gawler, spoke of the wonderful inspiration under which Abraham had been led to se-lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-tress de lect that land, for which peoples and em-terss de lect that land, for which peoples and em-terss de lect that land, for which peoples and em-ters that day to the most economical investment in the the most economical investment in the the most economical investment in the the lect that land, for which peoples and em-ters that day to the word of the word of the second the most economical investment in the the most economical investment in the the de hear stripting from that day to

Supporting Religion.

The Old Catholics.

The republican government of France liberal in its support of at least one Church. It pays to the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris \$12,000 per annum; the four Cardinal Archbishops of Bordeaux, Rouen, Cambrai, and Rennes, and the Archbishop of Algiers, \$6000 each; the twelve other archbishops \$4000 each; the twelve other archbishops \$4000 each; and the sixty-nine bishops in France and Algeria, \$3000 each. The rich-est prebends in France are there in the morn-

JUST WHEN THOU WILT. ast when Thou wilt, O Master, call ! Or at the noon or evening fall, Or in the dark or in the light— Just when Thou wilt—it must be right

Just when Thon wilt, O Saviour, come, Take me to dwell in Thy bright home ! Or when the snows have crowned my head, Or ere it hath one silver thread.

Just when Thon wilt, O Bridegroom, say Rise up, my love, and come away!" Open to me Thy golden gate, Just when Thou wilt—or soon or late.

Just when Thou wilt—Thy time is best; Thou shalt appoint my honr of rest; Marked by the Sun of perfect love, Shining unchangeably above.

Just when Thou will 1 No choice for me ! Life is a gift to nse for Thee 1 Death is a hushed and glorions tryst With Thee, my King, my Saviour Christ. FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL.

A LADY ENGINEER.

Until it was mentioned in the personal column of the Philadelphia Press, that the Dudevant, and after the birth of two chilsteam-engine which works the four looms and printing press in the Women's Pavilion was being run by a woman, very few persons dreamed that they would find anything more interesting in the little brick addition to the beautiful structure than a blacksmithy rep-resentative of the masculine gender. Yesterday, however, the lady whose dnty and honor it is to hold such an unusual position, was overrun with visitors, who gazed upon the strange, yet in this age of progress not unexpected, spectacle with feelings half of in a light brown, neatly trimmed dress, really dainty in its delicate texture, and as smooth and clean as though the wearer were a flower-girl instead of an engineer, could be seen a young, medium-sized lady, whose regular features, intelligent conversation, and refined manner proclaimed at once the presence of a daughter of American nobleness and culture. The steam-engine, with its undeniable heat and imaginary dust and The steam-engine, with smoke, together with its very palpable noise, was there in all its blackness and power, but The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has organiz-with his dusky skin, matted hair, and dirty ed a movement among English women, the blue overalls, was to be seen a lady who

such facts as this lady has revealed through Allison said that she had been brought np marvellous power. But the chief eminence the English press, would not regard with in a little place near St. Catharines, in On-abhorrence the continuance of this feature tario, and that from a child she had been a in the present style of ladies' hats. So ex- lover of machinery, and spent much of her pensive has this traffic become, that at a time in the large saw and grist mills which her father then owned. These were run by rou get it is any better than our white pruce.—Courant. There is scarcely an article of vegetable rot structure there were 25,000, and of kingfishers and more widely matrice and more there are a solution in the month of rep-ner father then owned. These were run by engines of from two to three hundred horse-power, and though she sometimes pretend-ed nor s widely matrice and more there are a solution in the month of rep-ner father then owned. These were run by engines of from two to three hundred horse-power, and though she sometimes pretend-ed to run them for an hour or two, she did ed to run them for an hour or two, she did not think any lady would have sufficient strength to perform all the work of manag-ing such monsters. In answer to a question relative to the possibility of women running the same lines ; exact, and suggestive at the engines as a regular business, she stated that under which Abraham had been led to se-lect that land, for which peoples and em-pires had been striving from that day to this. He remarked especially upon the value of its geographical position as a great means of renovating that at present neglect-ed, wretched country, and elevating its in-habitants. Every Christian family would the remark of experiment to the table is a baked apple. If taken be a centre of light and civilization, and their lives would be a testimeny to the Gos-pel. there were thousands of small engines in use in various parts of the country, and that there perform since adverse fortune had made it necessary for her to earn her own living. In addition to the fact that the father of the lady owned large mills in which she spent much of her time, she received a thorough profession. She learned the method of op-erating the engine used at the Women's Pa-

were faced by her young genius with the courage of her people. But time chastened her spirit, and at last she neither flew into the sun with waxen wings nor sought thaw the icy poles with her woman's breath. other work she had been called upon to In this later time love and law were not re-

monies

conciled, no more than they are by her eagle mate, George Eliot, but she sa the mystery of evil as a vast, unexplored unknown, and counselled impatient human scientific education, and learned much from her brother, who had made engineering a concrete; life as it is, in the narrowness of human experience, found in her a faithful painter, and she did not disdain to teach the beauty of aspiration while she held up close to the cold realism of the world. And S4000 each , and the rich-France and Algeria, \$3000 each. The rich-est prebends in France are those of St. Denis, which are worth \$2000 each for can-inated with Mrs. Wright of the Ladies' Cen-tennial Executive Committee, and there was, that of Shakespeare and George Eliot—Hu-man Life—and that therefore her genius was Eucalyptus Globulus. In the April session of the Bome Acade-In the April session of the Bome Acade-of St. Genevieve (Paris) are worth only \$400 No mention is made of any pe-to ministers of the several Pro-mittee would some day find the Pavilion mittee would some day find the pavilion has been charged against her, and much bears the stamp of probability; and yet it goes without saying that the rare insight of George Sand was aided by the development of her religious nature. Part of her youth was passed in a convent. where she was the subject of profound spiritual experiences. They were not such as would steady and guide a young girl thrown into corrupt con-ditions of society, but they awoke in her mind that higher music which is essential to dramatic art. In form, and even in substance, her creed lacked severe truth. land of Voltaire and Rousseau gave her a choice of skepticism or vagrant belief, and she chose the latter ; but the play of spiritual desire and immortal taste i her best work and ennobles it. runs through We make this extended mention of George Sand because she was one of the really great of the earth. She owed her place in human honor to hard and patient work. Her life was set round with dangers by her birth and country; and she did not escape them, but she did rise above them and rescue her ge-ning from the worst of the contemination When nius from the worst of the contaminations of her time. Surely not a model woman but just as surely a great artist. It would and 'pears like I'd had my dinner ; when I's in pain, and 'scrutiated all over wid de rhu-matiz, I comes out into de sunshine, and de commend the reformation that made her later work possible. It is not Scott, or Dickens, or Thackeray, or Bulwer who has placed the novel at the head of dramatic through his beam into my soul; when old Death come and star's in my face, and say "I comin' arter ye soon, to take ye into de dark grave," den I comes ont into God's sunshine, and darse him to find the more and the stoge. the other is George Eliot. No conqueror or statesman can have any such glory as be-longs to these rare artists. The former work for special sections of men; the latter are the servants of universal humanity. They left it full, heaped up, and runnin' over wid God's sunshine. I shall rest sweet in dat warm place while waitin' patient, and in hope for de 'ternal sunshine dat shall magcommands greater honor. Happy the age which shall witness the marriage of spotless purity to such splendid power.—Methodist.

Picture Frames.

PIERS, BASE AND TRIPOD TABLES,

F EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

W. J. GRAHAM,

No. 82 Bowery.



dat thank him for it, and sit in it, or work

in it, and let it into dar heart, will soon go whar it's all sunshine. Try to make folks

live in God's sunshine, and get it into dar

GEORGE SAND. George Sand, whose true name was Mad

ame Dudevant, died on Tuesday, June 6th,

at the age of 72. She had for thirty years

critics of unquestioned authority had for

some time named her as the first literary artist of her age. She inherited the cor-

rupted blood both of the French aristocracy

and the French populace, the former from her father and the latter from her mother. Her paternal grandfather was illegitimate,

and her own birth was legalized rather against the wish of her mother by the

dren, to whom she was always tenderly at-

husband, a penniless artist life in Paris, and relations with one Jules Sandcau, upon

which full light has never been thrown.

Later she obtained a legal separation from

her husband and recovered her ancestral properby, the Chateau Nohant, and Icd a busy, social, and (so far as we are informed)

busy, social, and (so far as we are informed) a blameless life, producing about one hun-

Some of these stories are rarely beautiful in their moral tone, and lifted so completely

out of the atmosphere of an ordinary Frenc

novel that only the language would identify

someness of a story in which there is not a

temporary approached her in this power, which was both a gift and an acquisition. She was in this field the Shakespeare of

France. Accuracy and intensity are com-mon enough in the French writers; George

Sand filled up the whole space between these excellencies, and rounded her speech into

same time of infinite spaces and vast har-

Her themes have less of choice perfection.

mastery of the French tongue.

them with French literature. One we re

be-

her

She was

No con

marriage of her parents a short time fore her arrival in the world. She

tached, drifted into separation from

been the Queen of Letters in France,

hearts, honey.'

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS Sall every Saturday from "**" NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, And feringhtly between NEW YORK AND LONDON. NEW YORK AND LONDON. RATES OF PASSAGE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, EFLFAST, OR LONDONDEREY. Cabins, \$65 to \$90, according to accommodations. Lonston. by direct Steamer-Cabins \$65 to \$90. Exemption Tickets at reduced rates. NTERMEDIATE, \$35 ; STEERAGE at Reduced Rates. The Passenger accommodations of Anchor Line

he Passenger accommodations of Anchor Line mers are nnenrpassed for elegance and comfort. Company's offices, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agente

R. H. MACY & CO. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW YORK.

UNLIKE any other establishment in the country FOREIGN GOODS and NOVELTIES by every EURO-PEAN STEAMER.

ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE SPECIAL CARE. CATALOGUES FREE.

CLOSE AT NOON.

BROOK'S PRIZE MEDAL SPOOL COTTON. FOR HAND OB MACHINE USE.

WHITE BLACK, AND COLORED, ON SPOOLS OF 200 AND 500 YARDS

dred novels of rare, if not unexampled, power and perfection, whether considered The EXTRAORDINARY SMOOTHNESS, STRENGTE and DURABILITY of this Thread have secured for it great popularity for both hand and machine sewing. It com-bines the STRENGTH or LINEN with the SMOOTHNESS as literary art or moral and political lessons. To the last remark some exception may be found in her earlier stories—we know them only by the aid of critics—but of the later OF SILK ; and its strength is not impaired by washing nor by friction of the needle. A full assortment constantly forty or more we speak after reading most of them carefully in the original. for sale by the mannfacturers' sole agent.

WM. HENRY SMITH & CO., 32 Greene street, New York.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS.

call with especial pleasure, a story entitled These Waters are among the most powerful remedial "The Wings of Courage," which is a sketch of the rise of a peasant boy to the career of an enthusiastic scientist. The perfect wholegents of the world in DYSPEPSIA, LIVER AFFEC TIONS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, DROPSI-CAL EFFUSION, and in other Diseases not ent As a GREAT RESTORATIVE of the ENFEEBLED whisper of passion, but which is sustained in interest by the strong play of the purest motives and aspirations, made us wish five years ago in reading it that our Sunday-LANGUID system, by whatever cause produced, they are without a rival among mineral waters or medicines. They are put up for sale in cases of One Dozen Half Gallon Bottles at \$5 per case. All invalids would do well to sx. amine the Springs' Pamphlet, which will be sent to any ddress on application of this remarkable woman was won by her

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, VIRGINIA



(TINGLEY'S PATENT.) For Saloons, Hoteis, Families, or Ice Cream Manufactur-ers, in the économy and perfection of its work is entirely unequalled. The closed head will save ice enough in one season to pay for the machine. The tub requires but one filling to freeze. Sizes, 3 to 40 quarts. Visitors are cor dially invited, when in tows, to the Big Exhibition, to come and see ns, or send for descriptive cir cular and price-list. Yery liberal strangemenis made with the trade. The machines can also be seen at the Centennial Exhibi-tion, Agricultural Hall, cor. Aisies 9 and N, Column letter O, No. 10. The hot pulse of France beats in her; the insoluble problems, that in an audacious age and country have been treated as though they did not belong to God and eternity, tion, Agricultural Hall, cor. Aisies 9 and A, Conuma revea O, No. 10. C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufr., 506 Commerce St., Phila

GREAT DEDUCTION.

TEAS AND COFFEES

at Wholesale Prices. Increased Facilities Club Organizers. Send for New Frice List.

The Great American Tea Co.,



FOY & HARMON, New Haven, Conn.

HEALTH PARAGRAPHS. Eucalyptus Globulus.

don't believe any Scotsman

spruce.—Courant.

plant his own larch largely in this country. I would like to know if the timber when

ditions more effectually than the most ap-

re attentio at count A ladies' working party at Kensington have presented the Colonization Society with £50, which they have asked may be applied to-wards some specific object. Col. Gawler, Tower of London, is Secretary.—London

FEMALE LABOR ON ENGLISH FARMS.

A correspondent of the London Agriculanother writer that "female labor is almost unknown in Cumberland, Westmoreland, and North Lancashire," says: "I have an intimate knowledge of Cumberland, and would state that my experience of that county is exactly the reverse ; female labor is the rule, and consists in gathering stones in Spring from grass land intended to be mown, spreading manure in drills for potatoes and turnips in Spring, hoeing green crops in Summer, hay-making and corn harvesting, gathering potatoes, and pulling turnips in Autumn, etc. And right good workers the

A Cumberland dairy-maid helps to milk the A combertand dury-main herps to mink the cows, prepares and gives the cows their 'drinks,' steamed hay, and roots, feeds pigs, etc., without at all thinking she is do-ing more than she should do, and in a way that many a nnionist, whose creed is 'high wages and little work,' would do well to imi-te. There are many small holdings in There are many small holdings in Comberland, many a prosperous farmer and wife have risen from being 'head man' and dairy-maid, first to a small farm and then to a larger one."

ONE THING AND ANOTHER.

A farmer boy in Ohio, observing a small flock of quails in his father's corufield, re-solved to watch their motions. They pursued a very regular course in their fora commencing on one side of the field, taking about five rows, and following them uniformly to the opposite end, returning in the manner over the next five rows. They same manner over the next five rows. They and shadows is very sparking. Another continued in this course until they had ex-plored the greater portion of the field. The ad, suspicious that they were pulling up the eorn, fired into the flock, killing but one of them, and he proceeded to examine the ground. In the whole space over which they had travelled, he found but one stalk. of corn disturbed. This was nearly scratch-d ext of the ground. In the earth, will be added to a stalk. Mass., and a hill in the background is an actual portrait of "Old Graylock." ed out of the ground, but the earth still ad-hered to it. In the craw of the quail he The recent run from here to San Francisco. The distance passed over is about thirty-

make their homes and Winter resorts there, and the working classes would soon follow. There were about eighty ladies and gentle-planting of this Australian tree in regions men present, and the subject has excited considerable interest in Lee and Blackheath. wears been recommended. Whether its roots Death of a Noted Scholar. or leaves absorb the miasma, or the pun-gent aroma of its volatile oil neutralizes the poison in the air, or whether it adds ozone to the atmosphere is yet uncertain. that malarions regions can be made salu-cation at Christiana, and afterward studied brions by planting the tree in sufficient at Heidelberg and Bonn. The latter univer-But numbers, has been shown, it is said by ex-

Professor Christian Lassen, the Nestor of European Sanscritists, has died at Bonn, in his seventy-sixth year. A Norwegian by birth, he received his first university edusity was at that time the centre of Sanscrit studies in Germany, with A. W. von Schlegel

perience. In all the Mediterrancan counas professor, and Lassen became his pupil and frieud. He subsequently went to Paris tries where fevers have prevailed at certain seasons the Eucalyptns Globulus has become and London for the purpose of copying and collating Sanscrit manuscripts, and on his the favorite tree for planting, and it is now proposed to test its powers by planting it in return to Germany took up his permanent abode at Bonn, where he became first lecclusters in the Roman Campagna. Should this experiment succeed we may soon hear the last of the Roman fever. turer, then professor of Sanscrit.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

The Bridge.

The work upon the towers of the Brooklyn Bridge will be finished next month : the angathering potatoes, and pulling turnips in Automm, etc. And right good workers the Cumberland lassies are; for bone and mus-cle they are not easily surpassed. There is her the temporary wire will be laid in August; work upon the main cable will begin in Oc-tober, and the whole structure will be finishcle they are not easily surpassed. There is heartiness in their work, too, that contrasts favorably with many men in other districts.

Amaranth Wood.

This wood is imported from Africa. Its va. The letter proceeds : value for fine uses is of recent discovery. "After the service I walked round to the value for fine nses is of recent discovery. When first cut, the wood shows a muddy color; but when barked and seasoned, it changes to the beantiful purplish or mulchanges to the beantiful purplish or mul-berry hue which remains permanent. The wood is hard and capable of fine dressing. years in the Vatican, and the object of the version the vatican and the object of the It is expensive, costing about a dollar a pound.

"The Cattle in the Woods."

This is the designation of a fine mid-Sum-

mer picture from the easel of William Hart. A group of Jersey cows are standing in a brook, drinking. On the left is the forest, brook, drinking. On the left is the forest, and on the right a stretch of landscape in perspective. The sunlight is concentrated in the foreground, but its glowing tones are distributed by the intervening branches of the trees, and the effect of the passing lights and shadows is very sparkling. Another new picture in his studio is a reminiscence change

ful condition." hered to it. In the craw of the quait he found one cut-worm, twenty-one striped vine-bugs, and one hundred chinch-bugs, but not a single grain of corn. The distance passed over is about thirty-three hundred miles. This makes the pace at which the train moved approximate a thonsand miles every day of twenty-four students of history. He says:

covered that the female engineer had lost

herself in some interesting novel when she ought to have been watching the steam gauge.

GOD'S SUNSHINE.

Well, Aunt Polly, here you are again on the doorsteps. It seems to me you almost live on them Old Polly raised her faded eyes to the face

of her friend, and laffghing, said . 'Yes, dear, dat's jus' so ! Jim says "We mought build a house all doo'steps, and no-thin' else, fo' granny, 'cause she lives dar an' nowhar else."'

'I suppose you like to see the people, and to hear the children prattle as they go by to On the 14th of May, as we learn from a school,' said the lady.

'Well, yes, I likes to see folks, 'canse my Fader up dar made 'em all ; but it's most fo' correspondent in the Guardian, two curés were installed in the cathedral of Notre de sunshine dat I stays out here. O God's Dame, Geneva. The church has been a bone sunshine's a powerful blessin', dear. of contention between the Ultramontanes and the Old Catholics. It has lately been decided that the property belongs to the State, and was by the authorities offered to the Old Catholics for special services. The I's cold I comes out and sits in it, and I grows warm ; when I's a-hungry, and Jim's wife's got nothin' to eat, I comes ont here Romanists refusing to be concerned in any compromise, thereupon withdrew entirely from the contest, and it has become the parish church of the Old Catholics in Genepain skulks off; when Jim don't be good, and 'pears like he was goin' to 'struction, and my heart is bustin'-like, I comes out

and sits in God's sunshine, and peace comes Lady chapel, and there was an image of the Blessed Virgin above the altar, and on either sunshine, and dares him to frighten my private devotion of the Pope, who, in his great love to his faithful children at Geneson!! Says I to him "Ye hasn't power in ye to throw one shadow into my last pillow, for my Blessed Jesus, de Snn of Righteousva, had presented it to their new church. ness, he been down dar before me, and he And now to hear the culte of the Madonna

held up to scorn in that same church, was passing strange. Again, in the address of one of the new curis, among the many pledges given to the people for the dne dis-charge of pastoral duties, there was one nify and multiply and glorify all as loves de

which made one doubt the gennineness of the whole scene—"Ju jure de combattre les doctrines romaines." These things, in the saint and learn of Jesus, 'that is very love-ly. But there come days when there is no Church of Mermillod, are signs of a vast

"The Federal Council has sanctioned the sunshine-when the clouds gather, and the rains fall, and the snows come, and the winds establishment of an Old Catholic Bishopric

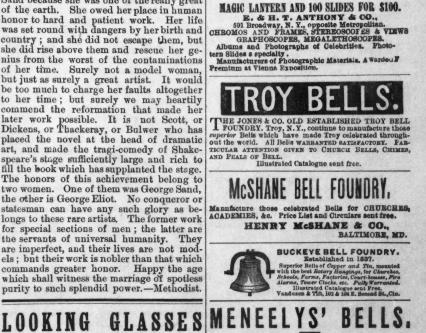
for Switzerland, and the election was to be held on June 7th in the parish ehrnrch of Olten. There is only one man who will be voted for—so I was assured at Geneva— I voted for I voted in the voted for I voted in the voted for I voted for Olten. There is only one man who will be voted for—so I was assured at Geneva— Professor Herzog. The Old Catholic move-ment in Switzerland is altogether in a hope-ful condition." and his poor wife's 'scouraged, and de chil-d'ns cross, and de stove smokes, and de kit-tle wont bile ; bnt I never knows it. God's

sunshine is in my sonl, and I tries to spread it round, and sometimes Jim's wife feel it.

"Long as I keeps close to granny, 'pears like my heart's held up." "Well, well, dear, you can teach me some-Prof. Blackie throws ont a good hint for

vine-bugs, and one hundred eninen-bugs, but not a single grain of corn. The French acquire their art of providing and cooking from example and habit. The shill is handed down from one generation adding its own im-another, each generation adding its own im-provements. Among the professional cooks

DR. LAVILLE'S REMEDIES Gout & Rheumation A descriptive pamphlet sent on application to the agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York. Blancard's Pills of Iodide of Iron Especially recommended for Scrofulous and de-bilitated Constitutions and female disorders, as Chlorosis, Leucorrhous, Arkenorrhous, Pysmen-orrhea. &c. Sold by Druggists. Price 30.75 & 31.25 per bottle. E. FOUGERA & Co. Agents, New York BE IRUT ND PEALS OF BELL Illustraied Catalogue sent free.



The gennine Troy Church Bells known to the nblic since 1836, which have acquired a sale exceeding hat of all others. Catalogues free. No agencies. P. O. ddress, either Troy, or West Troy, N. Y. hat of all o MENEELY & COMPANY.

CHURCH BELLS.

Established in 1820. WILLIAM BLARE & CO., formerly Henry N. Hoopee & Co., continue to manufacture Bellaof any weigh required, single or in chimes, made of Copper and Tin, in the superior manner for which this establishmest has as long been noted. Address WILLIAM BLARE & Co., ees Allen, Brighton, and Charles streets, Boston, Mass.

MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y. Mannfacture a superior quality of bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST: THURSDAY, JUNE 22. 1876.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION-VARIOUS BUILDINGS.

By Prof. Mears of Hamilton College. The writer expressed the opinion, early in this correspondence, that a thorough inspection of the treasures of the Main Building might be regarded as a virtual conquest of the Exhibition as a whole. That should be understood as meaning perhaps no more than this: that if one had time for but a single visit to the Exhibition, he had better devote that time to an inspection of the Main Building. Almost the entire civilized world is there represented. All Europe but Greece has contributed : all South America but two or three provinces: India, China, Japan, and the East Indies in Asia: Egypt, Tunis, and the Orange and characteristic treasures. No other structure on the grounds-indeed no structure ever of English manufacture. erected-has embraced so nearly a universal display of the results of human achievement in matters of use and ornament as this.

But when the wearied observer, having travelled a dozen miles, issues from this building, he finds a bewildering variety of other struc-He has gone over twenty-one and a half acres; more than twice as many more acres are un-Engine, doing the work of thirteen hundred ciety have been at work in Machinery Hall ? horses, making its ten-foot stroke, and whirling round its thirty-two foot fly-wheel, with a certain eager yet steady and noiseless rapidity which makes it easy to regard it as the Day.

Then there is "Agricultural Hall," covering small, for a variety of aquatic animals. Here, as in the maln building, and Machinery Hall gress.

architectural beauty and for the outdoor dis- partments.

years ago: the front door is divided horizontally into two, and the roomy apartment into

exhibition.

midst of which stands the immense Corliss one of the presses of the American Bible So-

JULY MAGAZINES.

Scribner's Magazine is redolent of "the mighty and beneficent Genius of the place. time that tried men's souls." The accounts of An added charm rests upon it as a Sabbath- the signing of the Declaration (oven those by keeping engine. "Holiness to the Lord" the signers themselves) are very conflicting, seems to be inseribed upon its timbers. It and Col. Higginson's "Story of the Signing," stands as a symbol and a prophecy of that in this number, is a concise review of the sub-Lord. The mightiest work in this greatest of will not do "to tie to." But, if wo must give of Christian sentiment and principle, as well ginson seems to think, we shall find, by way of as of intentive skill and trianplant cherry prise. It is understood that Mr. Corliss will not consent to run his engine on the Lord's Harrison a delightful illustrated sketch of go through another struggle, if such there should be. Here are water tanks, large and Elm and Washington (Longfeliow's) House. and class day)-Meeting of Society of Alumni

play of which it is the centre, than for its contents, cannot be passed unnoticed by the of the national holiday. The several contrilovers of the only art known in Eden. All butions include stories and sketches, poems ination for admission, June 27, at 9 o'clock around it are rich floral displays, and speci- and pictures, puzzles and paragraphs. All A. M., in Alumni Hall. mens of foreign and American gardeners' skill. the American flags of history, from the "Rat- KNox College (Galesburg, Iil.)-The thireovered enclosure over a hundred feet long, Stars and Strlpes of the present, wave out at us viz: Baccalaureate Address, June 18th, by which, early in June, was the scene of the from two of the pages: the "Boston Boys" President N. Bateman. Address before the most gorgeous display of massed rhododen- who gained their right to the "Common" are Society of Religious Inquiry, 8 P. M., by Rev. drons, in fuil flower, that I had ever beheld, remembered in a poem and shown in a draw- J. W. Dinsmore. Examinations for Admission or conceived of as possible. Novel and never. ing; and on the "Centennial Page," the events to College, 9 A. M., June 19th. Reunions of to-be-forgotten were the sensations produced of the Century that are most worthy of record the Literary Societies, 8 P. M. June 19th. Colby this fairy-like scene. The plants, from are duly recorded, and some of them pictured lege Oratiou, Tuesday, 8 P. M., by Rev. Richthree to five feet high, were artistically arrang- in its miscellaneous contents. The number ard Edwards, LL.D. Reunion of the Alumni. and their fringed and delicately tinted petals, Harper's Magazine opens with an illustratvarying from pure white and rose-flush to ed poem by J. T. Trowbridge, entitled 'The deep erimson and purple, and softened by the Ballad of Arabella.' Block Island is discribed shade of the canvass, presented a study of by Charles Lauman, and several illustrated papers follow, which go to make up a very readable number. 'The Laurel Bush,' by the The Woman's Pavilion, although somewhat author of 'John Halifax,' and 'Modern Dwelldisappointing as an exhibit of what woman lngs,' by H. Hudson Holly,' are continued. can do, contains a multitude of Interesting Lord Macaulay and His Friends,' by Stodobjects, including specimens of the handiwork dard, is concluded. Book V. of 'Daniel Deof Queeu Victoria and her family, as well as ronda,' is published, and also a new serial.

COLLEGE RECORD.

HAMILTON COLLEGE .- The sixty-fourth anwhich it immediately opens, is appropriately niversary will begin with the Baccalaureate furnished. The Ohio building is constructed Sermon (June 25th) by the President; at 7:30 of fine building-stone from twenty-eight differ- P. M. Dr. William M. Taylor of New York will ent quarries in the State. The iron and glass- deliver the Address before the Society of Chriswork, roofing and railing, are all of home man- tian Research. Monday-Entrance Examinaufacture. Around the wails of the main apart-tion in the old senior class room, 8:30 A. M. ment of the Indiana building are large panels, Kingsley prize declamation in the Presbyterieach of which is filied with statistics of some an church, 7:30 P. M. June 27, 8:30 A. M.one of the counties, cities, and principal towns Entrance Examination, continued (a third Enof the State-a most iuminous and instructive trance Examination will be held at the opening of the Fali term, Sept. 1); annual meeting The foreign commissioners, too, have their of Trustees in Perry, H. Smith Hall, 2:30 respective dwellings upon the ground. Of P. M.; ninth Kingsley prizo debate in the these, the Japanese house is the most eurious, Presbyterian church, 3 P. M.; eoncert, same being nondescript, at least within any reason-place, 7:30 P. M. June 28-Adjourned meet-Free States of Africa; the Hawalian Islands able limits; while the British buildings, three ing of Board of Trustees, 10 A. M.; annual and Australia, the Bermudas and the West in number, are most substantial and comfort-meeting of the Society of Hamilton Alumni in the chapel of the Presbyterian church, at State and Territory in the Union have pour- residences of English squires in the style of 11:30 A. M.; President, Dan P. Eells, A.M., ed into that vast building their diversified the sixteenth century. The furniture, floor- Cleveland, Ohio; Annalist, Jos. S. Bosworth, ing, tiles, and even paper-hangings in both are LL.D., New York; Necrologist, Prof. Edward of English manufacture. Amid all these, and a multitude of other objects and interests so effectively represented, iects and interests so effectively represented, the solution of a trustee by graduates of Hamilton it is a disappointment to find only a plain, Coilege, to succeed Gen. Joseph R. Hawloy, commonplace structure, a little larger than a 12 M.-polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.; elecsentry-box, devoted to the American Bible tion of officers of Society of Alumni for 1876-Society. Secular display may not be necessa- 7; reunion at 1 P. M. of the classes of 1826, tures rising upon his already overtaxed vision. ry to recommend the Word of God; but sure-'51, '56, '66, and '73; oration by Gen. Hawloy ly something more worthy of so grand a cause in Presbyteriau church at 2 P. M.; "Class was demanded under the circumstances. In Day" memorial exercises in the Presbyterian der cover, and nearly all of them occupied the allegorical picture of America at the cenwith objects which he cannot consent to leave tre of the Main building, the Bible figures poet, Frauk F. Davis; annual oration before uninspected without a pang. There is Machinery Hall, covering fourteen acres, in the of our national prosperity. Why might not Rev. Charles E. Knox, D.D., 7:30 P. M.; annual poem by Guy Humphrey McMaster, Bath, N.Y. June 29-Commencement exercises in the Presbyterian church, 10 A. M.; social reunion of Alumni and invited guests in Scollard Hall, 2:30 P. M.; President Brown's rowounded he endured unto the end.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL .- The closing exercises

Other interesting papers are : the first of Col. in College chapel at 9 o'clock ; Centennial Ad-Waring's illustrated series on the Mosel River, dress at 11 o'clock, by ex-President Hopkins, and Woman's Pavilion, Brazil makes a most creditable display-notabiy of raw cottonsintimating her honorable ambition, as shown mise Measures of 1850, by Prof. W. C. Wilkin- reunions of the classes of '26, '36, '50, '55, '66, also in the conduct of her sovereign, to win a son; a story of bell-pulling, by Edward Bella- and '73; President's reception of the "Wil also in the conduct of her sovereign, to win a place among the leaders of the world's pro-land, the editor, has several notable comments June 28th—Commencement exercises at 10 Horticultural Hall, more renowned for its on persons and things in his always read de- o'clock; Trustees, graduates, and invited expense of the journey, and hundreds more guests dine in Goodrich Hall, immediately

On the north side of the Hail is a canvass- tlesnake" and the "Palmetto" of 1776 to the ty-ninth anniversary occurs the present week,

which stood 384 for Hays, 351 for Blaine, and hundred inhabitants one hundred have died Aubisson tapestries, very similar to the famous 21 for Bristow. in three days.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born in city and Vicinity.

Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1822. His paronts, The New York Centennial Loan Exhibition, natives of Windham county, Vermont, and of a committee composed of sixty-eight gencame one of the principal proprietors and set- mittee, whose labors have been pecullarly Gobelins are only made for royal gifts. ties of Norwich, Conn. Three of his ances- onerous, have grouped, as far as possible, the tors, Daniel Austin, Israel Smith, and Elias contributions of the several owners. This ex-

Birchard, were members of the Revolutionary hibition must prove a great attraction. The Army, the latter dying during his term of opportunity of examining Mr. August Beiservice. In 1842 young Hayes graduated at mont's fine collection, thrown open for the Kenyon College with the first honors of his benefit of the same fund, is also a rare one.

and during the same year he began the study tween the Female Academy of the Sacred on Government bonds. The banks and trust of law with Thomas Sparrow, Esq., at Colum- Heart and the Commissioners of Taxes, as to companies are loaning at 3 to 4 per cent. bus, Ohio. In 1845 he graduated at the Law whether all the very valuable iand occupied Commercial paper is in good demand for first-School of Harvard University, was admitted by that institution in the finest part of Man- class, but single names of moderate standto the Bar at Marietta, and began the practice hattan Island, is exempt from taxation, was ing are not easily sold. of his profession at Fremont, Ohio, in partner- on the 19th filed in the county clerk's office. The statement of the city banks shows a ship with Gen. Ralph P. Buchland. In 1849 he Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court, who gain of \$1,446,425 in surplus reserve as comremoved to Cincinnati, and in 1852 was mar- grants the decree, decides that the taxes in pared with the previous week, which comes ried to Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. question are invalid and without the authority from an increase of \$1,300,200 in legal tenders. James Webb and Maria Cook of Chillicothe. of law, and that the institution is entitled to a The loans are decreased \$2,508,600, the specie In 1856 he was nominated for Judge of Com- perpetual injunction restraining the sale of its is down \$410,900; the deposits are reduced mon Pleas, but decided the nomination. In property for nonpayment of such taxes. The \$2,228,500, and the circulation is down \$163,-1858 the office of City Solicitor becoming va- taxes in suit amounted to about \$42,000, being 700. The banks now hold \$17,527,900 above cant by the death of Judge Hart, he was un- taxes for five years.

the vacancy, and in 1859 was reëlected by the ems, or about 9 per cent., will be made on influenced early in the week by the announce people for a full term, running over five hun- the price of composition in the New York ment of still further reductions in rates by the dred votes ahead of his ticket. He held this morning newspaper offices, beginning next contending trunk lines, and New York Central, office until the Spring of 1861. The war week, the Union having agreed to it. A pro- which had for a long time been steadily held record of Governor Hayes shows him to be a portional reduction is to be made in the of. at 110, was pressed for sale and fell off to 105. man of ability, great bravery and devotion to fiees of the evening papers.

more dangerous posts, and though repeatedly was sold at auction in this city, June 19th, and Contral rose to 1081. The Jersey Central under a foreclosure of mortgage for \$50,000 to was depressed from 82 to 761, but closed at Many in New York may feel that the the Metropolitan Savings Bank. The bank 771 bid. But the transactions of the week for the year occurred on Juno 14, at the rooms nominees might well have changed places, the bought the property for the face of the mort-

Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, has ac-

The committee on the Restoration of Independence Hall having celebrated the anniver-The Mormon proselytists report unusual suc- sary of the presentation of Richard Henry cess in their missionary work in foreign lands, Lee's resolution of independence, on the 7th of June, 1776, propose, to commemorate on the An increase of business is the result of the 2d of July, according to John Adams the enreduction in passenger rates on all the railroads leading from Chicago to the East. promulgation,) of the Declaration of Inde-Thousands of people who were previously uninvited American historians, biographers and literati to be present at Independence Hall on the 2d of July, desiring that a biographical will hasten to take advantage of the present sketch of every individual whose memory is associated with this building during the early THE DRY GOODS MARKET is very quiet, days of the Republic might be prepared and The pretty and flourishing little town of St. deposited on that day among the archives of John's, which is familiar to every American the National Museum. It is intended to give piration of the first ten days of July, and just John's, which is familiar to every American the National Museum. It is intended to give now buyers are occupied in getting their stocks traveller who visits Montreal by rail, was a systematic presentation of the history of into shape for the semi-annual stock-taking. ing. The loss to the English and Canadian in attendance.

Gobelins. A little picture is being worked in

the Exhibition, and the manner is peculiar. The workman sits bohind the picture he is Rutherford Hayes and Sophia Birchard, were which has been organized under the direction making, with the copy in front. The loom being ready, he commences, and from a basemigrated to Ohio in 1817. His first American tlemen, in the galleries of the National Acad-ket seizes a small spool of worsted or silk, ancestor of the name of Hayes was George emy of Design and the Metropolitan Museum and makes perhaps one, two or more stitches Hayes, a Scotchman, who settled in Windsor, of Art, is now just open for public inspection. through the warp; then another color, and so Conn., about 1680. His mother was descended The collection contains about four hundred on, till the picture is done. It is a tremendous from John Birchard, who came over with his pictures, and includes many of the finest labor. The workman does not see the face of father's family from England in 1635, and be- works in this country. The hanging com- his picture until the work is finished. The

Money and Business.

New York, June 19, 1876.

The money market has continued easy at class, of which he was the youngest member, A final decree in the long controversy be 2a3 per cent. for cali loans on stocks, and 14a2

the legal requirements.

expectedly clected by the City Council to fill A reduction from 55 to 50 cents per 1000 The railway shares market was unfavorably Subsequently an advance in the Western shares his country. He did not shun the harder and Tho West Fifty-third Street Baptist church imparted strength to the remainder of the list, were very lightas a whole.

> Gold ciosed on Saturday at 1121 paid and bid, against 112 11-16 the previous Saturday, a decline of 3-16 for the week. On Wednesday 1124 was reached, and it was only on the 17th that the price declined to 1121.

The market for Government bonds has been very strong, though only about stationary since Thursday. The week results in an advance of al in 6 per cent. issues, and lal in fives, in face of a decline of fully 1 in the currency value of London quotations. State bonds have been quiet, and railway in better request.

The course of the market for the past week is indicated in the appended summary, the ago:

Higbesl. L	owest.	187
	112%	117
Inited States new 5s. Coup. 1881 117%	117%	118
	12234	125
	105	102
tock Island109	10736	102
	2434	33
	39%	32
	68%	54
ake Shore 55%	581	
hicago and Northwestern 42%	401	37
bicago and Northwestern Preferred 641/	60%	49
Veetern Union 69	673	
nion Pacific	59	73
oledo and Wabash	36	7
eisware, Lack. and Western 108%	106	118
	76%	109
		130
rie 14	13%	13
	15%	
. C., and Indiana Central		3
	188%	135
annibal and SL Joseph 1314	18%	22
	21%	29
lichigan Central		
linois Central	4734	66
	97%	101
ussuuri Facilic.	6	9

and will doubtless so remain until the extraveller who visits moniteer by rain, as systematic presentation of the interview of the semi-annual stock-taking. swept by a disastrons fire on Sunday last, a loss of a million and a half of dollars result-pected that over two hundred authors will be "The traditions," Commerce, "seem to point to such an arrangement, and it seems to be thought little business would be done on that particular Centennial Eve, while closing would make enjoy the great holiday which few now actively engaged in the dry goods business can expect to see again."

ception on College Hill, 8 P. M.

79 West Fifty-second street. The pupils of this candidate for Vice-President, Mr. Wheeler, gage, and it is understood that a satisfactory school always acquit themselves ereditably, being two or three years the senior, and arrangement will be made for the continuance stands as a symbol and a prophecy of that joct. Recent research has shown that some of rule. The evidences of progress must have millennial era when all human enterprise and skill shall be consecrated to the service of the skill shall be consecrated to the service Lord. The mightiest work in this greatest of all world's exhibitions, is the representative all world's exhibitions, is the representative and friends who were present, as well as to the Principal, Rev. Dr. H. B. Chapin, and his sequently in his fifty-seventh year. He reof Christian sentiment and principle, as weil ginson seems to think, we shall find, by way of assistants. The next school year begins with compensation, plenty of authentic legends Sent. 18th, and we can recommend the school as of inventive skill and triumphant enter-prise. It is understood that Mr. Corliss will

Sally Fairfax, General Washington's little WILLIAMS COLLEGE - The eighty-second next studied law, and having been called to leave there on the 27th inst., and go into camp more than ten acres, where a multitude of the friend. This sketch embodies portions of Sal- Commencement begins this week with an ad- the Bar he commenced the practice of his promost varied objects, besides steel and nickci ly's journal, written in the quaintest of lan- dress to the Mill's Young Men's Christian Asplows and plated and gilded mowing machines guage. Miss Jaue Stuart writes of her father's sociation at half-past 10 A. M., Sunday, June of his most conspicuous services in Congress without number can be seen. Here is "Oid celebrated portraits of Washington, and gives 25th, by Chancellor Howard Crosby of New was as the Chairman of the Congressional copted the tender of the honorary presidency last column giving the quotations of a year without number can be seen. Here is "Old new anecdotes of both painter and president. York; Baccalaureate Sermon to the graduat- Committee which went to New Orleans in the of the Christopher Columbus Monument Asso-Abe, the veritable living eagle that was carried with a Wisconsin regiment through the Accompanying this is an engraving of Stuart's ling class, by President Chadbourne, at 2 o'clock Winter of 1874 to settle the Louisiana difficul-etation. In his letter he assured that body of A ried with a Wisconsin regiment through the portrait, from the original in the Boston P. M.; prayer-meeting in Mission Park, at 4 ties. He did much to bring about a peaceable his gratification in becoming identified with a war, and received a couple of wounds in bat-tle, and that on Decoration Day went off with Athenæum. In a paper on "Harvard Univer-der Lander Adalabie View his comrades to participate in the services; sity," by Mr. H. E. Scudder, there are other day, June 26-Adelphic Union Address before tween the opposing factions. and that looks quite vigorous enough to glimpsos in type and picture of Revolutionary the Society at half-past 7 P. M., by James A. Personal and News Items. as well as "the States."

decided whother to take the Centennial trip, have been tempted already by the lessened opportunity.

ed amid winding walks and slight undulations, includes many other attractive articles. color and form which might have charmed and profited every artist eye.

contributions of special interest and value The Editor's Chair and Literary Record are from Japan, Brazil, and other remote regions well cared for. of the earth.

In all there are about one hundred and eighty different buildings within the grounds, correspondence. Large structures are devotkitcheu utensiis; to works in leather, shoes, sip' relates her first appearance on the stage, tion. Without these softening and cultivating saddlery, and machinery used in the manfacture of such articles; to the exhibition of photographs, which is among the most attractive sights upon the grounds. There also a compiete glass works, with furnace for melting and annealing, and wheels for cutting, in full operation, with workmen engaged in the different branches. Attached to the Government building is also an army hospital, with medical and surgical appliances, and specimens, and with photographs of interesting cases, and of microscopic preparations; ail arranged to illustrate the actual working of the sys tem. The Government also keeps in operation illustrative experiments in bailistics or Aldrich adds to the number a graceful poem, gunnery. The use of various instruments of and H. H., Mrs. Piatt, Kate Putnam Osgood, precision to measure the velocity of a missile and Celia Thaxter, are in the lists. In 'Reat the moment of its issue from the muzzle of cent Literature' Charles Dudley Warner and the riffe, is shown and fully explained by the other authors are discussed; there is also a The Republican Nominations. attendants. The Government also exhibits a ear as well as to the eye; and the wagous, telegraph lines, and lookout station of the signal service.

There are also a score or more of buildings erected by as many different States, for the accommodation of their commissioners, and White, under the title 'A Word with Max Mül-will support the insurgents and their neigh-

1.1

and contains anecdotes of Sir Thomas Law- influences, intellectual discipline will fail of of all. and Battle of Gettysburg' is a valuable rec- testimony that while Miss Dana, with her ord of the great battle and his part in it; very capable and accomplished assistants, which forms au excellent pendant to the fa- without which woman is shorn of her greatest mous 'One-Horse Shay.' The Centennial Ex- ornament and charm. These indeed spring mous writer; and Mr. W. D. Howells, in 'A fluement and culture which pervade this Sennight of the Centennial,' presents a vivid school, rather as an atmosphere than as a picture of the variety of the affair. T. B. constraint or imposed rule. tions in the South.

8 P. M., June 21st. Commencement, Thursday, 10 A. M., June 22d. Reception, 8 P. M., at President Bateman's residence.

MISS DANA'S SCHOOL .-- A large company, chiefly composed of families residing at Hastings, Irvington, and Dobbs Ferry, met last Thursday evening at the old Archer mansion, the attraction being the closing exercises of Miss Dana's school. Recitations, music, and a short original scenic entertainment, were among the pleasant incidents of the ovening.

В.

ited poem 'How the Old Horse Won the Bet,' mindful of those qualities and refinements its affairs.

CURRENT EVENTS.

section on 'Art'; 'Music' contains a review The Republican National Convention which lighthouse and a foghorn, the latter to the of the several Centennial compositions; and assembled in Cincinnation the 14th instant, 'Education' gives a summary of Southern was called to order by ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan of school reports, with comments, which sup- this city, who made an excellent speech, as did plies a valuable view of educational opera- Theodoro M. Pomeroy, Esq., of Auburn, the of temporary chairman of the Convention, and

in several cases for special exhibits from the states; they also furnish a rendezvous for the doption of phonetic spelling. General Cus-in the nomination of Gov. Rutherford B. the Porte come face to face, and Europe is States; they also furming a rendezvous for the adopted of phonetic spenning. General cus-citizens of those states visiting the Centennial grounds. Of these the New York State build-ing is the handsomest, but others are more interesting. That of Mississippi is built of native woods, and the rough exterior is thick-the work for the Presidency. So far as we are advised interesting. That of Mississippi is built of native woods, and the rough exterior is thick-the work for the of the Republican party, and Messrs. Web Presidency and Messrs. Is the question is the questio

insurance companies cannot fail to be large. Quebee and Kingston.

Mrs. Julia Sumner Hastings, a sister of the member of his immediate family, died at the White Ranch, Marion county, Cal., on the 20th of May.

Petit, one of the disgraced Indiana Supreme It is the personal contribution of Mr. Eyre, a Court Judges, deepens his disgrace by saying former Philadelphian, now a resident of Flor in a published card: "I have nover had a

wrong done to me without seeking and getting a rovenge, nor will I." Such being the Judge's othical principles, it is hard to see why he should take the trouble to protest that "he who says I used irreverent words about Christ Exhibition. or his mother, is a liar and a scoundrel."

Advices from Abroad.

peculiar fitness for the care of young ladies. to no suffering among the people, but to a it is said, all the nutritive properties of cow's The education of the young from home is a mat- general impression on the part of the negroes, milk.

The Atlantic Monthly for July begins with of things, when a daughter first leaves the about to be divided among them by direction Luxenbourg has brought from that little couna paper by Charles Dudley Warner, 'From care of kind and loving parents, for the so- of the Queen at the Governor's instance. The try, and set out in the Horticultural grounds, which cannot all be so much as named in this Jaffa to Jerusalem,' which is followed by a called boarding school, she needs many things feeling against all the property owners became 1000 varieties of roses, which will blossom soon. second instalment of Mr. James' novel 'The more than book knowledge-kind attention, intense, as they were supposed to be quietly This fine collection will be viewed with much ed to such objects as carriages, stoves, and American'; Mrs. Kemble's 'Old Woman's Gos- a good example, and affectionate considera- and wrongfully holding on to what was no interest by American florists, and by all lovers longer their own, but the common property of the queen of flowers.

> ly among the reports from the Empire of the of curiosity hunters. It is a long, low, wooden tion again to 'The State and the Railroads'; ladies committed to her charge the fundamen- ister method of protesting against property in the rear is a little garden, filled with peculiar and Oliver Wendell Holmes contributes a spir- tals of a good education, sho is also habitually a country where the people have no voice in Japanese plants, and the peculiar iittle stunted

leave of a lady who wished him a good jour-ney, replied with undisguised satisfaction "I hope I shall spend more tranquil days at Jug-hope I shall spend more tranquil days at Jug-enheim than those I have passed at Ems." Such a remark as this is tantamount to a speci-eheap enough for visitors of moderate means fied promise, and it may be inferred that the European powers are determined to remain spectators of what passes between Turkey and her subjects and vassals. This does not mea that the pacification of Turkey is an accom ean plished fact, or that we are on the eve of its being effected. The insurgents do not seem

disposed to lay down their arms, nor Monte-negro and Servia to abandon their pretension annexing-the one Herzegovina and the other Bosnia-with the consent of Turkey

The colossal statue of Washington, which and it follows closely on the heavy losses at will soon arrive at Philadelphia by the ship "Supply," is to be placed in front of the Judges' Pavilion. The pedestal has been late Charles Sumner, and the last surviving completed, but will not be placed in position until the arrival of the statue. The figure is all the difference in the way people could twelve feet high, modelled from Leutz's picture of "Washington Crossing the Delaware."

ence, Italy.

The Argentine Republic exhibits a circular piece of polished siate, five feet in diameter. which had to be carried mule-back several thousand miles before it was shipped for the

Venezuela exhibits forty varieties of fruit preserved in their natural state, in alcohol; Miss Dana has, as we are disposed to think, a The recent riots in Barbadoes are ascribed also tree-sap possessing the color, taste, and,

ter of the greatest moment. In the very nature that the land and property of the planters was The Commissioner of the Grand Duchy of

The newly opened Japanese Bazar is crowd-Fires in Russia of large extent are constant- ed from morning to night with an eager string Czar. They are mostly incendiary, and are building, with a tiled roof, and two wings that Charles Francis Adams, Jr., calls our atten- has every requisite to impart to the young attributed to the socialists, who take this sin- half inclose a grand courtyard in front. In

trees that are greatly admired in that country. The most significant paragraph of the week The bazar is open to the court, without doors concerning Turkish affairs, is contributed by or windows, and is divided into half a dozen mous 'One-Horse Shay.' The Centennial Ex-ornament and charm. These indeed spring concerning Turkish affairs, is contributed by hibition is treated suggestively by an anouy-almost spontaneously from the Christian re-mous writer; and Mr. W. D. Howells, in 'A finement and culture which pervade this compartment of the Car, on Saturday, June 18th, in taking for the car, on Saturday, June 18th, in taking compartment of the compartment of the car, on Saturday, June 18th, in taking compartment of the compartment of the compartment of the compartment of goods, such as porcelain, lacquered ware, compartment of the content of the compartment of the compartmen silks, bronzes, fans, and small fancy articles. "I The porcelain is dear, but among the lac-

to carry home as souvenirs. Upon either side Western, and Timothy at \$2.80a2.85. Rough flax at \$1.50. of the walk leading to the court stand huge

bronzo cranes as tall as a man, that appear to be reaching up their necks to pluck the leaves from the trees overhead. They are exceeding iy lifelike, but the bronze pigs that seem to be rooting in the grass under the trees, are rather clumsily made.

A canoe of ash, from the Indians of Vancou ver's Island, has arrived. It is sixty feet in neigh- length and eight in breadth, with not a chink or joint diseernible. It is dug out with stones and gouges.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Monday, June 19, 1876.

New Yonk, Monday, June 19, 1876. BREADSTUFFS were very quiet at the opening of the week We quote: Flour, No. 2, per bbl, \$3,503,25; superfine State and Western, \$3,853,40; Spring X and XX, \$5,556 6.0; Minnesota patents, \$638,50; Western Winter common X, \$4,8535,25; do. XX and XXX, \$5,403,25; Southern shipping, \$2,524,25; do. blgh grades, \$5,503,85. Wheat more active, but at some decline, especially soft samples; sales 26,000 busb, including No. 3 Chicago Spring at \$0,971,\$31.06; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, \$1,474 1.00; No. 2 Chicago, \$1,153,136; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1,174 1.20; ungraded Spring, \$1,203,122; No. 1 Spring, \$1,274 1.32; and No. 2 Spring on time at \$1,20. Winter wheat quiet. Rye nominal at \$4837c, for Western, Oats 182c. lower, and dull ; sales \$4,5000 bush, at 32a34c, for rejected; No. 2 white at 37c; No. 1 white at \$45c; No. 2 Chicago at 40c; inixed State at 4043c;; and choice white State at 455 40c; for no grade; 575c, for steamer mixed; 60461c, for sail mixed ; 49c, for low mixed; and 63c. for white Southern.

Corron-The market was firmer, but quiet, and no quot-ble advance ; sales to-day 2236 bales ; middling uplands,

12%c. HAY AND STRAW-There is a liberal supply of hay, and free sellers al nuchanged prices. For straw a good de-mand prevails, and a strong market. Bale bay quoted : 70475c. for shipping; 60a95c, for retail qualities; clover, 60 a70c; sail do., 60a65c. Straw quoted at \$1.15 for long rye; 70a85c, for short rye; and 60a65c. for ost.

PROVISIONS-Pork opened firmer, bul closed quiet and easier; sales at \$19,80319.90 and 19,95320; also 100 bbls. chair; sales at \$19.500,19.50 and 15.500,20; also 100 Dom-prime mess at \$19.26. Bacon was quieb bui firm; sales 25 bxx, city long ciera at 11c.; and 250 do. at Chicago at 10c. Cut meats were quiel. Lard opened ½c. bigher, but closed easler; sales city at 11½c.; Wessern at \$11.90 (subper, but closed easler; sales city at 11½c.; Wessern at \$11.90 (subper, but closed easler; sales city at 11½c.; Wessern at \$11.90 (subper, but closed easler; sales city at 11½c.; Wessern at \$11.90 (subper, but closed easler; sales city at 11½c.; Wessern at \$11.90 (subper, but for Auguet. Butter was sleady and in fair request; State frkins 200,250.; Wostern tubs, 130,22c.; creamery, 200,250. Cheese quiet and unchanged at \$311c. for State, and 7,390. For Western factory. Eggs in fair request at 16½a18½c.

SUNDRIES-Naval sloves were quiet, but steady at 301/2 SUNDRIES-Naval sloves were quiet, but steady at 301/2 31c. for spirits turpenline, and \$1.85a1.75 for common to strained rosh. Fertoleum was firm and in fair request at 81/2c. lor crude in bulk, and 14%.c. for refined in bbis. Tal-low was in good demand at 85/cc. for prize.

CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1876

BERVES number 5,169 for the week, against 9,518 last week, and 9,411 ior lhe week last year. The feeling was a shade better, and wholesale butchers paid about $\frac{1}{2}c_{c}$, per lh. nore than on Monoay hast. A few picked sieers were held at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{2}c_{c}$ per ib, but strictly prime lots went at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, to dress 56 lbs., and medium to fair steers at $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}c_{c}$, to dress 56 lbs., common Teans and Cherokee cattle went as low as 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}c_{c}$, per ib, to dress 55 lbs.

Cally wells as the same of the same week against as 2,889 last week, and 4,534 for the same week last year. The demand was fair at 5576, ber lb. lor ordinary to prime State vesis, and 4345/c, per lb for buttermik calves.

and sa5/ac. per 1D for Duttermilk caives. SHEEP AND LAMBS count 17,251 for the week, against 21,101 for lasi week, and 23,218 for the week last year. The market was raiber slow at 4a6c, per 1b. for sheep, and 6%s3/ac, per 1b. for Western and eitate lamba, with a few choice Kentucky lambs sold at 8%/a9c, per 1b., and some prime and exirs Jersey lambs sold at 10a10%c. A car load of mahour Michigan abeep, 1:4 lbs. average, changed hands at 6%c. per 1b.