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Our Contributors.

THE GREAT HYMN OF PROVI-DENCE. By Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

correspondent expresses some sur prise that in sketching the biographies of any of the foremost favorites in our Christian hymnology, no notice had yet been taken of Cowper's masterpiece. Certainly it was not from lack of loving ation for a hymn which justly ranks mong the half-dozen sublimest compo ns in the whole range of sacred song. But it is not easy to say anything new about so familiar a production. Let us briefly eketch its remarkable origin, for the information of those who have often sung it through tears and yet never knew that it was born of tears, and trials from the most gifted poetic soul in Britain. About the beginning of the year 1773

Cowper was residing at Olney, on the borders of Huntingdonshire. He had recovered from the awful gloom of that partial insanity which had cast its fearful cloud over his early manhood. Close by him lived and preached that robust man and minister of Christ, John Newton They became as intimate as David and Jonathan ; and it was from their very dissimilarity that there grew up such a

loving fellowship between the bluff and brawny converted sailor, and the timid melancholy poet. Newton brought to Cowper just what he wanted-a devont spiritual guide, and a soul-cheering companion.

Between the two was originated and completed the rich and heaven-born Olney Hymns. To this famous collection John Newton contributed two hundred and and God. It brings ont in bold relief eighty-six hymns - and Cowper added sixty-two. But the smaller contribution proved to be the more precious in weight of metal. Among Newton's many hymns are a few which God's people will always love to sing. But to that collection Cowper's genius bronght those two gems o devotion "O for a closer walk with God," and "There is a fountain filled with blood." It yet remained for him to contribute one more-and one which ranks as the grandest Hymn of Providence in onr sovereignty God has ordained unto etermother tongue.

For seven years Cowper had been con paratively cheerful. The sun shone and and Holy Ghost, three persons revealed the birds sang in his spiritual sky. But in Holy Scripture as "the Godhead," a foreboding impression of another attack of insanity began to creep over him | Holy Scripture, which also it recognizes The presentiment grew deeper. The clonds gathered fast. It is said that he vinism discovers before the mind of God even meditated self-destruction, and left an object, MAN; in the mind of God a his quict cottage to drown himself in the purpose, to redeem man. In the selechis griet cottage to drown himself in the neighboring river Ouse 1 Whether this statement be true or not, it is certain that he went forth from his house nnder the pall of an overwhelming gloom. Just while these black clouds of despair were darting their vivid lightnings into his saf-ing all, demands man's faith in God's

before. It is to Christ the Healer. At even, 'ere the sun was set, The sick, O Lord, around Thee lay; O in what divers pains they met, O in what joy they went away.

New-Hork

Once more, 'tis eventide, and we, Oppressed with varions ills, draw near; What if Thy form we cannot see, ' We know and feel that Thon art here. O Saviour Christ, our wees dispel, For some are sick, and some are sad, And some have never loved Thes well; And some have lost the love they had And some have found the world is vain, Yet from the world they break not free: And some have friends, who give them pai Yet have not sought a Friend in Thee. And none, O Lord, have perfect rest, For none are wholly free from Sin i And they who fain would serve Thee best, Are conscious most of wrong within. • Saviour Christ, Thon too art man, Thon hast been troubled, tempted, tried,

Thy kind but searching glance can scan The very wounds that shame would hide

Thy tench has still its ancient power. No word from Thee can fruitees fall; Here in this solemn evening hour, And in Thy mercy, heal us all.

CALVINISM,

As I have been taught it by man. and as have learned of the Lord to love and to preach it. — Its Influence on the Missionary Spirit.

(This paper was read by Rev. John Thomso D.D., before the Synodical Foreign Missi ention in this city, on the 21st ult.1

Calvinism is simply CHRISTIANITY SYS TEMATIZED, and while it presents Christian doctrines in closely allied and logically connected forms, in so far seas the are revealed, it goes not a hair's breadth beyond the Revelation, and leaves all

inferences and deductions which human eason may draw from these forms, to be settled between the individual conscience these three things about God: 'God's sovereignty, God's veracity, God's love ; and it brings ont these three things about man : the original rectitude and purity of his being, up to his measure as a creature; his subsequent loss of this, and of all associated necessarily with this, such as God's favor and fellowship, and consequent misery and helplessness; and the certain recovery and restoration of all of the race whom in His nal life. To these grand central truths

Calvinism, recognizing the Father, Son, pledges the whole Divine veracity. In at all.

as "given by inspiration of God," Cal-

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evening hymn which most of our readers unsearchable riches of His grace in the gift of His well beloved and only begot ten Son. God at work for man's salvation. and God at work in man persuading and enabling him to accept of that salvation, and still and more and more at work in man, a partaker of that salvation to the end that the legitimate results of it may in the fulness of the times be manifested, he the saved man being made a co-work-

er with God, the worker against God made a willing worker with God, and all the more a willing worker with God. and for God, because now he sees that he owes all he has, and all he hopes for, to God through Jesus Christ.

With the questions, and inferences, and ifficulties that human reason may extract from Calvinism or associate with it, Calvinism as a system has nothing to do. It takes no account of these, and makes no provision for them farther than this, "God is to be trusted, there is His word." It recognizes what to human reason are difficulties, but only difficulties because God's ways are not fully understood. And they cannot be fully understood becanse they are not fully revealed. In so far as they are revealed man is commanded to receive them, and as for the faller elucidation of them he is required to walk by faith, and wait.

There are two tests of the truth and power of Calvinism that strike me at this oment. The first is a simple fact. A man may be an Arminian in the lectureoom, or even when preaching his own reat powers in the pulpit ; but if truly live to the love of God in Christ Jesus, ven though he be subject to man's infirmities, when on his knees he is an uncompromising Calvinist, praising God

he is a Calvinist, confessing his sins he is a Calvinist, acknowledging God's mercies he is a Calvinist, exhibiting in word and deed his whole and constant lependence on the mighty power of God he is a Calvinist, and reaching forth unto eternal-life, the gift of the Lord Jesus Christ unto His sheep, he is a Calvinist. The second is, a foreign missionary,

mong whatever tribe or people he may labor, cannot be other than a Calvinist. There is not one of the peculiar tenets of he system but rises into visible form and shape before him. From original sin hrough the whole region of "the points" up to the final perseverance of the saints, the system stands embodied before him. Whether he knows it or not, he is a Calvinist of the purest water if he is anything

The whole unture of the system, its god. liness, its Scripturalness, its naked, honest front nobly lifted up in the face of a debilitated reason, its logical arrangement, and its nnadorned accuracy of statement, its

s man's faith in God's a man's rges j

ROSS-ST. CHURCH. BROOKLYN. E. D. THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL

How it looks to them in New England. The above is not a fancy picture of church, but a just completed reality, which may be seen in all its fine proportions, with

How it looks to them in New England. A gentleman of very high position in Massa-chusstis, to whose opinions we always defer with great respect, sends ns the following as the New England interpretation of the late. Connell at Oberlin. We do not doubt that he expresses the views of many of their best ministers and laymen. We would only say that we find a difference among themselves as to the bearing of the action there taken, one slight proof of which may be given in the fact that the editorial in THE EVANGELER, to which the following letter is a reply, toos wordten by a lending Congregationalist, who was ed, is arrested, cast into prison, and reits German gothic facade, on the highes ground of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, sm of a martyr, and on the payment of four or five blocks from the river, between heavy costs. Bedford and Lee avenues. It is something new, at least in material : the pioneer in Some half a dozen ministers, with the iron church architecture, preserving all the presentatives of their churches, constibeauty of form and finish of the most expennted the first Presbytery. They were written by a leading Congregationatist, who was himself present at the Council at Oberlin. Evi dently there are two tendencies at work in that sive structures, and yet at a moderate cost cattered abroad like sheep in the wilder-Church, but we devoatly hope they will not work any antagonism, but only stir up the whole body to increased activity. We rejoice in all the signs of healthy growth and ever en-larging usefulness.—ED. EVAN.] t seems to be a long step toward the solness. Neither Maryland, Delaware, Penntion of the difficult problem of how to build sylvania, nor New Jersey could boast large churches, with graceful tower and such more than a single church able to steeple, and yet no mortgage npon them. Mr.

steeple, and yet no mortgoge npon them. Mr. Talmage's huge Tabernacle is built of the same material, and how resonant it is of the Gospel and the great organ, we all know. But its style is rather too similar to that of yast tent for a circus or a hippodrome. It is not at all ecclesiastical in its architecture, as is the new Ross-street church. The for-creanization at Oherlin. That body is no. upport a pastor. New and feeble organzations, however, soon began to spring into existence, and to call for help. Their nembership was heterogeneous enough. It was derived from England and Wales, Scotland, and the North of Ireland, and as is the new Ross-street church. The fornot least, from New England. The Rerganization at Oberlin. That body is noorganization at Oberlin. That body is no-thing different from what we have always had in substance for the purpose of main-taining what has been called ever since the Cambridge Platfarm, "the fellowship of the churches," only it is on a national scale. We have in States the "General Association," and the 'State Conference," and the 'Churn. mer is admirable for a mass-meeting, but the formed Churches of Europe were reprelatter is a model for all who desire ample sented in it, and when the Presbytery dimensions, and yet the preservation of the time honored associations arrangement sent abroad its appeal for help, it applied not only to Great Britain, but to the Continent This new church tells its own story at once. and the "State Conference," and the "Court

In snew church tells its own story at once. and the "State Conference," and the "Counter of the some dignity of brown ty Conference," all to give effect to the fell In spite of poverty and a sad deficiency stone, the beholder is yet in no doubt as to lowship of the churches. From what h of ministers, the churches multiplied. At stone, the beholder is yet in no doubt as to lowship of its sacred purpose. . The prevailing external terpret his remained the close of the first decade of its history,

Ebangelist,

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HISTORICAL SKETCH OF PRES- visit the region, and organize and chee BYTERIANISM IN THE UNIthe feeble churches. TED STATES. Such was the Synod's work-emphati-

Nearly a century elapsed from the landcally missionary work—from 1758 to 1775. With feeble resources, it accomplished ing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock in 1620, before the Presbyterian Church in mnch. It explored its broad field, and cultivated it to the best of its ability. America had a name to exist. A few little churches indeed had been formed in Churches were organized on the line of the Hudson, in Western Pennsylvania, Maryland as early as 1682. But it was not until the beginning of the eighteenth and in the Shenandoah valley. Schools were established, destined to expand into century, in 1705-6, that a small number Colleges like Washington, Jefferson, and of ministers, with their feeble and scatter-Hampden Sidney. ed churches, united to form the mother

Amidst these scenes of activity and Presbytery of Philadelphia. The leading spirit among them, honored as the promise, broke out THE AMERICAN REVO founder of the Presbyterian Church in LUTION. It put a sudden stop to missionary efforts. The Synod often had barely this country, was Francis Makemie, a a qnorum. Hostile armies traversed the native of Ireland, educated in Scotland, country, and Philadelphia was for a time and a missionary pioneer on the borders in possession of the enemy. Their hatred was directed especially against Prosbyteof Virginia and Maryland.

His life, although we can only catch glimpses of his wonderful activity, was rians. Presbyterian ministers were counted ringleaders of sedition and trea full of romantic incident and self-denying effort. In his sphere of labor, he comson. Some were driven from their home and their flocks. Others accompanied their parishioners to the camp and battle bined the duties of the pastor and the itinerant. To the feeble congregations field, and performed noble service as nurwhich he organized, he was a primitive ses and chaplains. The history of the bishop. In his travels by land and sea o provide them pastors, he was a mod-Revolution would be incomplete if it did not record the spirit and services of men ern apostle. We find him at one time like Witherspoon and Daffield, Caldwell, controverting the Quakers of that day, Green, and Tennent. Their words were who compassed sea and land for prose inspiring. They cheered the hearts of lytes, and came in frequent collision with the soldiers, and nerved them to deeds of him. We meet him again in conference with his bosom friend, Andrews, pastor daring and to patient endnrance. of the church in Philadelphia, devising The triumph of our arms brought the organization of a Presbytery. He

peace to the conntry, but it revealed the visits Boston, to solicit the coöperation disastrous effect of war upon the churchof Cotton Mather. He crosses the ocean es of the land. Some of the edifices had to bring back as 'fellow-laborers, Hampbeen used as hospitals ; some had been ton and McNish. He preaches at New fortified and subjected to assault; many York without the Governor's license, and had been desecrated by violence; and or that crime, on au authority which the some burned. In many cases the congrenistorian Brodhead has shown to be forggations had been scattered, and only a feeble band remained to gather again in eased only after he had evinced the herotheir solemn assemblies.

There was much to dishearten, but there was also much to encourage. The Presbyterian Church came forth from the conflict with a noble record, and not a stain on her banner. She had commanded admiration, and won sympathy. As the future of an independent nation began to unfold grandly before the eves of its leaders, they prepared themselves for their high duties. It was determined that the old Synod should be divided into four, and a GENERAL ASSEMBLY constituted, as the highest authority, and a bond of union for the Church.

With great deliberation, the Constitution was framed. The draught was submitted to the Presbyteries, and carefully considered. Iu 1789, after amendments had been introduced, it went into effect, almost contemporaneously with the Constitution of the United States. The step taken was not premature. On its we

border the Church was already rapidly extending. There were Presbyterians,

fering sonl, the grandest inspiration of his life broke upon him, and he began to sing out these wonderful words-

God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform ; He plants His footsteps in the sea And rides upon the storm.'

For several years Cowper's splendid intellect was to be under a total eclipse The penumbra was already darkening its disc. But in full view of the impending calamity, the inspired son of song chanted forth those strains of holy cheer,

"Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trusi Him for His grace; Behind a frowning providence, He hides a smiling face."

Cowper never could have sung that sublime anthem of victory except under the immediate inspiration of the "power from on high." It was to be his last song for many years. The storm was coming but Cowper's eve of faith saw Jehoval "riding above the storm." The heaven gathered blackness, but the ineffable smile of His Divine Lord lurked behind the tempest. , The "bnd" of sorrow which was springing fast did have "a bitter taste "-the very wormwood was not more bitter-bnt O how "sweet the flower " that it unfolded !

This matchless hymn of providence which God put into the soul of His afflict ed servant has been a "song in the night" to millions of His people when under the discouraging clonds of adversity. A beloved friend in the city of St. John's tells me that during the terrible famine in Lancashire, England, the work ran low at one of the cotton-mills. Occupation and wages grew less day by day. At length the overseer met the half-starved operatives, and announced to them the fatal tidings-" There is no more work." Flick ering hope went out in black despair One delicate sweet girl-thin and pale with suffering-arose amid the heart broken company and began to sing the cheering words she had learned in the Sunday school :

"Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take! clouds ye so much drea Are big with mercy, and shall break In blessings on your head. "Blind unbelief is sure to err, And soan His work in vain God is His own interpreter.

And He will make it plain." A sun-burst of hope came over the de

spairing company when the sweet strain thing when he can evoke that divine pity : was ended. It proved a prophecy. For and he is more when he can call forth the proprietors determined to struggle on into open manifestation that infinite and awhile longer-and ere long that mill was eternal love : although in the former state running again at full work. This scene his pitiableness just lies in his godless was a parable. It had its counterpart in ness, and in the latter it is God's indwellthe darkest hours of our nation's conflict, ing in him that commends him to God's when we once heard Cowper's sublime favor, and enables him for God's fellow lines quoted in a vast patriotic meeting How then in all this does Calvinism rep

amid tears and thunders of applanse Thousands of God's children have chant d these stanzas as they walked through this two-fold light : "At work for man," valleys of death-shade." Blessings and and "At work in man"; but how far, or or and praises to Him who giveth us to what extent ? In the latter "according h songs in the night l

to His eternal purpose," or "according to the good pleasure of His will "; and ich was the history of Cowper's unried hymn of providence. We close most certainly in this are embraced "all d hymn of providence. We close most certainly in this are embraced "all true to our own convictions in adhering biography of an old and familiar of mankind whom the Father hath given to it, and the vats of the Church will esenting a new and exquisite to the Son." And in the former, up to the

veracity full and absolute. It presents and when it gets hold of a man's will, it is God as speaking to humanity in all the ages by dreams and visions, by prophets, by apostles, and above all by the voice heart, it reduces human life into harmony with itself, redeeming man's charact of His well-beloved, the eternal Son, in from inconsistency, his plans from fickle-ness, his efforts from desultoriness, his the Word. Of all the revelations made in the Word. His love to man is the centre. faith from uncertainty, and his hopes from he fear of disappointments. This is the stuff of which heroes and Love is of God. God is love. His love. the fear of disappoin however, is not divorced from Himself

says "I will save

ives we cannot in

has revealed, without

will kill, or I will

as God, the Son

god.

martyrs and reformers and missionaries are made. Theirs is the single eye, and He is the living and the true God manifested in the flesh. He is Life. He is theirs the single aim, and hence that cer-tainty of faith and that concentration of the Holy One. He is "the Trnth." To be effort, working contrariously, as Shakes-peare has it, but with reference to one believed, then, to be trusted, whether He estroy "; "I " and in all onsent, all the forces in their lives, like arrows loosed their own several ways, fly to one mark. Give me a revived Calvin-Sinto His mo-further than He sin; and His judgism in the Church, and I will show you a church revived indeed, not as in a spasm ments as to men or as to things, it docs

not belong to the creature to question. ed with the truth of God, aud breathing God is everything, in Calvinism. That is out God's pitiful breath over a world ready to perish, and looking forth with a measure of God's delight upon His litits chiefest glory. It is a common adage, "Religion is everything to man, or tle flock, to whom belongs the kiugdom it is nothing." This is true only in so even in all home work, and in every k far as religion is understood as being the cal effort recognizing the interest and ad-expression of the true, the living, the vantages of the whole habitation of God, manifested God. Divorced from Him, it is and so in all of what is called foreig Quite understanding what work. cold shadow, a dead abstraction, a mere meant by Home and Foreign work, and mockery of a human heart penitentially n some measure appreciating the necessity for such terms, I must say I don't like them. I wish most heartily the Church could get rid of them. The nse seeking after God. God is everything to man, in creation, in redemption, and in glory. To whom God is not this, He of them has brought into the Chnrch is nothing, and man makes himself his

more than one most pernicious idea both as to duty and as to privilege. Give me. I say again, a revived Calvinism, and in But .while Calvinism recognizes God the Church so revived you shall see most certainly labor in the home field of as everything to humanity, it does not de clare of man that he is nothing. It is not the world stretching out strong arms to the foreign field of the world, and by a trae, as has been alleged, that Calvinism necessary reaction you shall see most certainly the labor in the Foreign field re "makes everything of God, and nothing of man." It presents man without God turning with its many sheaves to gladden the Home field and to render labor and as yet the object of divine pity, and man elf-sacrifice there still more abun redeemed in Christ as the object of divine and fruitful, God working all, and God complacency, and even delight. In both working in all for His own glory. The scientific world is wide-awake just now states the powers and faculties of His nature are recognized, and their operations by reason of the enunciation of the two grand dogmas which give promise both of wide researches and sicker discorp are allowed, and as the powers and faculof wider researches and richer discove-ries in science than any that this century ties of His own creature. God in offering to man, and bestowing npon at least has witnessed ; the one is termed "The conservation of force," and the man His great salvation, deals with him. Hence the singularly expressive words of other "The correlation of forces." vinism is ahe ad of physical science, and Scripture : " the cords of a man, the bands has been from the beginning, for I know of no forms of human speech that so sig of love." Though as nothing in His own eyes, and less than nothing, dust and nificantly and truly express its nature and ashes, when these inner eyes of His being

describe its operations as these. Its high motto "God over all, blessed for-everare opened to see God, yet even then more," and its high emblem the "flame man is something to God. Yes, he is somecrested bush of the wilderness," and around all the ambitious words "This was the true light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

the correlation of forces. The recent an-nouncement of these, is held to mark an

resent God in relation to man? Just in

to guide it ; and of his affections, it is to the white and highly finished medallion methold and to keep them pure for God. al, which covers the tower and steeple, and Enlarging the mind and parifying the glistens in the sunshine.

and ontward form.

The ontside dimensions of this church are 87 by 110 feet, connecting in the real a large brick chapel on Wilson street. Ale three central front doors open into a vestibule 34 feet long, and that in either tower to a side passage six feet wide, running the whole depth of the building and opening through the main structure, into aisles or passages for the convenience of a large audience. It is probable that one half of the 1500 persons which the pews will seat, will pass through these "lean-to" aisles. They seem an admirable device for convenience and quiet of assemblage, and for shntting out all noise from the contignous blocks when these are built quite np to the church on either side. The easy, solid walnut pews are reached by two central aisles connecting with the vestibule an afflatus of religious sentiment and feeling, but head and heart of it furnish-with the doors of the side passages. They are and four shorter radiating ones connecting arranged in concentric circles, with the pulpit for the center. The floor slopes gently toward the pulpit, and thus no device is wanting to make the auditorium perfect in every part. The onotony of pewed seats is broken at the front and around the platform, the width of three or four pews being railed off in squares for fam lies. These are to be seated with chairs of a handsome and nniform pattern-an experiment which can be readily set aside if not found to be

onvenient. Although 72 by 102 feet in the clear, no apprehension is felt but that the auditorium will prove a very easy one to speak in. Its side walls and ceiling are covered entirely with iron, relieved by moulded decorations, consisting in part of projecting columns resting on octagon columns, and supporting the arched ribs of the eiling. The columns are of polished metal, with white and gold ornamental caps and bases. The entire ceiling is of iron, over which are formed deep-moulded panels studded with gold stars on a sky-blue ground. The effect of the whole, as the light is let in through ornamental windows well up on either side, is very pleasing. The only gathery is in the rear of the pulpit and the organ, a very fine and powerful one, ccupies its center. Direct communication is btained between the church and chapel, and iberal provision is made for a church parlor. on and committee rooms, for the pastor's study and for a kitchen, with every conenience for use at social gatherings of the conregation.

Though not so constantly in the public eye s some of the congregations of Brooklyn, this Ross-street Presbyterian church, of which the Cal Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy has been the only pasor, is really one of the best managed, and in all respects one of the most prosperous church enterprises in all that great city. And those who are competent to judge, seem to regard this "new departure" in church architecture, whereby a hundred and twenty-five thousand lollar accommodations are secured for half the money or a little less, as not the least of their rumphs. The method of construction is already know

s the conservation of force, and there is to most of our readers. A substantial skeleton

is the conservation of force, and there is the correlation of forces. The recent an-nouncement of these, is held to mark an era of grand advancement in physical science. Christian men of science are full of hope from it. I the Christian Church rise to a clear and manly comprehension of the power which, speaking after the manner of men, it holds in its own hands; separate its if you will from the name of Calvin, and associate it simply with its real author's name, and call it the Christianity of Christ, but holding by its grandly sym-metrical form, and pleading daily for a fresh baptism of the heavenly life, let us true to our own convictions in adhering to it, and the vats of the Church will soon run over with new wine.

lowship of the churches. From what R know of Dr. Webb's opinions, I should in-terpret his remark, which yon quote, as the expression of a sanguine hope that all Chris-tian Churches would become Congregation-al, but not that Congregational churches would merge in a National Church. I was would merge in a National Church. I was present at the Congregational Club, when some eight or ten delegates to Oberlin made some eight of ten delegates to Oberin made reports of what was done. No one who heard them would suspect any such tenden-cy as yon suggest, but the contrary was strongly expressed. The Congregationaliste *are* becoming more denominational, — I think more sectarian. There is great dissatisfaction with the closure for every function with the clergy of a past generation, fo their policy under the "Plan of Union." They seemed to be possessed of a lust of pow-er over the laity, in whose capacity to man age their own affairs they had no confidence age their own matrix they had no connected. They were federalisis, very pure man, but dis-trustful of the people. Many of them fa-vored making all our churches beyond New England, Presbyterian; and many laynen who emigrated to Western States, as New York and Ohio for example, and States be-yond, have complained that the ministers "carried over" ohurches to Presbyteriansm, in a way not very frank and open. s a pretty general opinion here, now. Is a pretry general opinion here, now. At is better to be separate, than have such a feel-ing exist. But let these be bygones. Let us see our several experiments tried. If the laity of a Congregational church shall prove incompetent to decide who shall be admit-ted as associates, and how their affairs shall be managed, then let the ministers and rai-ing elder rule over them and exercise aning elders rule over them and exercise an ity upon them, provided they can do it

We Congregationalists are going We Congregationalists are going a stranger many different ways, if the reports of others are true. A good many Unitarians say the Orthodox Congregationalists now "stand where Dr. Channing did." With a pretty extensive acquaintance among Orthodox ministers and laymen, I think the Deity of Chariet was never held more firmly, and not Christ was never held more firmly, and not nearly so intelligently as now, by the Orthodox ministers and churches of New England. A Rationalist minister who does not believe the Christ was more than a man, or that a miracle is possible, or that the Bible is more than a hmman production, told me, and apparently believed it, that "hnndreds of onr Orthodox ministers and ehurch members believed as he did"; and when I expressed my belief of the ontrary, he tried to convince me that "I my-self believed as he did." Many Universalists will tell you that our Orthodox people "are generally Universalists at heart"; when, as I think I know, the doctrine of eternal punish-ment was never more firmly held than now, A very intellicent man, as to some matters A very intelligent man, as to some matter

A very intelligent man, as to some matters, told me lately that "nobody believed it," It is a pretty general idea among Unitarians that nearly all improvement in refinement and conrtesy and education among the Orthodox people is due to their influence, and as they do not increase in numbers, they proudly congratulate themselves that they are doing great good in leavening other denominations. Meanwhile our ohnrohes are generally pros-perous, with a vastly larger proportion of young people among their members than formerly, with hardly any controversy, and I think a growing activity and zeal. Meanwhile some changes are going on. Harvard College used to be very exclusively Unitarian. Now it treats all impartially. There are said to be some sixty or more Or-thodox students, who hold prayer-meetings,

thodox students, who hold prayer-meetin take seats in Orthodox churches, the Colle eetings corporation paying for their seats, and join Orthodox Sabbath-schools. And I am in-formed that lately a student in the Divinity School was licensed as an Orthodox pread School was hoensed as an Ormodox preaca-er, and that his examination was net only satisfactory, but more, —it was delightful to those who were at first opposed to listening to his examination. Dr. Peabody delivers excellent lectures in the Boston course. He is t deliver one during the next Winter. Presi deliver one during the hext winter. Presi-dent Hopkins is to deliver a course of lec-tures this month at the Lowell Institute, ex-pressing his views of morals and religion. The Lowell Institute is managed by John A. Lowell, Esq., who is a Unitarian, but admit-ted Dr. Hopkins as a lecturer in both his treatises on moral philosophy, and admits other Orthodox lecturers. On the whole our "rope of sand," as it is called, does not seem rope of sand," as it is called, does not seen

the one Presbytery had become three, loval and true, among the pioneers and constituted a Synod. A church was first floated down the Ohio in their frail gathered in New York. Several pastors skiffs, or threaded their dangerous way on Long Island joined the new body. over mountains and through forests to Emigrants from the North of Ireland Kentucky and Tennessee. Nor in their poured into the new Pennsylvania settlenew homes did they forget the lessons of nents. The New Jersey churches, plantancestral piety. Sometimes they invited ed and manned largely from New Engtheir old pastors from the East to share land, proved a valuable, accession of their lot in the wilderness. The Synod strength. The Log College of Neshanof Virginia sent out to them some of her ning, under the venerable Tennent, sent noblest young men, whose after service forth able and earnest, if not classically rendered their names memorable,' and trained, pastors.

whose hardships and daring, and stirring There was arduous struggle, but steady eloquence, have left their impression on progress. The pastors were of diverse Presbyterian history beyond the mounnations and training, but only the more tains.

fitly represented the churches. If alien-If the missionary field of the old Synod ations existed, they found but occasional had been vast, that of the General Assemand transient expression. And vet diverse bly was broader still. West and north elements were combined in the single of Albany there was not a single strong Synod. The advent of Whitefield brought church. The wilderness of Central and them into collision. Excited prejudices Western New York-pow covered with were aggravated by personal antagochurches-had only here and there a nisms. The old Synod was torn in sunscattered village, dependent upon some der, and after some delay the New Side itinerant preacher for the occasional priv-Synod of New York was formed, embracilege of public worship. Soon new reing the New Brunswick Party whom the gions beyond were to be opened to civil-Old Side had cast out. ized enterprise. Louisiana Territory,

Seventeen years the division lasted ere long to be carved into States, sent to (1741-1758). The New Side, reinforced the Synod of the Carolinas her Macedo from New England, and successful in nian cry. Tennessee and Kentucky calltheir effort to establish Princeton College, ed to the Synod of Virginia, while Westwaxed stronger and stronger. The Old ern Virginia and Pennsylvania were Side, with a broad field at the South, struggling to sustain the standard of which properly belonged to them, was Presbyteriauism, and scores of feeble barely able to hold its own. Time taught congregations in various directions apboth sides wisdom. It softened old anipealed earnestly and pathetically to the mosities, and allowed the two parties to Assembly for aid.

It was a day of small resources, but of coalesce in a single Synod, and coöperate, with few exceptions, as if the division large deeds. The romance of Foreign had never occurred. Missions is reflected in the experience of

At this date the number of ministers the men sent out by the Assembly, in rewas about ninety, but these were outnum- sponse to the urgent invitations from feebered by the churches, or congregations, ble congregations. Across rivers, through in a proportion probably of more than swamps and pathless forests, over mountwo to one. The Southern field, includ- tains and amid dangers even from stealing Virginia and the Carolinas, invited at thy foes, they pursued their hazardous once the special attention of the reunited way to visit the scattered sheep in the Synod. It was emphatically missionary wilderness, cheered by the welcome with ground. In Virginia, the Episcopal was which they were greeted at last. "Much the established Church, and Dissenters of what they did and suffered has passed were sometimes harshly used. Yet con- without the record of the pen, but it is gregations were gathcred, east as well traced in the prosperity of the churches as west of the Blue Ridge, and the cele- to which they ministered, and the instibrated Samuel Davies, afterward Presi- tutions founded by their labors.

dent of Princeton College, manfully vin-It was ont of the necessities of that dicated the cause of religions liberty. In state of things that sprang, in 1801, the spite of obnoxious laws, the Presbyterian celebrated "Plan of Union." "The con-Church planted itself firmly on the soil of tracting parties by which it was formed were the General Assembly on one side, the Old Dominion, and manifested a life and vigor full of promise for the future. and the Connecticut General Association In South Carolina also, Presbyterian- on the other. The leading ministers of ism had to contend with intolerant legis. the latter-Drs. Dwight, Strong, Backus, lation, and its progress was slow. For and Edwards-were strongly Presbyteri. many years the churches stood aloof from an, and all thought of denominational rithe Synod, and yet to a considerable ex- valry was lost in the anxiety to" secure tent were supplied by its ministers. peace and unity to the new churches on North Carolina was more favored, and the Western frontier, where Congrega the annals of missionary labor display few tionalists and Presbyterians were settled examples of more ardnous and self-deny- side by side. Its success for a generation ing effort than were exhibited by those corresponded to the fond anticipations of who first planted Presbyterian institutions upon its soil. Year after year the York were developed under its auspices, Synod deputed some of its most energet-ic ministers and most eminent pastors to known. Many churches, however, cher-

ishing their early associations, retained a Congregational instead of Presbyterian organization. It was only when their peculiarities had excited jealonsy, and their strict Presbyterian or Congregational standards. The observen does not from constitutional standards. the hold upon the Church of a theology from constitutional standards.

which was regarded as inconsistent with' Its very existence attested an emerger the authorized "standards." It had cy grave enough, in the view of its framagain and again sent to the Assembly ers, to warrant such a departure. This delegates enough to defeat the declared emergency was the unprecedented rush of population westward from the New. England hive. The story sounds tame in preferences of genuine Presbyterians. increased and extended the evil. The our cars to-day, but it was wonderfulwild-fire of enthusiasm burst forth in almost incredible-then, when Albany connection with revival measures of a was the gateway to the West, and a steady procession of loaded wagons poured, through its streets to the El Dorado of the denesee valley.

It is not strange that in such circumstances missionary societies should be multiplied, and voluntary benevolent en-Church.

In these circumstances the memorable terprise should seek out the readiest channels. The movement that favored Assembly of 1837 met. Amicable division was proposed, but the project failed. them began in England before the close Then the "Plan of Union" was abroof the last century. In England and gated, and the four Synods which had Scotland missionary societies were formbeen formed under it were exscinded. ed, and hailed by large classes of devoted Hundreds, who were not connected with Christians with enthnsiasm. In 1797, the New York Missionary Society went into them, sympathized with them as injured parties, and united to vindicate what they operation. Almost at the same time the regarded as the constitutional right o Connecticnt General Association began to

act as a missionary organization, and an the Church. Henceforth, for nearly a generation act of the Legislature authorized them to the Presbyterian Church was severed into raise means by contributions from the churches. In Massachusetts, at Albany, two branches. One was unencumbered and elsewhere, stops were taken to estab-lish kindred organizations. At Philadel-idly. The other lacked homogeneousness with foreign elements, and increased rapphia, Dr. Ashbel Green was disposed to By its antecedents it stood committed to adopt the precedent, and organize a local coöperation with voluntary Societies, and

missionary society. No one seemed to it was years before it found ont how inthink of the Assembly as itself the proper compatible with the true interests of the Church was the act which surrendered its agent for conducting missionary work. Its efforts were for years almost exclusive- own work to irresponsible hands. But ly limited to sending ont candidates and years brought experience, and experience pastors as itinerants, exploring the differ- wisdom, and ere reunion was contemplatent fields, and organizing churches which ed as a serious project, the two branches

of the Church were nearly unanimous in were left to take care of themselves. holding that the Assembly could not Intsuch circumstances, local missionary zeal supplemented the deficiences of the demit its functions in behalf of Societies, Assembly, and its cooperation was wel- over which it had no control.

But while this change was taking place comed. It is true, these detached efforts ted poem 'Yesterday, To-day, and Forwere conducted with little system. The another was going forward, scarcely less ever'; to say nothing of a very select Synods, the Connecticut Missionary So- significant to the Church, and more class of popular religious and devotional ciety, the New York Society-not to eventful to the country. That branch of books. mention others-all shared in the work. the Church which was most pronounced in

Every hour's delay, it was believed

The field was wide enough for all, and its anti-Slavery record, was released from ment of the cnrrent issues of the press, they rarely came into collision. The its Southern connections by the volunwhile among his own publications are good, moreover, which they accomplish- tary withdrawal of its Southern churches ed was great. Yet every report which The other had to wait but a few years not only Sunday-school and invenile was brought back by the itinerants told longer when the civil war rent it asunder, that the field was wide, and that the la- and its loyal sympathies revolted at any Poetry, by Bishop Odenheimer : 'Modborers were few. It was evident that alliance with Slavery. The system itself some new and more comprehensive plan was doomed, and when it fell, the last eminent English divines, &c.

must be adopted. The itinerant performbarrier to reunion gave way. The APPLETONS have made a specialty ed his mission, but the churches which What followed is fresh in all minds and of works of science, including the prohe visited had none to care for them when need not be repeated. Our readers are ductions of Tyndal, Huxley, and Darwin ; he was gone. The feeble plant that he familiar with the steps by which the long and along with these offer us volumes as had nurtured was left to wither in neg- sundered branches of the Church were again bronght together. The Providence and Bryant's poems.

In these circumstances sprang into be- of God has favored the restored harmony. At the HARPERS' will be found the voling, in 1821, the Domestic Missionary On the basis of the same standards, no umes of Brongham's Autobiography, as Society at New York, five years after longer alienated, but united as brethren, far as published; the student's edition (1826) to be merged in the American the constituent elements of the Church of Hallam's Middle Ages; Du Chaillu's Home Missionary Society. By many its have shown their common loyalty and the fascinating books, including his last, organization was greeted as one of the enthusiasm of their new hopes, by an 'The Country of the Dwarfs ': Miss Mumost hopeful signs of the times. On the instance of continued effort and liberal loch's books: with others of various list of its officers in the first years of its charity that has no parallel in the history merit. existence, were found some of the most of the country, if indeed of the world. On the list of noticeable books should be

mos in the Prosbutario The great and powerful Chur

tary company formed in his neighbor-hood, and who was shot down in cold blood by a body of Hessians, to whom he had surrendered himself a prisoner. — Gil-lett's History of the Presbyterian Church.

New Publications.

BOOKS FOR THE SEASON. At the approach of the holidays there

questionable character, which yet added s renewed activity in the book market. tens of thousands to the Church. The We have not the space to array before North and West were drawn more and our readers the tempatious which the more strongly into sympathy with socieshelves of our publishers present, and ties which divided the energies of the can only refer them to our columns for months past for information as to the

various issues of the press. We can note little more than the titles of some of the more important works recently issued. C. Scribner & Co., by which one of the great political questions heir importations as well as their own of the future is brought up for discusonblications, will invite the special atten- sion. ion of those who would enrich their own CARLTON & LANAHAN have issued a new or others' libraries with new books.

edition of the admirable Life of Christ, On their shelves the purchaser will find by Dr. Edward Pressense, the eloquent Dr. Hodge's Theology, the second vol-Protestant pastor of Paris, somewhat ume of which is soon to appear ; Curtius' abridged by the omission of matter more History of Greece, in process of publica properly scientific. It has been translattion : Max Muller's volumes, with their cd by Annie Harwood, and makes a 12mo peculiar attractions ; Dr. Porter's Intellectnal Philosophy; Ueberweg's History original work reached its third edition in of Philosophy-a marvel of condensed less than a year, and the present one and well-digested research, the first volume of which appears as the earliest in stalment of the Theological and Philo-

sophical Library, edited by Professors LEE & SHEPARD of Boston, publish Smith and Schaff; The Speaker's Commentary, which has received merited 'Little Pieces for Little Speakers," each praise from good judges; and other works of solid merit. At CARTER's will be found President

McCosh's works, including his 'Intuilogues as well as poetry, is by Anna Montions of the Mind '; his ' Christianity and roe. The books will be found useful for Positivism'; a rare illustrated edition of Sunday-school exhibitions. the 'Scots Worthics'; Bickersteth's no-

to displace the lighter juvenile literature

we know of few more satisfactory than

Scribner's Illustrated Library of Won-

ders, the latest volume of which, on 'The

Wonders of Water,' has just appeared.

Or if one should be disposed to go to the

anything more fascinating than the large,

elegant 8vo of Rev. J. G. Wood's 'In-

sects at Home,' with its elegant plates,

and numerons cuts and illustrative anec-

dotes, strewing a flowery path of access

to the knowledge of a curious branch of

Wo trust that our friends will find

omething to contribute to their satisfac-

space that would be necessary to do them

justice. Onr readers must examine for

themselves, and we will not, by more

words, abridge by anticipation the satis-

faction which such examination may af

HARPER & BROTHERS have brought out

in a thick 12mo "The Student's History

of the Middle Ages." It is a revised

edition of Hallam's great work, slightly

abridged, but embodying the mature

views of the anthor, which differs on

some points from those presented in ear-

lier editions. The work of revision has

been performed by Dr. William Smith,

who has incorporated the new matter,

both from Hallam's notes and from oth-

er writers, into the present edition,

which is adapted to the use of students.

Of the value of the work thus revised.

there can be but one opinion. It must

new books. We cannot command the nals:

tion in this hnrried and imperfect list of try, are thus narrated in Spragne's An-

animal life.

ford.

expense of it, it would be difficult to find

The same house have commenced the issue of a series of "Half-Hour Recrea tions in Popular Science." No. 1 gives facts concerning the Aurora and recent Solar Researches, by R. A. Proctor. RANDOLPH offers a very large assort-

The Edinburgh Review for October (reprinted by the Leonard Scott Pub- test of ministerial fellowship. Doubtless ishing Company), contains articles on it is founded on what is believed to be a books, but the new compilation of Sacred Prof. Jowett's Translation of Plato; Ensound principle; yet it cannot help glish Guilds; European Adventurers in thinking that there is a lack of proporern Skepticism,' by some of the most India; Game and Game Laws; Sonth tion in the method, and that in many Africa and her Diamond Fields ; Essays

on the Tenure of Land; the Inns of thus writing is as follows : Court and of Chancery; the Commune of Paris; and the Session and its Lessens. Of these perhaps the article of different in character as Dickens's novels most present interest is that on Land Tenure, which exposes the dangerous endency which exists toward the accumulation of landed property, and controverts the views advocated by John Stuart Mill.

The examination of Mr. Fratt was voted satisfactory, and he was accordingly install-ed; but the council hesitated about pro-ceeding with the ordination of Mr. Jack-son. In the course of his examination it ever fresh and instructive periodical for was discovered that he was inclined to ac-

THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLI-CATION have issued "The Teacher's Commentary on the Gospel Narrative of the Last Year of our Lord's Ministry," by postoffice managed by politicians. It is Rev. Henry C. McCook. It is designed emphatic :

for Bible classes and Sunday-school use, for Bible classes and Sunday-school use, and has been carefully prepared. Many a Bible class teacher would find it very instructive. It is farnished with map and ter and at less expense. There are some reasons why the Government ought to illustrations, and makes a 12mo of over 500 pages. An ample index adds to its carry the mails; and we do not now object to its so doing. But we have no

One of the most valuable publications to students of Bible history which has lately been issued, is the work on Ancient ed, to deliver every letter and paper to its Empires by Lenormant and Chevallier,

Empires by Lenormant and Chevallier, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. The same house issue also Simon Stern's vol-mission / But we do not look for, nor deume on Minority Representation, in sire such a change. And we do not want such a change as

ical Seminary. the transfer of telegraphs to the post-office. Government cannot rnn such bu-siness profitably. It is not in the nature of political institutions to do business

Somerset The new manse of the Presby erian church of this town of Niagara county economically. Success requires the stimu-lus and caution of self interest. And no was made ready for the pastor (Rev. R. C. Burdick, recently from Joliet, Ill.), Nov. government, especially one of our form, can secure such service from all its agents, 29th, and on the evening of that day the as the managers of a private establishment would obtain. The grand argument in favor of the people of the parish came together to greet him and his family. The occasion was

very pleasant one, at which many good seizure of the telegraph, is that its presthings were said and eaten ; and it wound of over 300 pages, nearly printed. The original work reached its third edition in rantable charges for the service. This is np with a balance of \$255 in its favor. The new manse was designed by Mr. Morgan, true. And we confess amazement that and is a beantiful Memorial of the reunion they do not see the expediency of reducseems to us well fitted to be equally ac-ceptable, while better adapted to popular use. of the Presbyterian Church. The ladies have contributed a Brnssels carpet towards its furnishing.

Hartford .- The Rev. J. A. Hodge has re

from the telegraph of thonsands and hun-Hudson .- Mr. Henry C. Bradbury, a men dreds of thousands whe would gladly ber of the last class of Union Theological the "Model Sunday-school Speaker," and "I jittle Diagest for Little Speaker," and "I jittle Diagest for Little Speaker," and Seminary, was ordained as an Evangelist or Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th, in the Presbyterian church at Hudson, N. Y., by the Pres.

> attempt to manage the other. the constitutional questions were propounded and the ordaining prayer was offered by Rev. D. R. Frazer of Hndson ; and the charge was

given by Rev. E. Bradbury of the Presbytery of Troy, the father of the candidate. Canoga.-The Presbyterian church at Canago, Seneca county, N. Y., is without a minister, and is desirous of obtaining one. Address Mr. Baxter M. Chatham, an elder and also a trustee in said church.

Rev. J. L. Withrow's, at its communion on cases it works badly." The occasion of

An ecclesiastical council was called in the evening service, several persons retired the heavens North Adams, Mass., on Thursday of last to the room for inquirers, and sought the Gospel, week, to instal the Rev. Lewellyn Pratt. the pastor-elect of the Congregational counsel and prayers of the pastor. There church in that place, and to ordain Mr. George A. Jackson, a member of the church, and a licentiate of Essex North are in other churches also observable indicaions of special interest. Pittsburgh.- A Convention in behalf of

Association of Massachusetts, who had been invited to the Second Congregational church in Leavenworth, Kansas. The examination of Mr. Pratt was voted

Week of Praver, and the Synod of Pittsever fresh and instructive periodical for months, and we may say years, past. The ter death, and the final salvation of all comprises the following : Rev. F. A. Noble

This is not to say that every lover of a liturgy is a sacramentarian, or is sure to become one; for that would be a wicked and foolish slander. But we do say that nnreflecting and unspiritual liturgists are not to float down into that gulf. And The Observer does not favor a govern-ment telegraphic system, holding that it is enough that we endure the evils of the postoffice managed by politicians. It is emphatic : When we speak of the postoffice system as now managed, as if it were a calamity, y we speak advisedly ; meaning thereby, d work that is now done, and far more, betand Quakers, while the other end should be near St. Albans or at Rome. The long second meeting would be held. Abont one thousand went ont, but more than two-thirds experiment of Christendom has proved that the best interests of spiritual religion are not bound up with elaborate lifurgies. the number either came back or others took their places, so that the house was nearly filled np again. The second meeting continued nearly one hour, and was a conversational Ministers and Churches. neeting, the only one who made anything NEW ENGLAND.

like an address being Prof. Gardner, who related his religious experience. While the exercises in the Opera House were going on, sumed his duties in full in the pnlpit of his the crowd in Dorrance street showing an unhurch. During his illness his place has willingness to retire, it was thought advisaeen supplied by Dr. Childs of the Theologwhingness to refire, it was thought advise-ble to hold a meeting there, and addresses were made by Prof Gardner and Rev. Mr. Doe. The meetings of last week were held in the Free church on Richmond street, and the morning prayer-meeting at the Stewart-street Baptist church.

The above, and the remarkable revival of eligion now in progress at Fair Haven, Ct., eaching all classes in that community, the oughest oyster men not excepted, and bringing more than a hundred persons to hope in Christ, should animate the churches to pray and labor that a like blessed work may be enjoyed by themselves.

REFORMED (DUTCH). Dr. Thomas De Witt .-- At a November meeting of the Consistory of the Collegiate Reformed Church, the following letter, which will interest many of the readers of THE EVANGELIST, Was read :

"NEW YORE, OCL. OUL, AGA. "To THE CONSISTORY OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH OF NEW YORE CITY-Dear Brethren: I have considered my great age, to which a kind Frovidence has brought me, to which a kind Frovidence has brought me, "NEW YORK, Oct. 30th, 1871 to which a kind Providence has bronght me, with its attending and probably growing in-firmities, as well as the state of our Church. After prayerful reflection, I have arrived at the decided conviction that duty to myself and to the Church requires that I should re-tire from all active and responsible duty in the ministry. I therefore resign and return to the Consistory the assignment granted to me of preaching every fifth Sabbath in each of the associated churches. If either of the Colleagues or the Consistory should request me to perform a service appropriate to me, and which I am capable to perform, I will cheerfully consent.

cheerfully consent. "When I retrace the leadings of Divine **PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia.**—Among the pleasant reports from churches, we notice the accession of fonrteen persons to the Arch-street church, Rev. J. L. Withrow's, at it's communion on Sabbath, the 10th instant, and of ten to the Bethesda church, Rev. W. T. Eva's, on the same day. At the last named church, after

"Yours in the hope and ministry of the THOMAS DEWITT. Thomas DEWITT. The Consistory accepted the resignation thus tendered, with the understanding that Dr. DeWitt be requested to hold the posi-tion of senior minister of the Collegiate

the Board of Foreign Missions will be held Chnrch so long as his life shall be spared, in the Third church of Pittsburgh, on Tues- he, however, being relieved from respon in the Third church of Fittsburgh, on Luos day evening, Wednesday morning and after-bility. SOUTHERN PRESEVTERIAN.

Brazil.-Letters have been received from burgh and Erie are expected to unite in the Rev. E. Lane and wife, announcing their discussions, addresses, and exercises of the occasion. The committee of arrangements several hours were spent on shore at Per

The Independent is moved to consider the matter of "Tests of Fellowship," and scems to reach the conclusion that too much weight is given to intellectual, and too little to religious tests. It however has no "disposition harshly to censure this practice of our churches, by which doctrine more than character is made the

"Little Pieces for Little Speakers," each illustrated. The former, compiled by Miss S. M. Priest, consists of poetic selections. The latter, containing dia-abolish the abuse of the one, and never bytery of Columbia. The sermon was preached by Rev. G. A. Howard, D.D., of Catskill;

Church. From New York, Pennsylva- day contrasts strangely with that petty of Law, by the Dake of Argyle ; and pernia, Ohio, Kentucky, and some of the communion which little more than a cenhaps we should add, for the satisfaction more Southern States, came back gratu- tury and a half ago, constituted the sole of the junior members of the household, lations which hailed the Society as the representative of Presbyterianism on the their beantiful illustrated paper quarto of Star in the East ! Its resources increased continent. It has stretched out its Legend of the Christ Child. rapidly. Its missionaries were sent forth branches nnto the sea and its boughs unto

Taine's great work on English Litera by scores and hundreds. Some of these the river, till its representatives, meeting ture is issued by HOLT & WILLIAMS, who were inexperienced. Some had little in General Assembly, span the broad publish other books of a very select charsympathy with Presbyterianism, and the territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. churches which they organized were fre- The outposts of its misssons are more than

quently Presbyterian only in name. a thousand miles west of the point which HURD & HOUGHTON present a various and inviting assortment. In such circumstances, dissatisfaction it had reached when the Constitution was

arose. Mutual jealousies were provoked. framed, little more than eighty years ago. Dopp & MEAD have on hand the works The Society seemed in some cases to dis-Millions have been brought under its place the Assembly, and take its work influence. Colleges and Seminaries have volume. ont of its hands. Churches which figur-

been multiplied subject to its control, ed in the Assembly's minutes, and minisand working powerfully in support of ters whose names appeared upon the roll, Evangelical Christianity. abundance, issued in the neatest style. were believed to be in feeble sympathy Yet a greater work than it has yet with elegant illustrations.

with the churches, and hostile to the chieved is now upon its hands. Glance methods which many deemed essential to its proper development. In such circumstances, it was not diffi-

The other Societies, like the National on the Map of the Church, and see how Temperance Publication House and the sparsely-over broad tracts-its institu-Sunday-School Union, will furnish a class tions have been planted. Yet the country of books not so readily to be found in th

cult to devise complaints and frame chargdemands them. The memories of past stores generally. achievements should inspire the hopes of es. The earliest phase of party conflict For young readers who must be supwas that which set up the claims of vol- the fntnre, and nerve to fresh effort. Our plied with books not exclusively religious, untary societies against ecclesiastical rapidly multiplying millions appeal to the and who crave romance. travel, and sto-Boards. If the former were to perform sympathies and resources of all branches ries, the market is too abundant to need substantially the whole work of the of the Church of Christ. In laboring to ruidance from us. We would only indi-Church, the Assembly might resign its extend and strengthen the Presbyterian ate our own decided preference when functions, and surrender its authority to Church in these United States, we are we say that for volnmes of an instructive irresponsible and self-constituted parties. working in the most direct manner to and entertaining character, such as ought

save our country and the world.

PATRIOTIC PRESBYTERIANS.

To the Presbyterian clergy the enemy

felt an especial antipathy. They were ac-counted the ringleaders of rebellion. For

them there was often not so much safety

in their own dwellings as in the camp

Indeed, it might consider itself as practically superseded. It could be no longer a boud of union for churches that looked elsewhere for sympathy, direction, and snpport.

The conflict was not long suffered to remain local. It divided Presbyteries and Synods. The friends of voluntary socie-When their people were scattered, or it was no longer safe to reside among them, the only alternative was to flee or join the ties were mainly from New England, and just at this juncture New Haven theology army, and this alternative was often pre-sented. Not unfrequently the duty of developed its peculiar features, and divided churches and pastors. Imported into the chaplain or the pastor exposed him to dangers as great as those which the common soldier was called on to meet. the Presbyterian Church, it met champions and assailants. Alienation and dis cord were multiplied, and good men were

There was risk of person, sometimes cap-ture, and sometimes loss of life. Some ministers fled for safety. Dr. Rogers was found to absent himself from New York till the close of the war: McKnight of ranged on opposite sides. Slavery, too, at this juncture threw its weight into the scales. It threatened Shrewsbury, N. J., was carried off a cap-tive; Bichards of Bahway, N. J., took warning and fled; Dr. Buell of East even then to divide the Church. In the General Assembly it was warmly, if not Warning and ned; Dr. Buen of Last Hampton, L. L, who remained at his post, repeatedly ran imminent risks even from the men whom his wit and urbanity finally disarmed; Duffield was saved from bitterly, discussed, and Southern delegates returned to their homes disposed to

counsel desperate measures. Theological predilections and sympathies counted less capture at Trenton only by the timely warning of a friendly Quaker. At one with them than "conservatism," on the time, while the enemy were on Staten Island, he preached to the soldiers in an orchard on the opposite side of the bay, The forks of a tree served him for a pulgnestion of "the domestic institution." The strong anti-Slavery leanings of the New England element of the Church. repelled them, and this element favored pit; but the noise of the singing attract-ed the notice of the enemy, and soon the voluntary societies, and was more than

voice of praise was interrupted by the whistling of balls. But the preacher, un-dismayed by the danger, bade his hearers retire behind a hillock, and there finished lenient to the New Haven theology. Thus the lines were drawn. No time was given for cool reflection. No plan of ciliation seemed feasible. With many

his sermon. Daniel McCulla was confined for several months in a loathsome prison-ship near Qaebec. Nehemiah Greenman of Pittsgrove, N. J., fled to the wilderness the emergency was, or appeared to be, The Church would be revolucritical tionized ; it would cease to be Presbyteto escape the indignities so largely deal out by the enemy to the Presbyterian ministers. Azel Roe of Woodbridge, N. rian unless it asserted its anthority, took its missionary work into its own hands, J., taken prisoner by the enemy, was for some time confined in the old sugar house

and excluded the foreign element.

The "Plan of Union" offered the weak point where a decisive blow might be struck. It was no part of the constiturank with our standard histories. . The same house also publish "Durnton Abbey," by Thomas Adolphus Trol-

included DEWITT C. LENT & Co.'s Reign number for Nov. 25th, contains with much Fathers," which, strange to say, is reprinted from the Westminster Review. It must have been penned by some young

Macanlay, who sees in them what the au-thor or the splendid essay on Milton saw in the Puritans of the Commonwealth. The number for Dec. 2d, reprints 'European Adventurers in India," from the Edinburgh Review, and gives us "News from Herschel's Planet," as well

Christ.

as other readable articles. We take pleasure in commending the judicious editoof Mrs. Charles, and Dr. John Hall's last rial management of the Living Age. Very rarely disappointing us in our anticipa-

The American Tract Society has its tions of a literary feast, or fresh political pastors of Mr. Jackson-Rev. Dr. Crawinvenile literature in great variety and speculations on European or American ford, Rev. Albert Paine, and Rev. Washington Gladden-all voted for his ordinaprospects, it selects the good, and omits on; but three ministers and four lay the objectionable matter, of some of the ablest foreign journals and reviews. Littell & Gay, Boston.

> tion, which was granted. A certificate The Aldine for January is promptly issued, and with its large and elegant il-Instrations indicates its claim to be " representative and champion of American art." The letter press has also its at-

College memory, had preceded him. The question is well considered :,

tractions. Old and New for December offers its nsual variety. "Day Dreaming," "The Language of Brutes," and "God with

A LEARNED PEDLAR. Among the honored names in the his-

church of Neshaning, New Jersey, where

name of his grandson, the Rev. Dr. Beatty

of Steubenville, O., is held in just venera-

tion by all our readers for the noble part

Mr. Beatty was a native of Ireland, and

which led to his entrance into the minis-

Young Beatty, before leaving his native

he bore in the rennion of the Church.

Man," are among the articles.

Rev. Drs. Scovel, Swift, and Hodge, and the else an eloquent article on "the Pilgrim version, of the divinity and sacrifice of Rev. S. J. Fisher. doctrines, were and of the other found to be in substantial accordance

A Parsonage Built_A Good Example. It is not more than a year since our friend, with the evangelical standards. The only want of harmony was upon the question Rev. Samnel J. Fisher, who bears a name

of future punishment. After considerable honored in the Presbyterian Church, was consultation, the motion was made by the Rev. Prof. Albert Hopkins of Wilordained and installed over a newly organiz ed church at Swissdale, a subnrb of Pitts liamstown, to proceed to his ordination. Prof. Hopkins did not endorse the opinburgh. The friends of this little church ons of Mr. Jackson, and snggested that have just finished a comfortable and pleasant the council might adopt a minute express-ing its dissatisfaction with that part of parsonage, at a cost of \$4000, and laid ont with that part of the grounds in tasteful style, and built a his examination ; yet he believed that the candidate was in the main sound, that he handsome fence. We are happy to record was evidently under the divine guidance, and that if he had not yet found all truth, it would eventually be revealed to this, because we think the example of this yonng church

we would has when every church With Prof. Hopkins, three former shall have it he success of this effort is dne. of three gentle gy and perseverance Mr. S. Schays, Mr. r. R. G. Jones. The Frank Gordon, and

lelegates, who were present, voted against first two gentlemen especially, by their ent; wherefore Mr. Jackson requested eave to withdraw his request for ordinathusiasm and personal infinence, secured the uccess of the effort. Williamsport. - Considerable interest in

n very strong terms bearing witness to manifested in the Third Presbyterian church his scholarship, his Christian character, and his soundness on all points of docof this city. At the communion last Sab trine save this one, was unanimously vobath (10th inst.) eighteen members were re ted to Mr. Jackson by the council, and he was "commended to the confidence ceived, nine on profession of their faith, and nine by letter. Those received on profession vere all from the Sabbath-school.

new Union Prayer Book as its text, arrives at the conclusion that this wellthe good work go on. meant effort to eliminate the theory of

DELAWARE. Red Clay Creek Church .-... The Rev. Robsacramental grace from the ritual of the tory of the Presbyterian Church is that of Episcopal Church, will not have much ert P. Kennedy of Bath county, Va., has acthe Rev. Charles Beatty, the pastor of the success. The very genius of that body is cepted a call to this church. He entered upon his labors there on the 10th inst. against such a supposition. The close of Pencader Church .-- This church, made va

the celebrated William Tennent of Log the article on another phase of the litnrgy ant by the resignation of Rev. Edward But the appearance of this volume rais questions that reach far beyond its spe-cial merits or defects. Will there ever be Rev. Jason Rogers, of the Presbytery of Baltimore, to be their pastor. He has accepted an elaborate litnrgy that shall be largely the call, and is expected soon to take used in non-Episcopal churches? We look for no such result. A litnrgy appeals ession of the pleasant parsonage, with his bride.

the beart was a narrow only fourteen came to this country when only fourteen years of age (1729). The circumstances senses; but a litargy, being fixed, accus-MARYLAND. anized by the Presbytery of New Castle, on toms the sense to a special succession of sounds, which by long association becomes the 6th of October, have just extended manimons call to the Rev. E. L. Boing, of dear to the ear as well as to the heart. In-deed, a liturgy is fatally defective unless the Presbytery of Morris and Orange, with a in Rabbinical Literature. alary of \$1200. The congregation are at

country, had enjoyed the advantages of a lit have a stately rbythm with which the good classical school, and had acquired a ear can easily be charmed. But one who very competent knowledge of the lan-guages. He had also had the benefit of hardly be contented to have it address a resent worshipping in a rented hall, which s much too small for their accommodation The Rev. Mr. Boing, with the hearty enlorsement of New Castle Presbytery, has ast started to solicit aid in building a

CALIFORNIA.

Chico .--- Protracted meetings are now being held in the new Presbyterian church at this place, the dedication of which was set down for the second Sabbath of December. The cost of the edifice is abont \$15,000, and it is speken of as very tasteful and neat. Dr. cott of San Francisco was to preach the edicatory sermon.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Lane considers a good point for a future mission, there being only one Protestant chapel, an English one, for all the large pop ulation.

More Elders than Ministers attend several of the Sonthern, Presbyteries a hopeful sign, save as it indicates the scarcity of the atter. At the recent meeting of the Red River Presbytery there were present six elders and only four ministers ; Central Mississipi had eleven elders to seven ministers; Central Texas Presbytery was represented by eight ministers and thirteen ruling elders ; Eastern Texas, however, had present worthy of emulation, and seven ministers to four elders, and the churches report an increase of over 100 members since the previons meeting of Presbytery. BAPTIST.

The Manhattan Social Union, composed of Baptist ministers and laymen of this city to the number of over 100, discussed a good dinner at the Fifth-avenne Hotel on the evening of the 7th inst.; also the subject of the evening, "The social life of a church."

Chicago .- The Baptist denomination of Chi cago are asking for \$100,000 as a donation from their Eastern brethren, in order to 'bridge over " the necessities occasioned by the great fire. It is proposed to pay it into the hands of a Treasurer in Chicago, and devolve its proper distribution npon a committee there.

Dr. Evarts of Chicago, has been spending a few days in New England, seeking to find purchasers of the University lands. The prospect is very good of the "meek" inher iting the earth, and thus providing for the debt of the University. The Examiner says further : "Briefly, it is a perfectly safe opportunity for any of your readers with disposable funds to bny land, within four miles of the business centre of Chicago, in lots at Webb, last September, has recently called \$200, or acres at \$2000, paying down, or in four annual sums. These 160 acres, sold at this price, will pay the debt of the College, and send it on its educational way rejoic ing."

JEWISH. The Hebrew Congregation Emanue of this city, have received from Amsterda the well known Mnller collection, embrac ing newards of two thousand volumes in Hebrew and German, and particularly rich

The Memorial Offering .- The history of this great and successful effort is pleasantly referred to in the last Ohristian Ob server, of Louisville :

The report is prepared in no spirit of pride and vain glory. It strikes one favor-ably. A grand result in the aggregate has been attained. The Presbyterian Church, North, has in eighteen months contributed seven million six hundred thousand dollars to eularchurch the borders of Zion. With a to enlarging the borders of Zion. With membership of about four hundred the sand, this is a special offering beyond the dinary contributions to Church schemes With benevolence, of nearly twenty every member of the Church, rie er point strikes us most for s connection. The expenses or rial Committee amonnted only ar eleven thousand dollars, or a The exp this cor seventh of one per cent. on the me tributed. This fact itself shows spirit of lit

The succe essful result of this effort oke others to in

XUM

single scales. The had also had the bencht of marchy be contented to have it address a an excellent religious training, under which he had become established in the ways of virtue and piety. And he was withal very respectably connected. But he was very far from being rich in this world's goods. He was marchent on a their characteristic interest it is play church early in the Spring. world's goods. He was a merchant on a their characteristic interest, it is plain very humble scale, and used sometimes that this kind of interest admits a ready to carry his goods for sale about the and immense increase out of those asso to carry his goods for sate excursions he country. On one of these excursions he stopped at the Log College, then under the care of the elder William Tennent. In the course of the conversation Mr. Tennent discovered, much to his surprise, that the young man was well acquainted with Latin, besides having otherwise a good education ; and when, in addition to this, he found that he manifested a spirit of fervent piety and a good degree On one of these excursions he ciations of age, authority, and official pre

good education ; and when, in addition to this, he found that he manifested a spirit of fervent piety, and a good degree of religions knowledge, he proposed to him to quit the employment in which he sared and imposing functions. And that havice thus given was dnly heeded, and young Beatty, having disposed of his ar-ticles of merchandise, returned to the Log

This is a young church, starting a little over two years ago with sixteen members and ineteen scholars in the Sabbath-school. The The Christian Intelligencer, taking the nembership now numbers ninety-six, and the unmber of Sabbath-school scholars 250. May





THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1871.

TAll letters for this office should be ad-2330, New York. Checks should be drawn to the order of Henry M. Field.

We send this number of THE EVANGE LIST to some whose names are not on our In activity in all religious enterprises, it is books, but who, though strangers to us far behind other denominations. In For- as it has been termed, might not have oc personally, are yet well known from their connection with the Presbyterian Church. claims to superiority. Its professors are We invite their attention to the charac- not especially distinguished for learning, ter of the paper, to the variety of its contents, and the ability of its contributors, its weakness in these repects, both in inand to its general aim, which is to establish and build up in this country the great Ohurch to which it is especially devoted. If they approve of its design, and the way in which it is carried out, we shall be glad to have them become its permanent readers. Subscribers beginning with the New Year will receive a fluence, however, is narrowed to some excopy of the large MAP-which we have had tent by its geographical position, which prepared at great labor and expense, or is at an extreme point of the Union ; THE PRESETTREIAN CHURCH IN THE UNI- while the Presbyterian Church sweeps TED STATES-a Map invaluable to ministers, elders, and indeed every intelligent Presbyterian, as it gives the boundaries but in the main moving in one steady of every Synod and Presbytery connected current, setting from the Middle States, with our General Assembly, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

At last, after several months of preparation, we are able to furnish our readers A MAP OF THE PRESBYFERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNTRED STATES. As a first attempt, it is of course incomplete, and will need many additions to make it perfect. As the design was whelly original, we had to work without any model, either in our own Church or in any other. It seemed more important at the first to be accurate in drawing the general boundaries, than to give the names of particular places. The latter we chose not to multiply, lest we should crowd the map and confuse the reader. We preferred at the beginning not to give too many details, but rather to sketch with a bold, free hand the larger outlines, leaving much to be filled up hereafter. If a new edition of such a Man could be issued every year, or whenever there were sufficient changes and additions to make it important, it would be invaluable as men who are threading their way through showing the progress of the Church.

But even as it is, it tells a tale to excite onr wonder. It shows a Church broad as gathering the lost sheep, are "building the Continent, whose growth has kept pace with that of the country itself. Look on the Map at that narrow peninsu la called the Eastern Shore of Maryland. lying between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic. That small region has been well described (by a writer in THE EVAN-

Presbyterians, taking them man by love, and of self-denial, in preaching the readers are multiplied, its field of useful- ment, they can prosecute without foreign only to wait to have time become their THE QUAKEE REVIVAL IN BROOKLYN man, have much greater wealth than the Gospel, and trying to save our fellowsame number of Methodists. The same might perhaps be said of the Baptists ; not on earth, at least in heaven. so that, so far as wealth goes, the Presbyteriaus would be set down as a more sub-OTHER PRESBYTERIAN BODIES. stantial class. They are literally "men of

In estimating the strength of the Pres substance," and so far men of weight and infinence in the community. The only byterian Church in America, we ought not to overlook the large element in Canlenomination which surpasses them in this respect is the Episcopal, which at- ada and New Brnnswick, or the Cumtracts the wealth and fashion of our cit- berland Presbyterian Chnrch, which was ies, and hence is probably, in proportion represented in the Philadelphia Convenissed simply New York Evangelist. Box to its numbers, richer than any other tion, where the fate of the reunion move denomination in the country. But in ment was practically determined. Rev. numbers it is one of the smallest of the Dr. Wilson, Mr. Barnes's predecessor in the First church of Philadelphia, strenu tribes of our Israel, and even its liberalously insisted that if proper measures had ity bears no just proportion to its wealth. been adopted, the Cumberland schism

(REFR. 21. 1871.

cnrred. It has existed now for more eign missions, it hardly surpasses the little than half a century, and its success has handful of Moravians. Nor has it any other been wonderful. It boasts a General Assembly, with its dependent Synods and Presbyteries, and a church membership nor its preachers for eloquence. Indeed greater by far than that of the entire Church when the schism took place. tellectual gifts and spiritual graces, is in In Canada, efforts partly successful singular contrast with its high preten-

have been made to unite the different sions. Much more reason have the Con-Presbyterian bodies, but the work is not gregationalists to claim eminence for completed. The latest report that we learning, for the general ability of their have met assigns to the Canada Presbyministers, and the intelligence of their terian Church nearly 300 ministers ; to laymen. In all these points, that denomthe Church that is designated by its beination stands in the front rank of the ing "in connection with the Church of Protestant bodies of this country. Its in-Scotland," some 135 ministers : to the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Prov inces 110 ministers, and to other smaller bodies about 185 ministers, making a total-which mnst have been, increased through the very heart of the country, as within the last two or three years-of the Gulf Stream sweeps through the some 725 ministers. The number of ocean, throwing off eddies here and there, churches probably is not far from the same figure, and it would be safe to say that there is in proportion to its numand passing in a broad belt or zone over bers, no more solid or substantial clement the valleys and prairies of the West, bear-

EXPLANATION OF THE MAP.

fDr. Alexander-to whose extensive know

Presbyterian Church is to-day the most preparation of this Map,-refers thus simply and modestly to the plan which he has attempt ed to carry out, in the following note of ex-

The Map herewith presented to the public is intended to give a bird's-eye view of the Synods and Presbyteries of the Church, in their relative positions It was a serions question whether to insert or exclude the county lines; but taking into consideration the scale of the Map, and the confusion arising from a multiplication of lines, it was determined to omit all county boundaries. The Map is believed to be, on the whole, accurate, as the official records of the General Assembly and of the various Synods have been faithfully followed. In some of the Synods-Albany, Pittsburg, and Erie for example-it is almost impossible to follow the lines of Presbyteries with perfect exactness. Stated Clerks, when applied to, could not describe the lines themselves. We can only say that we have used all possible care, and made the nearest at ainable approach to accuracy. From the Synods of Kansas and the Pacific we received no official statement, and were compelled to draw the lines as well as we

ness is widened, and its power for good intrusion, the arts of civilized life. men. So shall we be united at last-if is increased. If pastors feel that we ests are ours, and that ours are theirs, we shall respond to their friendly aid, and tribes that were once spread over the work heartily together.

> CHAFING UNDER THE YOKE. One of the sons of the late Chancello Walworth is a priest in the Roman Catho lie Church. Another, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, several years ago became lay member of that communion. He has ately written a letter, which defines his elation to the new dogma with sufficient precision, and which ought to open the eyes of his co-religionists to the absurdiv of their position. He says :

The cogent reasons which induced me onnect myself with the Church of Rome ere, that other Churches were constantly hanging, and that truth, divine truth. must of its own nature be unchangeable. I was instructed that I had joined a Chnrch which held one set of dogmas from the days of Christ to the end of all time, and which, being the Church established by our Savionr, could not teach in one age and to one generation of

en what it did not teach in another : that whatever a man of the first century proclaimed as the dogma of his Church, must be each and all the same that a man of the Nineteent Century announced as his. It was reasonable to believe that no more doctrines could be re quired of the latter than of the former.

The Christian of the first century did no believe in the infallibility of the Bishop of Rome; the American Catholic of 1860 did not believe in the infallibility of the Roman Pon tiff. It was not taught to him, nor ...did he believe it. In 1871 it is taught to him, and if he does not believe it he cannot have Christian ourial! Thus the good Catholic who died in 1860 held inst one doctrine less than the good Catholic of 1871 holds when he passes into the resence of his Creator. Is this unity of faith? Is this belonging to

in unchangeable Church? I have been a nember of the Roman Catholic Church for of this class make, when gathered togethcighteen years. I published my first work as er, quite a large genealogical library. an author in defence of the Roman Catholic

eligion. That book, The Mission of Death, or of all family histories hitherto published a Tale of the New York Penal Laws of 1741, has just appeared in "THE HISTORY OF has passed through many editions, and is to THE STRONG FAMILY," in two large octaday a living book, new editions issuing yearly, and it can be found on the shelves of many vos of 1600 pages, by Rev. Benjamin W. colleges, convents, and schools of the Catho-Dwight of Clinton, N. Y., already known c Church in America. I wrote that book to as an author in other ways. It extends influence others to join an unchangeable over a period of nearly 250 years, and Church. The unchangeable Church has changi since I wrote that book. When I wrote abounds in evidences of the most thorthat book I denied the infallibility of the Bishough and successful research, covering by of Rome, and avowed my belief in the insome 29,000 names, belonging to all allibility of the assembled bishops of the branches of the family, male and female. world defining articles of faith. I was at per-Of college graduates, scholars, profesect liberty to do so. If I were to do it to-day sors in colleges and seminaries, lawyers, should be declared a heretic, and refused physicians, ministers, missionaries, teach Christian burial. But I do deny the infallibil ers, authors, and artists, 515 in thirtyty of the Bishop of Rome, just as I denied it then; just as Archbishop Purcell of Cincinfour different colleges find their record nati denied it ; just as the learned, the great in it. Roman Catholic historian Döllinger denies it.

The methods of the book, which are ... Döllinger I believe to be right. I am American citizen who fears not to endors abounding facts which it conveys are nim and the Old Catholics. I am willing to ake the consequences, temporal and spiritual presented in a condensed and compact This is plain talk. The logical conseorm. The mechanical execution of the quence of such a position is obvious. work is excellent, and is enlivened by the ccompaniment of nineteen engraved Not only the Pope is fallible, but the Ro-

man Church is fallible also. It affords likenesses on steel. Such books are not no longer a standing place for a man like Mr. Walworth. His avowed principles only out of a reverent regard for ancesand convictions, in the light of the retral memories, and a desire to breathe incent revolution of faith at Rome, take him back inevitably to Protestant ground. moulding influences of the storied past. The very reasons which led him to joir that communion have betrayed his trust. They have proved hollow and unreliable. He can no longer cast the reproach of in its contents, and also all fond of anti- sect: "variations" at Protestants quarian research, but those likewise who His own house is made of very brittle act as purveyors of books of permanent glass, and in confessing the fact so frankinterest and value for public libraries. y, he simply states that which sooner or We are glad to see it announced in the dependence of each local church ; (2.) Acceptpreface that a similar history, for accuraater must become plain to all honest and cy and fulness, has been prepared by the the denominational differences. That is, the intelligent members of the Roman Catholic communion. If Archbishop Purcell industrious author, of THE DWIGHT FAMand his associates wish to retain such un-ILY, and awaits the hour of publication. ler their control, they must be faithful enough to their own convictions to repu-CIVIL SERVICE REFORM AN "EXof all the Normal schools of the State diate infallibility. But in doing so, what PERIMENT. met last week in Brockport, to consult ground have they left to stand on ? The President's Message closes with together upon questions relating to the brief reference to Civil Service Reform. important interests committed to them. WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE After mentioning his appointment of a and to inaugurate measures designed to

most effective champion. Recently, Dr.

This plan seems the only feasible one Guthrie, in some remarks which he made have one common work, that their inter- for preserving and benefiting the feeble at a church service at Berwick, spoke remnant of the almost conntless Indian Free and United Presbyterian Churches. broad continent. Yet its execution must "The altered circumstances of the times be attended by grave difficulties, not the had left the question of establishments least of which will be the reluctance of of religion high and dry; and were the some of the tribes to adopt it. They may Government to offer him an endowment indeed' well listen to the proposal with he would fling it in their face. He would

feelings of despair, and prefer to waste away on their prairies or amid their fortell the Government that, having learned to walk on his own feet, he was not disposed to lean on their crutches, knowing ests, before the advance of civilization. perfectly well that they would soon be rather than submit to those civilized restraints, by which alone their race can be knocked from under him. The difference kept from extinction. Their reluctance abont endowments was to him a most un can only be overcome by the confidence righteons and most nnreasonable thing, which they repose in those true friends because in the course of twenty or thirty who have acquired it, and an apprehenyears there would be no endowment to

sion of the inevitable alternative in case make any quarrel abont." of their refnsal to comply.

Yet we must not despair of succe BISHOP COLENSO AND THE NEW BIBLE COMMENTARY. The project can at least be tried. It Bishop Colenso, the redoubtable cha would be an offset to the dark record of the past if the gathered fragments of pion of Polygamy in Sonth Africa, and wasting tribes could be brought together of Rationalism in the Euglish Church, and united in a civilized and Christian is in the field again. The echo of his State. To promote snch a consummation is at least worthy of a last national nigh died away; and it might have been dling barriers. Qnakerism is by no means effort.

FAMILY HISTORIES.

The disposition to prepare carefully he histories of the better families of New England, from the first settlement of the of the new Bible Commentary-known country to the present hour, is highly to as "The Speaker's Commentary," the be commended. They supply a great first volume of which has just been is want, and will be valued more and more sued by Scribner &c Co., of this city-as an attack upon his half-forgotten volto the very end, as our young country keeps ever growing in years and greatnmes. Such an idea would scarcely have ness. It is pleasant to know that this occurred to any one else, but it seems to species of historical literature has been have taken a strong hold on the mind

more cultivated within a few years than of the South African Bishop. His book ever before, until the number of volnmes is of much the same character with its predecessors, and the tone of the writer may be inferred from the language of his The most comprehensive and complete preface. He savs :

"I feel that a crisis has arrived in the hist ry of the Church of England, and that from the peculiar circumstances of the case-from the fact that this work is in some sort put forth as a kind of challenge to myself, as also that having been so closely engaged in the examination of the Pentatench, I have at my command without further labor the knowledge necessary to expose at once the numerons falla cics which Bishop Browne has here endorsed, with all the authority of the English Epis pate, to be received and taught as religion truths-a duty is laid upon me which I canno if I would, evade, and my countrymen-a least those who have been interested in my writings-have a right to expect such a labo as this at my hands." Bishop Colenso's experience in the past loes not warrant the anticipation of any

very serious or important results from his new enterprise. Nor do we appre original, are clear and positive, and the hend that the character of the new Commentary will suffer much in public opinion at his hands. It will probably derive more advantage than damage from the issault.

- The Methodist, commenting upon the prepared in any mercenary spirit, bnt Oberlin Council, and the quiet but summary way in which it cut loose from the traditional Calvinism of the Westminto the living present the better and ster, Cambridge, and Plymouth Confessions or Platforms, adopting instead an Not only have those connected with the Evangelical Alliance prospectus, thus exvarious families represented in the book, tends its welcome to what, according to whose number is great, a special interest Dr. Bacon's logic, has become a new

Mr. Editor : Since the date of my letter of last week, the special services have strongly in support of the nnion of the gone forward with unabated interest The plain Qnaker meeting-house on Lafayette avenue has been thronged every evening until last evening, when no services were held. Several of the most eminent preachers have left, but we hope that onr neighbors will not allow the blessed fire that has been kindled to die

> One of their most gifted women-Mrs. Esther B. Tuttle, wife of the President of an Ohio College-has attended two meetings of the ladies of my own flock, and they were deeply moved by her fervent and practical addresses. She also addressed-very briefly, but effectivelytwo of onr public devotional meetings.

In compliance with the invitation of their committee, I gave a short discourse from the elders' bench of the Friends' meetinghouse, on Tuesday evening. This interchange of ministerial services between the Orthodox Friends and Presbyterians would have been impossible ten years ago. As the dividing-walls get lower, it assaults upon the Pentateuch had well is pleasant to grasp hands over the dwinsnpposed, that having relieved himself of the effete institution which many have his burden, he was disposed to subside snpposed. It has got new blood and a into the obscurity from which he had new baptism, and seems to have a new been raised by his own rash zeal. But it mission to perform in the advancement seems that he interprets the publication of Christ's kingdom. Yours, ever,

T. L. CUYLER. Brooklyn, Dec. 14, 1871.

A COMPLAINT TO BE HEEDED.

The wife of a Home missionary sends us the following womanly protest against a custom which certainly would be more honored in the preach than the observance :

Mr. Editor : Allow me, through your colmns, to make a suggestion to the publishers of Hartford, New York, Cincinnati, and other cities. Clergymen of rural villages are very often solicited to head the list of sub ribers for volumes issued from the various

Now this has become a perfect nuisance, and here I would respectfully suggest that the heads of these publishing houses should raise a fund, where those ministers whose salaries amount to a few hundred dollars. (often poorly paid,) may look for some as sistance in purchasing these works they feel compelled to take, that they may aid the canasser in disposing of books they do not need, at a higher price, we believe, than is given at bookstores generally.

We are delighted with the knowledge among the people, but think it ought not to be accomplished by such drafts ipon country clergymen.

A MINISTER'S WIFE Cattaraugus county, Dec. 13th.

GIFT GRATEFULLY RECOGNIZED

Rev. Arthur Mitchell of Chicago, to whom were forwarded several weeks ago fifty sewing machines, to be distributed among the poor ewing women who were left destitute by great fire, has written the following letter to fessrs. Willcox & Gibbs, to whom they were indebted for this generons gift :

Messrs. Willcox & Gibbs :

DEAR SIRS-The fifty sewing machines which you were so kind as to send me for the many needy persons who lost their machines by the fire, have arrived, all in good order.

It is a most generons and nseful gift It has already made glad the hearts of

in the whole population of Canada. ing with it not only churches, but schools and colleges and all the institutions of a Christian civilization. Taking all these advantages together-position, numbers wealth, and intelligence - framed into a vast organization-and we think it is not assuming too much to say that the taking care, we are so greatly indebted in the powerful religious body in the United planation.-ED. EVAN.] But power brings duties and respon

sibilities. To whom much is given, of them also much shall be required. Because the Church is great and strong, it s not, therefore, to rest from its labors. It is not entered into the Promised Land where it has only to dwell in peace and safety. It is on the march Westward. Long since it passed the Mississippi. It is now moving out on the plains, along the lines of the Pacific railroads. Before it is the great State of Colorado, with half a dozen Territories lying around itall "land to be possessed." The brave the gorges of the mountains, exploring the cañons, preaching to the miners, better than they know." They work un noticed now, enduring hardship and privation, but they may be venerated hereafter as we now revere the pioneers of Kentucky and Ohio, as the founders of commonwealths. The seed they scatter is as a handful of corn in the top of the moun-

By Rev. S. D. Alexander, D.D. dge of the Presbyterian Church, and pains

ould, from the position of the churche

as found in the Minutes of the Assembly

General Assembly, the Presbytery of

Wyoming includes no part of Colorado

Yet we have thought it safer to follow

the Minutes, and include them in the

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The Evangelist for 1872.

months since) as the Asia Minor of American Presbyterianism. There it was born nearly two hundred years ago. From that seed has sprung a mighty growth. The grain of mustard seed has become a great tree-nay, not one tree alone, but whole forests, that cover large portions of the land with their beauty and their shade.

One may see on this Map other points also where this Church early took root, as in Western Pennsylvania. Long before the Revolutionary War, the Scotch-Irish, who have contributed such a powerful element in the formation of our national character, found a home among the spurs of the Alleghenies, and from those mountain sides the stream of population flowed westward along the valley of the Ohio.

Another "head-spring" of Presbyterianism has been Central and Western New York. In the early days, when settlers had begun to throng the valley of the

Genesee, there fell on that region a great rain of righteousness, which watered all the land, and made it like the garden of the Lord. From that region, as a centre Presbyterianism radiated in every direction, causing churches to spring up along the lakes and by the Western rivers, like willows by the water-courses.

Thus tracing American Presbyterian ism from the fonutain head, we see how it flows between certain lines of latitude holding a middle position as between North and South, strong for defence or for action, and which in its natural growth advances steadily Westward.

Looking on this Map, one sees als where the strength of the Church lies, what are its central points. It is strongest in the most populous places-in the great cities and thick-growing States. It is strong in New York, in Philadelphia, in Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and indeed, except in New England, is firmly planted in every city and large town of the country. It has in its communion nearly half a million of members, which represent under its care not less than two millions of souls. To these two millions might be added a third. if we were to include ' the Church South. and other smaller bodies which bear the Presbyterian name, and which form a part of the grand total of Presbyterians a America.

But even these numbers, great as they are, do not give the full breadth and statare of the Presbyterian Church. Its numerical strength is doubled by other elements of power, such as wealth and intelligence - which combined render it the most commanding of all our denominations. It is not indeed the most numerous even of Protestant commnnions. Both the Methodists and the Baptists count more members. But in other respects they fall behind. We do not asthis as a matter of pride, but we take the judgment of our friend Dr. Crooks, the Editor of The Methodist-a very high anthority in his denomination

like Lebanon. But in this work they do not toil alon

States.

In the Synod of Atlantic we have omit-Because we follow our missionaries with ed the Presbytery of Yadkin, the Stated eager eyes, we do not forget that there Clerk of that Synod informing us that the are other hardy soldiers by their side Presbyteries of Catawba and Yadkin We do not to claim that the Presbyterian would probably be consolidated into one. is the only great Church in the country At one time we thought of giving the We mean not to exalt one denomination, boundaries of the Synods and Presbyteas if it alone were to inherit the continent

ains, but the fruit thereof shall shak

ries of the Sonthern Church, but decided There are many divisions in the Lord's not to do so from the confusion which army, all of which are to share in the would necessarily arise between our lines conflict and the victory. But this coun. and theirs, especially in the State of try docs belong to Christ and the Church Kentucky. We have inserted as many -CHRISTO ET ECCLESIA. The Church i of the churches in the varions Presbyte its broadest sense, as including all true ries as we thought the Map would bear. disciples of our Master, is to be the hein In drawing the boundaries of the Presof this magnificent inheritance. Divine bytery of Wyoming, there was a difficul Providence leads the onward movement from the fact that the churches of of the Church as visibly as if by a pillar Evans and Greelev are set down in the of cloud and of fire. It is the voice of our Minutes as in that Presbytery, while the Leader which sounds along the line, towns are in the Territory of Colorado speaking to every division of the great host, Arise and march ! March to the

THE SOUTHERN CHURCH.

Western Sea !

Presbytery of Wyoming, and they are so It is a matter of regret that we cannot epresented on the Map. include on our Map the Presbyteria churches in the Southern States. It was

at first the intention of Dr. Alexander to embrace the whole ; but he found that as the boundaries of some of our Synods The union of the two great divisions of crossed the lines of theirs, to introduce the Presbyterian family in the United them both would only produce confusion. States-the Old and New School-into Hence he was obliged to limit his design one Church, vast in extent, great in numto the churches connected with our owu bers, and strong in all the elements of Assembly.

power, gives a new importance to the But in omitting the Sonthern Church. Press which represents it. Its constituit was not his intention-as it certainly is ency is doubled ; it ranges over a wider not ours-to ignore that great Presbyte field, and may aim at larger designs. No other agency is more important in fusrian body, covering so large a portion of our country, embracing hundreds of ing together the constituent elements of churches, and so many men distinguish this great whole. If the Church is to be, not a hnge, unwieldy mass, but an ed for learning, eloquence, and piety Separated from us in organization as well organized and living body, "vital in evcry part," it must be by means of that as by distance, they are still onr brethren easeless intercommunication, which the cording to the faith, belonging to th Press alone can snpply. It is where intelsame spiritnal household, whom we can igence runs to and fro, swift as thought not but regard-we will not say with charity-but with warm affection. Whethtself, that men widely separated come to er they are to be again united to us, is think, and feel, and act together.

In the history of the Presbyterian doubtful, at least for a long time to come. Church hitherto, THE NEW YORK EVAN-For the present-perhaps for the whole lifetime of this generation-we must ex-GELIST has borne no insignificant part. pect to do our work apart, each in its For thirty years that the separation last own sphere. But shall that alienate those ed, it was the earnest advocate of the

who are united in the same precious New School, and did much to bring it faith and the same blessed hope ? God out of its shattered state, disorganized forbid ! On the contrary, wherein they by the division, and to give it that de are prospered in any wise, therein do we gree of organization and order, which rejoice. We are glad to see them recovmade it a unit in its general policy, and ering from their disasters, rebuilding the as compact and efficient as any religious oundations, and repairing the waste plabody in the land.

ces. May God increase them more abun-What it did towards the GREAT REUN dantly ! For ourselves, we resolved long ION. all its readers know. Whatever of ago, not only not to speak nnkindly, but good it has accomplished in the past, it not even to think nnkindly of them. lesires to repeat in the future. The Church, which it has done its part to "Wherefore, laying aside all wrath and nger and evil speaking," let ns study the bring together as a single body, one and indivisible, it now aims to consolidate things that make for peace, and things whereby one may edify another. Let us and strengthen more and more. SeekINDIANS ?

The attention of philanthropists and ment shall have a fair trial." Christian men will naturally be attracted We do not altogether like this view of It has now over 400 pupils. to that portion of the report of the Secreary of the Interior which treats of the civil service reform which denominated ondition and prospects of the Indian it an "experiment," us if the principle tribes. Upon the territory left them. were a doubtful one. The question on which is all the time growing narrower, what rule men shall be appointed to eivil there is a steady pressure from the advance of our population, and the organsensible answer must be-not for party zation of new States and Territories. interest or political influence, but for fit This indeed is inevitable, and yet it naturally disquiets those who hold their The ability must be determined by ex- land and New York. We especially belands by treaty, and with the guarantee aminations, or in some other way, if of the national government. With melsition must be maintained without being ancholy forebodings, they recall the past

experience of their race, and the repeated removals - sometimes forcible - to which the different tribes have been subected. Their experience too of the civil service reform is not one of these. white man's greed and cruelty, has been of a nature to confirm their fears. It is of paramount importance. It is es It is not strange that in such circum

stances they should be little disposed to of those official duties on which depend they may discover, we shall be greatly adopt the institutions of civilized life, or national morality and prosperity, and we provide themselves farms and dwellings might almost say, in the end our national or permanent occupation. Uncertain life. how long they can remain nnmolested,

they feel that their old roving and huntcitizen of the land who would not blnsh ing habits are better snited to their conto defend the abnses in political appointdition, and that the arts of civilization ments and civil trust, which have been are not what they demand.

There can be no question that under The sentiment of the country, rising oast administrations our government has above all party interests and expedien failed to do them justice. Unscrupplous cies, demands a genuine and effective Civ agents have acted in such a manner as to il Service Reform. Only do not let us make them feel that the white man was look at it from the outset as a mere exthe Indian's foe. Under President Grant periment. It is a necessity, if we are to a new policy has been adopted, and in be saved from the fatal curse of a counsome instances with the happiest effects. try rnled by mere party. Facilities for missionary labor among

them have been provided, and different TIME THE ALLY OF PRESBYTERIAN tribes assigned to the special care of different denominational or missionary UNION.

bodies. For the first time in our history, Since the nnion was propos Free Church of Scotland and the United a comprehensive and consistent plan has been devised for extending to our Indian Presbyterians, great changes have taken tribes the blessings of a Christian civil- place in the prospects of Church Estab ishments. The Irish has gone : the Engzation. lish and Scotch are evidently doomed.

Yet this plan is and must be imperfecty carried ont, while the tribes retain The result is that those members of the heir roving habits, and while they stand Free Church who cherished longing continually in fear of the white man's memories of the good old times of the encroachments. The Secretary of the Establishment, and who, on this accounts Interior therefore favors the project of were averse to an alliance with men who oncentrating all the tribes (those of avowed themselves simply and pnrely which will be continued through December

Alaska excepted), embracing a popula- voluntaries, are left free to express them tion of nearly 250,000, within a limited selves anew as to the quality of the grapes ry high anthority in his denomination 'provoke' each other, but only to 'good ing thus the prosperity of the Church, it area, where, under the strongest security they can scarcely reach. This fact is so Allen-street Presbyterian church next Sab-who gives it as his opinion that the advocates of nnion have bath evening.

XUM

Thus, then, the Con gationa lists na of the category of distinctively Calvinistic churches. Two points only are now insisted on: (1.) Recognition of the theory of the innce of evangelical theology without regard to elements of truth in which the evangelical churches agree enter the terms of union ; all others are put sside.

ject, he adds, "At all events, the experi- character of these schools. The one at except the massive tomes of Dr. William Cun-Geneseo is conducted with signal success.

Rev. Mason Gallagher has just be appointed a District Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union. The selection is an excellent one, as Mr. office, is a very simple one. The only Gallagher brings ability, experience, and a warm personal sympathy in the objects of the Union, to the discharge of his duqualifications, for ability and integrity. ties. His special field will be New Engspeak a kindly hearing for him in all the better one can be suggested, and this po- New England churches.

A Word to Our Friends .- Time and pasubjected to the risks of mere experiment. There are some things we may which we send ont to our many thousan consent to try, with the view of rejecting readers this week has doubtless some inac or retaining them as may seem best, but more names upon it. If stated clerks, and sential to a healthy political atmosphere. our brothren generally, will take a friendly It is indispensable to a proper discharge interest in advising us of any errors which

obliged to them, and probably use their suggestions for new editions by and by. Church Dedication. - The dedicati There is not an honest and intelligen

of the Ross-street Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, E. D., of which the Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy is pastor, will take place on Sunday next, Dec. 24. Three services will be held-at 101 o'clock A. M., and at 3 and exposed under successive administrations. 71 o'clock P. M.

The Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D.D., of the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D.D., of New York, in the evening. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a union service will be held, with ten-minute addresses by pastors of the neighboring churches.

A grand Christmas festival of the two Sabbath-schools will be held in the new church, on Thursday evening, Dec. 28. The pews in the new church will be

ed early in the month of January. Last Sabbath was a "Field Day" Whitefield puts it) with the Forty-secondstreet Presbyterian church, Rev. Wm. W. Newell, jr., pastor. James R. Cuming and

John G. McNary were ordained elders, and over thirty were added to the membership of the church. The increase of the congregation is beyond expectation, and the meetings are of unusual interest.

The pastor is now delivering a course Sabbath evening lectures to young men Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth-av nue church, will deliver a disc

many a poor girl who had lost all mean of earning an honest livelihood, and every day while distributing them I am thanking you anew for your very great kindness. Very truly yours,

ARTHUR MITCHELL.

A Deserved Commendation .--- The London Weekly Review speaks of Dr. Hodge's Onr Normal Schools .- The Principals Theology in terms of high praise. In a notice of the first volume, the only one as yet issned, it says :

On the whole, we feel inclined to place this olume in the very front of all that we have had occasion to notice in modern authorship Board to consider and report on the sub- increase the usefulness and elevate the in a theological point of view. We do not en ningham himself. Had he lived till now this volume would have been no common feast to him. We have the best of reasons for knowing

that Dr. Cunningham thought Dr. Hodge in ferior to no living theologian. And we feel sure that these "Institutes" would have raised Dr. Hodge in his estimation. Our friends in America in general, and our Presbyterian friends in particular, may well thank God heartily for His gift to them of such a man, so ripe scholar, so sound and accurate a theologian, as Dr. Hodge : thanks in which we do very heartily join. He is well fitted to be named after the great President Edwards

The New Calvary Chapel, connected with the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, will be dedicated on tient effort alone lead to perfection. The Map Sabbath evening next, Dec. 24th. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth of the University-place church, New curacies and some omissions which ought to be rectified. There is room for many pit in the afternoon. The Rev. Dr. C. S. Rob inson will deliver an address on Christ mas afternoon. This new chapel stand on Cumberland street near Myrtle avenue and is a model of good taste and conver ence. It will seat seven hundred perso and the Sunday-school rooms are ad arranged. This substantial building is contribution of Lafavette-avenue church the "Memorial" work in honor of renni The Genevan Series of Sunday Sch Lessons.-A Michigan pastor writes making inquiry as to whether this com which has been published in our column the past year, are to be put into book for

Brooklyn, will preach in the morning, and He regards them as "decidedly the best anything that has yet appeared." We are the receipt of other notes of the same ten but suppose we shall best serve our reader b ublishing A SECOND SERIES of the Gen ublishing A SECOND SERIES of the Genwa Lessons, from the text of the "Uniform Na

tional Series." Accordingly the first less of this new Series will be found in new week's EVANGELIST, to be followed by othe throughout the year. These less accompanied with questions, nor do we issue separate slips or leaves containing them. The only way to get them, at least for the present, will be to subscribe for THE EVAN

ELIST. And to any one who will interes himself or herself in getting subscrib will allow the liberal compen sation of \$1 fo each new name sent with the money. lessons will be published each week. present advance in date being mainte hroughout the year.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the pastor he Brooklyn Tabernacle, returned from Charleston, S. C., in the ste mer that arri ed on Friday night last. He Was nearly two weeks, and came back in alth.



THE GOSPEL IN THE VALLEYS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

By Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

'No. 3 on time,' was the telegraphi despatch received as usual, at a small station near where the Pacific Railroad crosses the summit of the Rocky Mountains. The operator at this station was a Jew, who had found the Messiah. But

ed alone, for his wife was not a Christian. Far away to the north and to the south, stretched the wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts, and still wilder Indians. To the east and west, along the railway, were scattered settlements of rough men.

As night after night he sat at his little instrument, and felt the best of the world's pulse, as the news from Europe and the Atlantic States flew by for the San Francisco papers, and the news of Asia and the Pacific Coast flashed eastward for the Associated Press, his heart often sank within him. The wires were burdened with the tidings of the German and French war, of fires, murders, defalcations, and brilliant marches, bnt nothing concerning the kingdom of land, we submit the following plan, sub-Christ-nothing of revivals of Christian stantially adopted by the various branch work, or of an nprising of the Church es of the Evangelical Alliance, for ob of God to send the Gospel to our western servance during the Week of Prayer, in frontier, and take possession of the land January, 1872, and urge that such measfor Jesus. And there, far away from a ures be taken as will ensure a more gen church or Christian companionship, in eral participation even than heretofore the loneliness of those night watches, the in these united services :earnest prayer often went np "Thy king- Sunday, January 7.-SERMONS: Subject, "Th dom come," and praying, he waited for the dawn. One night the announcement of "Train No. 3 on time," was followed Monday. a little later by the arrival of a missionary on the train. The following evening every inhabitant of the station, even to the whisky seller, and some from neighboring sections came on hand-cars and thronged the depot to hear preaching. As the operator returned that night to his instrument and work, he would fain have Tuesday, fiashed along the wires "How beantiful upon the monntains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth salvation," Two weeks later Rev. Mr. Arnold again preached at the station, and the wife of the operator found peace in believing. About that time his father, who had been visiting them, returned to the States. Soon after the Superintend. ent of the Railroad, in great perplexity came to the missionary and showed him letters received from this father, accusing his son of defranding the Company, rob-Thursday bing the mail, and other crimes. The following day the missionary was again on his way to the station. Entering the house unexpectedly, he received such a cordial welcome, that his heart almost failed him, in view of his message. At last they knew all. Ghastly pale, nnable to utter a word, the operator went to his desk and handed the missionary an envelope ; his wife remarking " This is all we have received from father since he left." Friday Opening the envelope, all it contained was the son's photograph, with the eyes, ears, and month burned out, as with a heated wire, and .a cross drawn through the whole. It was the intense hatred of the Jew that would ruin even his own children.

These events were preparing the way for better things. A lady of wealth hearing of them, wrote from her bed of sickness and pain: "My heart rejoices to know that the Gospel is preached upon the Rocky Mountains." As the expresiov she pla

lie down on the ground, "where, covering him with his own body as a protec-tion against the flames, he deliberately allowed himself to be burnt to death, and thus sacrificed his own life to save that of

one he believed to be his legitimate chief-tain." The writer says : "Well may my son observe, these Kaffirs, savages though they be, are, in many respects, very find fellows." One touch of heroism (or na ture) makes the whole world kin.

> THE WEEK OF PRAYER. AMERICAN EVANOFLICAL ALLIANCE. 38 Bible House, New York City, Dec. 1871.

To the Christians of America. BELOVED BRETHREN :- The general ob

rvance, throughont the Christian world of the week of special and united prayer, beginning with the first Lord's Day in January, has now been sanctioned by the practice, and endeared by the experience, of many years.

not seen from the beginning. It may The condition of the nations and of thus be illustrated : A mother in China the Church at the present time, demands has a son in America. She sends to this more earnest supplication than ever, for meeting that her son may be remembered the favor of Almighty God. in prayer. No one here ever saw that Confidently anticipating the sympathy

boy. Bnt by-and-bye he comes into this and co-operation of all Christians in our meeting, and tells us that he has become snpposed case has become a reality more than once. God does not now require as to wait four hundred years to see the be-

His vast designs. We have seen great things, but we shall see still greater." Faith once delivered t One spoke of the revival in the neighunion among Christians its defence binding on al orhood of New Haven, Ct., where more 8.—Transsorving: for God' "Unspeakable Giff;" for His mercles, personal relative, and national for the maintenance and than one hundred have been converted. Shall we hear of many such manifestations of Divine grace? If not, why not? A man who has been connected with restoration of peace, and preservation from famin and other calamities; fo different theatres in this city as an acspiritual blessings; for the progress of Christ's kingdom; and for the usefulness of the Chris tor for sixteen years, gave a brief account of his conversion, which took place a few weeks ago in this prayer-meeting. His useduness of the Chris-tian ministry. -HUMILIATION: for per-sonal and national sing, with acknowledgment of Divine judgments; for weakness of faith, diso-badiance and worlduness father died of a broken heart because this his only child went upon the stage. His mother, a poor mourning woman over the fall of her son, flew, as on the wings bedience and worldhness in the Church, with cor fession of unfaithfniness of the wind, when she heard of his conversion, to meet him. She was residing 10.—PRAYER: for families for the conversion of children; for the in Wednesday. in Canada. It was a case of wonderful grace. Mother and son were sitting tocrease of domestic piety; for a blessing on the youth at schools, colleges and universities, and all gether in the meeting. The mother had been praying for this son for thirty years. "Oh 1 mothers," said he, as he stood up confessing his faith in Christ, "oh ! moand universities, and all entering upon commer-cial or professional dn-ties; and for the sancti-fying of affliction, both to parents and children. --PRAYER: for nations, es-pecially those recently visited with calamities; for kings and all in an thers - mothers-praying, Christian mothers-never give np praying for your boys while yon have breath to pray. How came to this meeting, I cannot tell. for kings and all in au-thority; for the preva-lence of peace in the counsels of statesmen; But I believe I came in answer to a mother's prayers. And here God met me for righteousness, har-mony and good will among all classes ; for the spread with His converting and pardoning grace. mony and goodwill among all classes; for the spread of sound knowledge and for God's blessing upon special efforts to resist the progress of infidelity, superstition, intemper-ance, and other kinds of immorality. —PRATER: for the Chris-tian Church and Minis-try. for translators of I cannot tell yon how wretched I was till I found mercy, nor how happy I have

been ever since." REV. DR. JOHN BRECKINRIDGE.

John Breckinridge was born at Cabell's Dale, on North Elkhorn, Ky., in 1797. His father was Jefferson's Attorney Gentry; for translators of the Holy Scriptures into varions tongues; for So-cieties, Committees, and eral. He was educated at Princeton, graduating with high honor in 1818. Af-Authors engaged Christian work. ter serving as tutor for some years, and pursuing at the same time his theological Christian work. —PRAYER: for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit; for the increase of Christian love and holy zeal; for all Missionaries at home and abroad; for all Christians expos-ed to trial and persecustudies, he was licensed to preach in 1822. For a few months he was chaplain of the Honse of Representatives, and then transferred his relations to the West for all christians expos-tion; for the prevalence of religions liberty; for the extension of the Redeemer's King dom throughout the world, no small measure to the impulse which in consequence of sin, like

mercy on us poor sanors. I an grad to the beatty of the four the religion of meet you here. But by and by we shall meet on Canaan's happy shore." You may well believe that the dying sailor's derived from Christ's life and works have talk is in my heart wherever I go. I sunk deep into the great heart of humani-trnst too that I have won some more ty. The hearts of men must in some degree be given to God when they bestow their wealth so freely on His suffering creafaithful witnesses for Jesus.

A speaker introduced the subject of tures. The doctrine that reaches the prayer. He said, "We do not always see has not left the heart untonched, even God's providence at both ends of the though the man professes indifference. Good works are not done without good chain. Could we do this, our faith would impulses, and the frequency of good works make us certain that regenerating be stronger than it is. Abraham saw but the beginning of the chain of providengrace is silently working in thousands of hearts not yet given openly to God.ces. It was four hundred years before Presbuterian Advo the other end was seen. Could the end

have been seen in the case of John Bunyan, he would not have remained a pris-The Sabbath School. oner in a miserable cell in Bedford jail, and we should have failed of the Pil-GENEVAN SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS. grim's Progress. In this prayer-meeting we often realize the fact that the end is

DEC. 31st, 1871. HELPFUL HINTS.

I. God's law in Eden. II. Man's disobedience and fall. III. The nature of sin.

IV. Man's first sin. Lesson to Memorize,-Shorter Catechism, a new creature in Christ Jesns. This Questions 12, 13, 14, 15.

Q. 12. What special act of providence did God exercise toward man in the estate wherein he mas created ? A. When God had created man, He enter ginning and the end of His redeeming providence. He makes quick work. He tion of perfect obedience; forbidding him to

rolls on the tidal wave that manifests cat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, upon pain of death. Q. 13. Did our first parents

tate wherein they were created? A. Our first parents, being left to the free om of their own will, fell from the estate wherein they were created, by sinning against God.

Q. 14. What is sin? A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or ransgression of, the law of God. Q. 15. What was the sin whereby arents fell from the estate wherein they were reated ? A. The sin, whereby our first parents fell

from the estate wherein they were created vas their eating the forbidden fruit. Suggestive Words.

I. God's law in Eden. Scripture Proofs. Genesis. ii. 16, 17: "And the Lord

God commanded the man saying, O every tree of the garden thou mayest reely eat, but of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil thou shalt not eat of it : for in the day that thou eatest thou shalt surely die."

BOMANS vi. 23 .- " The wages of sin is leath."

"Covenant of Life." The word covenant means promise or agreement. God promised man life npon condition of perfect obedience. It was an agreement upon which hung the issues of life. This arrangement of God with man is usually termed the "Covenant of Works," in distinction from another agreement that He afterward made to give life to all penitent sinners, in accordance with the plan of Redemption, and which is usually

ermed the "Covenant of Grace." The Tree. Of the nature or kind o tree whose fruit is here denied to man we know nothing, nor need we care to

know.

Upon pain of death. Our first parents, on the day that they disobeyed God by eating the forbidden fruit, were struck with death. Every sinner is dead in such a sense that in or-Lexington Presbytery. As pastor of the der to be saved he must be raised from McChord church at Lexington, and edithe dead, recreated, born again, regener

"In relation to real spiritnal life he is, consequence of sin, like a dead man i for the Presbyterian Church regard to the objects which are around saders met it in the East, was fearful. It college at Danville. Although soon re-moved to other, and in some respects moved to other, and in some respects more distinguished, spheres of labor at the East, he left behind him a deep and him. A corpse is insensible. It sees not, was a worse enemy than the Saracen, and and hears not, and feels not. The sound is to be counted among the many things. of mnsic, and the voice of friendship and evil and good, which date in Europe and of alarm, do not aronse it. The rose and this country, from the effort of the Chrispermanent impression. Conrteous. hospermanent impression. Contreous, hos-pitable, kindly in manner and feeling, he was bold, intrepid, and zealous in defence of what he regarded as just and true. On a memorable occasion, when he had emthe lilv breathe forth their fragrance tians to recover the Holy Land from its around it, but the corpse perceives it Mohammedan possessors. Beginning its not. The world is bnsy and active around ravages in Spain and France, the smallployed expressions which were hissed as it, but it is unconscious of it all. It sees pox first appeared as an epidemic in Gerobjectionable, he paused a moment, and then, drawing himself up to his full no beauty in the landscape : hears not many, in 1495. Military expeditions and height, while a smile of conscious strength played about his mouth, he exclaimed, the voice of a friend ; looks not upon the invasions were the most notable means glorious sun and stars ; and is unaffected of the transmission of the fearful scourge. with undaunted firmness, "I am not to be put down by hisses or by threats. I was by the running stream and the rolling From Germany and France the disease cean. So with the sinner in regard to spread all over Europe, and came thence cradled where the Indian war-whoop yet mingled with the infaut's lullaby, and the spiritual and eternal world. He sees to this continent. trained by a mother whose earliest lessons tanght me, next to the fear of God, not to be afraid of man." The effect of this utterance, delivered in an appropriate no beauty in religion; he hears not the An Incipient Missionary or Two ? call of God; he is unaffected by the dy-The announcement is made that tw ing love of the Saviour ; and he has no consignments of Chinese, designed for interest in eternal realities. In all these employment in cotton factories, are on manner, was electric. There was no further interruption, and he closed his adhe feels no more concern, and sees no their way to Salem, Mass., and that more

mercy on us poor sailors. I am glad to the reality of the hold the religion of Christ has on the world, this would be make us rational, free moral agents, 6a-meet von here. But by and by we shall christ has on the world, this would be make us rational, free moral agents, 6a-western States with your shops, mills, void can transfer him to us, or give us jurisinfinite glory, and not make a universe house, fnrniture, clothing, provisions, all of mere machines, even though, in so doburned np, half of yonr family destroyed, ing, a few (a miserable minority as com and yon with your hair singed off, your

pared with the number of the finally savright arm burned to a crisp, your back in ed) were certain to take advantage of a blister, and lying in the snow without blankets, and the mercnry thirty degrees this freedom of choice to destroy themselves eternally. below zero, you would be in a worse con-

All God can consistently do to save mer dition than you are now." from hell. He will do. Bnt He will not

fom Hughes on Co-operation. do wrong, or act unwisely, to save a uni-On a Monday evening of November verse. He will not turn man into a mere ast Mr. Hughes read a very interesting nachine, and so rob him of his manhood paper before the members of the London even to save him from hell. In other Social Science Association on "The preswords, God is perfection, and cannot ent Position of the Coöperative Move-

perform any absnrdity. ment." He mentioned the important fact III. The nature of sin. Scripture proof that the retail business transacted by these -1 John iii. 4 : associations in 1870 amounted to upwards "Whosoever committeth sin trans of eight millions sterling, and the work-

gresseth also the law, for sin is the transing expenses to £335,327. The signifigression of the law." cance of these figures will become appa-The law written on the heart, in the rent when it is known that, while this Bible, or in nature. "Want of conformvast business was carried on at an averity" to the law of God refers to sins of age working cost of four and a half per mission, and to that sinful state of the cent., the ordinary retail business of the heart, that the Apostle declares to be "en- conntry is believed to involve an expendimity against God." ture of from fifteen to twenty per cent.

IV. Man's first sin. Scripture proof-Gen. iii. 17 :

"Thou . . . hast eaten of the tree of other living Englishman, considers it which I commanded thee, saying Thon probable that within the life-time of the shalt not eat of it." resent generation, "the coöperators will Was this a little thing to do? Why

number a million heads of families, and did General Dix receive such applause from a loyal people for issuing that military order, at the beginning of the way capital.

DR. LYMAN BEECHER

In his Memorial Sermon on Professo

of the Rebellion, which read, "If any man attempts to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot ?" It was then no little thing to tear down a piece Allen of Lane Seminary, his colleagne, of striped rag that was hoisted apon a Prof. Smith draws a striking contrast

pole. The first sin in Eden was.

1. Rebellion against God's government will recognize the truthfulness of the fol-2. Treason in conspiring with the devil lowing portrait : against God.

3. Wicked ambition in aspiring to s gods.

4. Luxury in a sinful gratification o their appetites. 5. Ingratitude to God who had given them leave to eat of any tree of the garden

besides 6. Unbelief in refusing to believe God,

7. Mnrder in bringing death npon themselves, and npon all their posterity. Verily, sin is no trifle.

Text for the blackboard. "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."-Prov. i. 10.

pleasant sail in the region of the Maelstrom, and gradually drawn toward the fatal correct by which they at length are

Sins of thought. Sins of the tongue Sins of the life. Ask the children to name some sins under each of these heads, and

The Small-Pox in Ancient Times.

The ravages of the disease in the thir-

Presbytery recommended Olivet church Wilmington, to the Board of Home Missi for \$300; the churches of Felton and Harrington for \$350; the churches of Eden and Blackwater were recommended for an additional \$100, to make good the former recom rendation of them for \$300-the Board has ng granted bnt \$200.

Presbytery adjourned to meet on Dec. 28th, at 5 P. M., in the lecture room of the West church. Wilmington.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The bitter cold of Winter and the freezing orms have come npon thousands of the poor children of this city nnprepared. They are leeping in boxes, or skulking in doorways, or shivering in cellars, without proper clothing or shoes, and but half fed. Many come bare-footed through the snow to our Indus trial Schools. Children have been known to fall fainting on the floor of these schools through want of food. Hundreds enter our lodging-houses every night, who have no home. Hundreds apply to our office for a place in the country, who are ragged, half Mr. Hughes, who has done more to advance the coöperative principle than any friends throughout the city and country, help us to give these nnforth mata little ones happy Christmas?

Fifty dollars will give to three of these children a home in the West. Who will make find themselves in the possession of np- a Christmas present of a home? Who will wards of one hundred millions sterling of help us to put shoes on hundreds of bare feet, to clothe hundreds of half-clad boys and girls,

and to give one good Christmas dinner or bleasant festival to these children of poverty? The CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY is temporarily bereft of means, through the frauds in the City Government. We ask of our friends in every part of the country to help us through between him and his predecessor, Dr. this season, when the demands upon ns are Lyman Beecher. There are many who C. L. BRACE, Secretary greatest.

est. C. L. DRACH, Steeler, Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th St., N. Gifts of provisions and clothing may be Dr. Beecher was a preacher, and I had sent to the Central Office, 19 East Fourth almost said only a preacher. He looked at truth intently in its vital and vitalizing form ; his mind was creative. In his wonstreet, New York, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.

derful imagination, an abstract theologi Donations of money may be enclosed to cal dogma was the seed-germ of a new world of life and beanty. It burst ont either of the undersigned. If they are in checks or Postoffice orders, they can be made instantly into picture, into metaphor and payable to the order of J. E. WILLIAMS, simile and prosopopæia. Given the hardest, dryest, and most fossilized truth Treasurer.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, 100 Wall street J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasnrer, tropolitan National Bank, 108 Broa C. L. BRACE, Secretary, 19 East Fourth street, New York

Work of the Year.

There were during the past year in our five plendor of diction which have never been irpassed, that trnth would stand a living Lodging-Houses, 11,928 different boys and thing, glorified before the eyes of his girls; 157,729 meals and 181,578 lodgings hearers. Yea, with a subtile, insinuat-ing, irresistible power it would enter their were supplied. In the nineteen day and eleven evening Industrial Schools were nearts, never more to be dislodged. His 9429 children, who were taught, and partly pupils relate scenes in his lecture-room, which illustrate the marvellons power of fed and clothed. 3386 were sent to good his words. Laying down their pens and abandoning their note-books, they found nomes, mainly in the West. Total number under charge of the Society during the year, themselves entranced, yea, borne away into the third heavens on the strong wings of his eloquence. This was his wonderful, his prodigious power. It is the highest power of the pulpit. The whole American Church of his day receive 24,743. There have been 4958 orphans in the Lodging-Houses, and 1281 orphans were provided with home

with

the highest power of the pulpit. The whole American Church of his day receiv-P. S.-It would be a great favor to us, if our friends would lay this appeal before any ed from it the thrill and the throb of a new life. But it is a creative, not an or-Sunday school or Church with which they may be connected. ganizing power. The method of it is the method of demonstration, not the meth-

Foreian.

The London Presbyterians

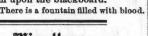
Demonstration proceeds from one Held a united social meeting on the to the many. I by no means intend to deny to Dr. Beecher all power of organ-izing science; but as I understand the evening of Nov. 27th, in the college, Queen's square. Robert Wales, Esq., ocimpression which he made, science and cupied the chair, and made some remarks, system were not his forte. Those severe as did Dr. Edmond (Highbury) and J. E. aethods did not comport with th Mathi But the and fervid temper of his mind. I have in my possession a cnrious letter from Prof. Lorimer, giving his impressions of in my possession a cnrious letter from Dr. Taylor to Dr. Beecher, dating to 1835, the present condition of the Zuinglian Church of Switzerland. Another meetin which occurs this sentence : "Theol-ogy, as it lies in my mind, is a complete Onurch of Switzerland. Another meet-ing will be held in February probably. In the opinion of the Chair there was a great future before the Presbyterian Church of that country, "for its govern-ment was obtaining more favor amongst their neighbors." nce: philosophical throughout : capable of a systematic and harmonions ex-hibition in all its parts and elements." I speak with great diffidence, but I doubt whether Dr. Beecher could ever have said exactly that. It is certain that his most The Murder of Bishop Patteson. intelligent pupils did not regard him as a man of system. Now what I wish to say is, that unless I have entirely mistaken Bishop Patteson has been laboring for years, most laboriously and successfully, in a group of the Pacific, called the Me-lanesian group. He sailed in his mission-ary ship from island to island, and was both, Dr. Allen's mind was eminently fit-ted by nature for theological investiga tion. As a preacher, easy, graceful, nat-ural in delivery; always instructive and acceptable to his hearers; and often deeply impressive, he never yet burst in-to rapture, never bore away his andience With the brightest prospects in England, the son of a indge, a distinguished pupil at Eton, a Fellow of Oxford, a descend-ant by his mother of the illustrious family to rapture, never bore away his andience to the empyrean in the fiery chariot of Dr. Beecher's eloquence. His highest gifts lay in the peculiar mental attri-butes already named. Recognizing the validity of Ebrard's distinction between of the Coleridges, he chose the life of a missionary explorer, and was enabled to accomplish much. His journals were full of interest. He has now fallen a victim to that detestable slave-trade carried on by Australian vessels in the Pacific. He has been killed, as a white man, undonbthe sermon and catechetical teaching that the design of the one is to establish the relations of the hearer to Christ, and edly in revenge for some kidnapped rela-tives of those who put him to death. The that the design of the other is to establish his relations to the Church, he still did not tives of those who put him to death. The last paper that he wrote was a denuncia-tion of the infamons traffic. "I know," he says, "throughout the Northern New Hebrides and the Banks Islands decepregard the duty of a Protestant teacher o systematic theology as at all met and ex-hausted by a statement and defence, how-ever able, of the doctrines of the West-Hebrides and the Banks Islands decep-tion and violence are frequently practised. I know the lawless character and the law-less conduct of persons now engaged in the trade whose names I am not at liberty to divulge. Shonld we," he says, "be shipwrecked, our lives must go for those that have been stolen, and the natives will be condemned and called bloodthirs-ter and net what will the matine beninster, or of any other Church symbol. NEW CASTLE PRESBYTERY. An adjourned meeting of New Castle Pres bytery was held, Dee. 11th, in the Central church, Wilmington, Del. Eighteen minis will be condemned and called bloodthirs-ty; and yet what will the natives have done? Not certainly right, but no more than civilized people have done in many similar cases. . . If the Melanesian native is treated kindly, he will recipro-cate such treatment readily. The contact of many of these traders insures all the worst suspicions and passions of the wild the treatment of the find ters and twelve elders were in attendance The Rev. G. L. More, the last Moderato The reference from the Session of Port Deposit church, in the case of Elder Jeffer son Ramsay, was considered, and the follow ing action taken without a dissenting vote : of many of these traders insures all the worst suspicions and passions of the wild untaught man. It is not difficult to find an answer to the question, who is the sav-age and who is the heathen man? Impe-rial legislation is required to put an end to this state of things. . Two small men-of war onght to cruise constantly off the islands, and especially in the neigh-borhood of Queensland and Fiji, to inter-rupt vessels bringing natives to these parts, and to examine into the observance and non-observance of the regulations." This is like a voice from the grave. This noble missionary, pioneer and Bishop, Ing action taken without a dissenting vote: Whereas, We are furnished with definite proof that he is unacceptable to a large ma-jority of that congregation, and cannot on that account serve them to edification; therefore Resolved, That Presbytery, by the authority vested in them to redress evils that may arise in the churches under their care, and to order whatever portains to their spiritual welfare. do In the churches under their care, and to order whatever pertains to their spiritual welfare, do hereby order Mr. Jefferson Ramsay to cease acting henceforth as a Ruling Elder of the Port Deposit church; and they further order the Session to state the fact on their records, and proceed to transact whatever business may pertain to them as elders of said church with-out the presence of said Mr. Ramsay. The Presbytery also took action in the case noble missionary, pioneer and Bishop, has fallen a victim not really to the bar-barism of heathen islanders, but to the of Rev. John F. Severance as follows : Whereas, The Rev. J. F. Severance, who the reconstruction of the Presbyterian Churc vile system of kidnapping, which is per-petrated by British traders, and carried whereas, the new of the Presbyterian Church was a member of the Presbytery of Wilming ton, residing within the bounds of the Presby the reconstruction of the Presbyterian Church, was a member of the Presbytery of Wilming-ton, residing within the bounds of the Presby-tery of Cleveland, was, on the 12th day of September, 1871, received and enrolled as a member of the Presbytery of Cleveland; and Whereas, That Presbytery of Cleveland; and Whereas, That Presbytery of the having been informed by the Stated Clerk of this Presby-tery, that charges against the moral character of Mr. Severance were on the Records of the Presbytery of Wilmington, did, for that and other reasons stated by them, resolve "that their enrolment of Mr. Severance be null and void; that the Presbytery of New Castle be notified of this action, and that Mr. Severance is still subject to *their* watch and care, as the successor of the Presbytery which had begun inquiry concerning his character"; therefore Hytery of New Castle, the reconstruction act of the Assemhly did require Mr. Severance, as a mimster without charge, residing at the time in the bounds of the Preshytery of Cleveland, to unite with them, and made him amonable to them, with whatever character belonged to him; that their course in receiving and enon under the protection of the British and American flags. Surely his last re-quest should be attended to by onr Gov-ernment.—London Weekly Review, Dec. 2. We add that the Rt. Rev. John Coleridge Patteson, who was the eldest son of the late Sir John Patteson, was born of the late Sir John Patteson, was born in 1827. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford. He subse-quently became a Fellow of Merton. He was consecrated Missionary Bishop of Melanesia, in the Sonth Pacific Isles, in 1861. The island of Santa Cruz, on which he and his coadjutor (the Bev. Mr. Aitken, who was also killed,) have been murdered, is one of the Queen Charlotte gronp, between Mallicollo and Solomov Islands, and is situated about 20° Sont and 138° West.

in polemic theology, or in mooted casuis-try, and at the touch of his magic wand but believing the devil. it would leap and fly; it would blaze and thunder; the mountains would bow down and the sun stand still to do it homage neaven, earth, and hell would utter their voices to proclaim it. Surrounded PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. a wealth of argument, and enhalmed in a Lesson to memorize. Question 13.

Tell the story of the fall in Eden : 1. Sin in its beginnings.

2. Sin in its progress. 3. Sin in its results.

Pictnre a gay party setting out for a



place them upon the blackboard.

Miscellann.

HYMN. There is a fountain filled with blood

od of investigation. It is the method of persuasion, not the method of science.

cience proceeds from the many to the

swept within the vortex and lost.

of her pastor \$3000 for the erection of a church in the mountains. The erection of that church has secured the building of a second ; both being ready for dedication. And now on that 500 miles of railway across and through the mountains are four comfortable Presbyterian churches. And now one is urgently needed at Salt Lake City. Will the Christian women of the land undertake its erection ?

The feet of the Gospel messenger have not only pressed the summit of the monnsound is heard in the lovely valleys of Deseret, where "every prospect pleases, and only man is vile.'

As the women have been the chief anfferers under the Mormon delnsion, so they will be the greatest gainers in the changes brought about by the introduction of Christian churches. There is therefore a propriety in calling upon the Christian women of the land to each contribute \$5, more or less, according to their ability towards the erection of this church.

It will be a fitting expression of their Some Mormon women already attend our crushing burdens.

It will be a snitable thankoffering on the part of Christian women for their happy homes, free from the curse of polygamy ; his great gratification at being in this an appropriate expression of gratitude to Him who is the disposer of all events, those whose hearts have responded to the mute cry of despair, that has crossed the seas from the zenanas and harems of his conversion. It was when he was in Asia, also feel for the crushed hearts in mid-ocean. When he arrived in Batavia the harems of our own land, and quickly in port, he invited the sailors on board, provide for them in their chief city a and some from other vessels, into his house where they may hear of a Saviour suited to all their needs.

Contributions may be sent by mail to J. C. Royle, Esq., Salt Lake City, Utah.

A CASE OF SUBLIME HEROISM.

The correspondent of the London Times reports a most remarkable instance of "Kaffir Devotion" in South Africa. The story is told by the son of the correspondent, an officer of the en-gineers stationed at Natal. It appears gineers stationed at Natal. It appears that a few months ago a succession to the chieftainship of a tribe of Kaffirs was de-cided before the local magistrates at Natal, and the hearing of the case was at the tribe of the case was at the by numerous adherents of the aimants. After the decision of the rival parties. After the decision of the case in favor of one of the claimants, the rival parties (to the number of several hundreds) returned homeward, and the beaten party were suddenly overtaken on their journey by a grass fire, whereby no less than thirteen of their number ward

destroyed. The young claimant to the chieftain-ship would have shared the same fate had not one of his followers made him Oh ! glory be to Jesus, that He can have If there existed nothing else to prove

and the union of all livers in prayer and effort for God's glory. -SEEMONS: "Thy King-dom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven"-Mail. vi. 10. DODOR Provident. in heaven."-Matt. vi. 10 W. E. DODGE, President. PHILIP SCHAFF, Secretary.

THE FULTON-STREET PRAYER-MEETING.

There are forty to fifty requests for prayer in the hands of the leader of the meeting, as he rises to conduct the tains, but passed beyond, and the glad exercises to-day. Some of these have come in through the medium of THE EVANGELIST, and some through other sources. Many of these are for prayer for the ontponring of the Holy Spirit upon churches. They come from pastors and others, who desire for themselves and their people a more holy life. One comes dress amid enthusiastic applause. Kentucky might well be prond of such from a Presbyterial convention, which says that those sending it will spend the a son. He occupied the foremost rank among the pulpit orators of the nation. All classes were alike captivated by his earnest, thrilling eloquence. The enthuentire day in prayer for genuine and powerful revivals of religion in their church-

iasm of his nature glowed, when he The meeting took up this request with spoke, in every feature, and communi-cated itself to all who heard him. No sympathy with their Mormon sisters, and great earnestness in prayer. We shall of their desire to win them to Christ. expect to hear good news from this quarter of Ohio. The meetings, notwithstand services. Many more will attend when ing the cold for a week past, have been the church is built. To some of them it full as to numbers, and have been perwill prove the birthplace of their souls, vaded with a very tender interest. Some and to the multitude the alleviation of awakened sinners are known to be in the meeting, and they are often made the snbjects of prayer.

A clergyman from Scotland expres

gathering for prayer. He had been in a few times. He had heard and read much that their lot was not cast amid the de- of it, and was now delighted and melted grading superstitions of Mormonism. Let by the spirit which was manifested here -so warm, so unselfish.

A man from the sea told the story of pyramids, so now there seems almost a cabin, and they gathered in large numbers, and there he told the simple story

of his own experience. They were deep ly affected, and some were converted in

itable thonghts intent," and vote away thonsands of dollars for various purposes, when there is not a dollar in their exthat and subsequent meetings. But a short time ago he was sent for to stand by the dying bed of a languishing sailor chequer, as coolly as though they com-posed the legislature of the land and had the credit of the country to draw upon. who was in that meeting. He went to see him, and found him just going into They contract enormous debts with as much certainty of paying them from gifts eternity. It was all light about him-no clouds. He was one of the happiest of men. "Oh I" said he, "what should I hand. The fact that men incur these rehave done if it had not been that I atsponsibilities, shows how sure they are of the continuance of the influx of wealth tended that sailors' prayer-meeting where

you told us how you had found Christ a Saviour precious to your soul. I made her furtherance of their enterprises, and the fact of men being found to lend large the fact of men being found to lend large self to Jesus, and love Him all my days. Here I am just dying—finishing up the voyage—just ready to cast anchor. How thankful I am that you ever told us how np my mind then and there to give my-

opular odium could deter him from du y. He was a "Christian gentleman"

ut he was "a Kentuckian ": nor was h

Presbyterian Church.

more beauty, than a dead man does in are to follow. the world around him."-Barnes. Constantinople.

The sinner is "dead in trespasses and length is in successful operation along Temporal death came because of sin. the Bosphorus and Golden Horn. A por-Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt tion of each car is curtained off for woreturn," constituted a part of God's sen-

ence against Adam. full of holes, it is highly probable that The death which constitutes the chief the passengers will begin to see eye to enalty of sin is eternal death, known in eye.

he man to shrink from controversy when he Bible by various names, such as "the Costly Funerals. Romanism with Bishop Hughes, he prov-ed himself no contemptible antagonist. Incessantly active, he closed a life too second death," " hell," " the wrath to The evils of costly funerals would not come," &c. "The sonl that sinneth it be so great if they were confined to the Incessantly active, he closed a life too short for the service of the Church. Yet, shall die." "The wages of sin is death." This is the only proper penalty for sin. is, however, their prerogative to estabshort as it was, it was characterized be-yond most others by high and large achievements.—Gillett's History of the This was not at once visited upon onr lish customs for the rest of society, and first parents, because there was bronght they should practice simplicity for the

into immediate operation the plan of sal- sake of its wholesome influence upon vation, through a Redeemer, which God INCREASE OF GOOD WORKS.

sins."

had already prepared in eternity. By this new administration of grac

One of the most cheering results of the religions tendencies of the age is the im-pulse that has been given to the spirit o man under the administration of justice. practical benevolence by the liberal teach ings of enlightened Christianity. As for and opportunity was granted to him for repentance, and thus for salvation, merly there was rivalry among the Pha raohs for the honor of erecting the loftics

the foundation of the world." pyramids, so now there seems almost a contest among men of wealth for the hon-or of making the largest and wisest dona-tions to educational institutions and re-ligious and benevelent societies. "Ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God." The intervention of the plan of salvation, fnrnishes a good reason Men meet for consultation, "with char why God did not at once doom Adam to ternal death. Saved by grace.

II. Man's disobedience and fall. Scripure proof-Gen. iii. 6. : "And when the woman saw that the ree was good for food, and that it was leasant to the eyes, and a tree to be de-

ired to make one wise, she took of the truit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her, and he did

"Left to the freedom of their own will." That which distinguishes man from A Comparison. the brute is the possession of the pow-

ween good and evil, and to choose the cation, the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph comright or the wrong. Without this freeom of will, we would be machines, mere things, and not rational men.

Without freedom of will there

A street railway about four miles in men, but when the curtains wax old and

rich. They can pay for such luxuries. It present, presided.

his followers by ordering that at his burial

poor men should be paid for the trouble of carrying him to his grave. Schiller was baried in a pine coffin, and no doubt through faith in the "Lamb slain from rests as well in it as though it had been

of ebony. The funerals of the great are in the Old World marked often by a se verity of plainness which we extravagant Americans would do well to copy. In our great cities, funeral expenses are so exrbitant that, for persons of limited

means, they add still another to the ter rors of death.

Fearful Wrench.

A workman with a long beard at Colt's armory, Hartford, got it caught in a lathe the other day. By a mighty effort he pulled it away, tearing out a banch of whiskers as large round as his wrist and foot long, not, however, till his nose

had been somewhat mutilated.

In annonncing that it would observe er of choice, the ability to discern be- Thanksgiving day by suspending publi-

forts its readers in this style : "Let us maintain a cheerful composure, and grateful hearts that affairs are no worse with us than they are. Some old grum-

nce to sin, nor is there any chance for bler will ask, How could they be worse i

others. John Wesley set an example to there should be no pomp, no equipage, there was a stay of proceedings against no escutcheon. He directed that six

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1871. SANFORD'S PATENT CHALLENGE from the roadsides, or headlands, would R. H. MACY. THE GALAXY do better than nothing. Mineral ma-HEATERS. Having been in the European markets myself for the ast six months, these goods are of my own selecting. We shall now have a constant and increasant opening nure, as ashes, plaster, and lime, are well FOR Still unsurpassed for Churches, Schools, Dwelli in their place, but will not bring satisc., &c. Portable, set in brick, or as fire-place he of new foreign goods daily-not on specific 1872. foctory crops alone, except in soils al-Send for circulars to the undersigned, who make also the BEACON LIGHT BASE BURNERS, SANFORD'S ery day. ready supplied with organic matter, MAMMOTH HEATERS, IMPROVED CHALLENGE RANGES, and a great variety of Heating and Cooking NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. either animal or vegetable, or both, as in barn manure. PARIS. LONDON "The GALAXY is about as near perfection as anything can be."—Daily Register New Haven, Conn. BERLIN. oves, and ranges, hollow ware, &c. T. W. Scott of Mississippi, sent to the VIENNA NATIONAL STOVE WORKS. ROME AND NAPLES. Farmers' Club a sample of a plant which SWITZERLAND. 239 and 241 Waler street, N. Y. he believes to be Jute. It was found we shall sell at the lowest possible prices growing on his plantation. We here THE GALAXY The Artists' Book of the Poets.' R. H. MACY, copy what he says of it, and leave with 'IS THE n an elegant quarto volume, beantifuily printed o toned paper, and bound in cloth, extra gilt, \$6; morocco antique, \$9; Levant morocco, \$10. the reader to form his own opinion of it Fourteenth street and Sixth avenu "I am satisfied it would flonrish in low BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE. New Volume by the Author o The Festival of Song wet, and rich lands of our country, and Family can Afford to de Without the yield would be enormous. I am satis "Stepping Heavenward." IT GIVES MORE GOOD AND ATTRACTIVE fied it would pay, as this plant grows like A Series of Evenings with the Poets. READING MATTER FOR THE MONEY AUNT JANE'S HERO. BY THE AUTHOR OF Salad ior the Solitary," " Evenings with the Sacred Poets," etc. a cane brake, and would require no culti-THAN ANY OTHER PERIODICAL OR BOOK PUBLISHED IN ONE VOL., 12mo, 300 pages. \$1 50. vation. It might be expensive to get it set, but once established I am satisfied THE COUNTRY. part of their lives. Superbly Illustrated with Seventy-Three The object of AUNT JANE'S HERO, is Original Drawings. no tedious labor would be required to THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS PRONOUNCE to depict a Christian home whose happirender it merchantable. A mowing ma-THE NEW The "Festival of Song " is a veritable gem, or rath carcanet of gems."-New York Tribune. THE GALAXY The "Pestival of Song" is a verifable gem, or rather a carcance of gems."-Ave York Trösne. "The best brathings of the best poets, the exquisite pendlings of onr best artists : an accompanying let-ter-press of most genial and sympathetic comment, aneddes, and criticism ; the whole framed, as it were, and mechanical surroundings at once dainty and gorgeons."-Boston Post. "The limitrations are in the highest style of en-graving ; the type, paper, and binding are sumptn-ous, and the work commends itself alike to all lovers of art and of let:ers,--to the eye and the mind, to the taste and the imagination."-Boston Trasscript. "The Festival of Song."-heantiful in every respect, is a string of diamonds, made mp by a connoisseur in precious stones."-W. C. Bryant. "One of the most beautiful volumes yet published in this country, we recall nothing so successful, not the literature of the volume comprises the quint-escence of our best English poetry, ancient and modern there are assembled in a single volume, our great poets with our great artists."-Home Journal. "The streament is a single volume, our great poets with our great artists."-Home Journal. ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., chine would cnt it, and the balance would ness flows from the living Rock, Christ Best and Most Ably Edited Amer ican Magazine. be easy." Jesus. It protests also against the extravagance, and other evils of the times, Scientific and Useful. which tend to check the growth of such THE GALAXY Meets the Wants of Every Member of the Family. homes, and to show that there are still Mr. Supervising Architect Mullett brought with him from Chicago many photographs of the burnt district, with that may be bought without money and CONTAINS THOUGHTFUL ARTICLES BY OU ABLEST WRITERS. lings and a little labor. What deters many families from culti-vating the grape, it may be presumed, is the want of deanite information how to CONTAINS SKETCHES OF LIFE AND ADVEN without price. F HAS SERIAL STORIES BY OUR BEST NOV ELISTS. ANSON D.F. RANDOLPH & CO. IT HAS SHORT STORIES IN EACH NUMBER. 770 Broadway, cor. 9th St., N. Y shutters and a safe roof, its contents would have been preserved. He also says that if there had been a whole wide street S EACH NUMBER IS A COMPLETE REVIEW O THE WORLD OF LITERATURE. Sent hy mail, prepaid, on receipt of the price. " 15 " - 151 " . **ORGANS.** The New Department of "Scientific Miscelso such obtainings, which includes the set of the set of the city. The idea is suggestive, and it may be well to conside whether in the mapping of cities occa sional broad streets might not take the " 20 " • • 201 66 lany" appears in Each Number. DOUBLE REED, 5 OCTAVES, \$100; ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., SINGLE REED, FIVE OCTAVES, \$75. 770 Broadway, cor. 9th st., N. Y WHAT THE LEADING PAPERS SAY. Second-Paid-up Policy. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. Other styles with prices to correspond. 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In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the book of Shakespeare's plays had its ori-gin, and nearly every one who has read that book (and who has not?) remembers WHITE, BLACK, AND COLORED, ON SPOOLS OF Third—An Annuity. terature."-*I*Midatelphia Press. "Sheldon & Company have opened a mine of inter-st lu their magazine, The GALAXX, by drawing to if the communications of prominent public men npon uestions of general interest."-*Age, Philadelphia.* "We are included to believe that more downright odd literature is crowded between the covers of The ALAXX th. any other American magazine can boast *L*."*Chicago Times.* 200 AND 500 YARDS. The EXTRAORDINARY SMOOTHNESS, STRENGTH and DURABILITY of this Thread have secured for is great popularity for both hand and Machine sewing. It combines the STRENGTH OF LINEN with the SMOOTHNESS OF SILK; and its strength is not im-paired hy washing nor by friction of the needle. A full assortment constantly for sale by the manufactur-ter's cole accut Union Adams & Co the curious saying in it, "I'll put a girdle round the world in forty minutes. Bat how many are there who have read an other great book of that same reign, en "There is not a dull page between its covers."-Ne York Times. other great book of that same reign, en-titled "De Magnete," or are aware that at the time when Shakespeare was writing his now familiar phrases, the author of the book on the magnet, the Queen's phy-sician, one William Gilbert, when his daily toils of waiting upon the sick were over, was working with his smith in the laboratory at his furnace, needle and com-pass, was writing np for the first time the word "Electricity," and was actually forging the beginnings of the very instru-ments that now, in less than forty sec-onds, put the girdle round the globe ! In a Circle. Will offer during this Month WM. HENRY SMITH & CO. "Always ably edited, and remarkable for the goo adgment displayed in the selection of current topic or discussion. In this way it quite eclives the mor onservative periodicals of the day."—Bostom Journa or discu **Elegant Novelties** AN ESTABLISHED FAVORITE Experience, AND ARE ENDORSED BY "THE VICTORY." NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. The most successful Church Music Book published dur PRICE 35 CTS. PER NUMBER. ing the past three years. Price, \$1 50; Per Dozen, \$13 50. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$4 per year. YOUR BOOKSELLER SELLS IT. Neck-weal CLUBBING TERMS. BIGLOW & MAIN, Publishers, New York, THE GALAXY will be sent for the year 1872 will any one of the following Periodicals at the price name ed: With "Harper's Weekly," or "Harper's Ba-zar," or "Appleton's Journal," \$7; the regular price is \$8. With "Every Saturday," \$8; regu-lar price, \$9. With "Our Young Folks," \$5 50; regular price, \$6. With "Littell's Living Age," \$10 75; regular price, \$12. Successors to WM B. BRADBURY. In a Circle, It is a curious fact that a person neve Robes de Chambre, GEO. A. PRINCE & CO. goes in a perfectly straight line for any distance, but always turns to one side or the other, and at last describes a circle and where the state of **Organs and Melodeons.** application to the Smoking Jackets, Largest and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States. House Coats, 47,000 SHELDON & COMPANY, counted for on the principle that one side of the body tends to outwalk the other. It is a received opinion among American hunters and woodmen that people who 677 Broadway, New York, Now in use. 120 Broadway, New York, Cardigan Jackets, o other Musica Instrument ever o ARCHER & PANCOAST M'F'G CO popularity. AG Send for Price Lintz. MANUFACTURERS OF BUFFALO, N. Y. English Umbrellas Or CHICAGO, ILL.

The Farmer's Department. ROW TO GROW GRAPE VINES.

By John A. Nash. Extensive regions in our country are

found to be admirably well adapted in soil and climate to grape culture. The enterprise already exhibited by cultivators . in varions parts of the country, in connection with the success which has attended their efforts, seems to have decided that we are to become a grape-producing people. What the effect on the national habits and character will be, is not easily decided. Some predict good only. Others can see nothing but evil. One thing is agreed by all, that the grape, in its freshness, and it can easily be had in that condition fally one-third of the entire yearis a delightful fruit, in which all who have land, little or much, may rejoice. Why should not the farmer have plenty of vines? Why not the cottager have a few ? and the village resident ? and the mechanic in country places? and the dweller in large cities ? Connected with the dwellings of a great majority of the people of these United States, is land enough for a few grape vines, and it would be hard to find an investment promising a richer return for a few shil-

begin.

We would say, first decide what grape, or grapes, you will have. Here consult of such buildings, with fire-proof shut yonr own, or the family taste, and perhaps the opinion of some good horticulturist. Next consult with grape growers in your own region, as to what kinds have of late done, and are now doing well in that region. This is important. for you may find on inquiry that the grape you would prefer does not succeed well thereabouts, and you would rather have success with your second, or even your

third choice, than to fail with your first. This point settled, the next thing is to see where yon will get the cuttings. Cnttings of one, two, or three years' growth can be obtained from almost any nurseryman. Those of one year cost but a trifle ; those of two, about three times as much ; and those of the third, two or three times as much as those of two. If it is an object with you to obtain fruit soon, procnre vines three or four years old. If you prefer to begin with the cuttings, as they come from the parent vine, it will be five or six years before you can get much fruit. In that case you can obtain the cuttings from some neighbor or friend. who grows the kind or kinds you want, without cost, for they are generally

thrown away at the Fall or Winter prnnings. We would advise in this case, that ings. We would advise in this case, that you procure four or five cuttings to every vine you intend to maintain permanent-not always, from right to left, and is acly, as this would enable yon to select the best every Spring, and to throw ont those that do not promise well, and thus to get quire bot little labor, and occupy but lit-

tle space in the garden while small. The The Weather Signals. cuttings should be o. new wood, that "The Secretary of War says that of the

otection against Fire.

GAS FIXTURES.

By a New Method of Life Assurance, which applies the Tontine principle to the distribution of dividends, and which, by allowing the assured to sell his policy to the Company only after stated. periods, results more favorable than any hitherto experienced may be enjoyed by persons possessed of constitutional longevity, who may keep their policies in force until the middle or latter

Tontine Savings Fund Policy

is based on the above conditions, and presents the following distinguishing features, which are illustrated by a CALCULATION. OF PROBABLE RESULTS ON a policy of Ten Thousand Dollars, at ORDINARY LIFE RATES, Age 37. annual premium, - \$281.70.

First-Sale of Policy to the Company.

At the end of 10 years - 104 per cent. of premiums returned.

he	end of	10	years,													\$7,000
			"					-		-		-		•		14,000
	"	20	"			•			•		-		•		-	22,000

At the end of 15 years the profits will EXTINGUISH THE ANNUAL PREMIUM, and, with the subsequent Annual Dividends, will These estimates are derived from a careful digest of Past SHEPPARD HOMANS. Consulting Actuary.

Persons intending to assure their lives will find it to their advantage to examine this new plan with care. Documents, giving full particulars of the rules of the Company with regard to the issue of the above Savings Fund policy, extended tables of rates, and other interesting matter, may be obtained by

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OR ANY OF ITS REPRESENTATIVES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.



cuttings should be o. new wood, that which grew the previous season, and was well ripened. Let them consist of one joint, with a bud at the lower end to form the root, and one at the upper end to grow into a vine. Cnt the ends off a little slanting, and smoothly with a sharp knife. Imbed them in sand nearly dry, in a wooden box, and set in a cool, but not freezing place till wanted for plant-ing ont in March or April. The ends should extend about one inch beyond the bnds above and below. Set them low enongh to bring the upper bnd but a lit-tle, not more than one inch, above the the not more than one inch, above the ground. They should be transplanted avery Spring for the first three years, and ont back the previous Antanna or Winter so as to leave but one bud. If the season be very cold after planting ont, it is well to apply a slight mulching of hay or straw

QUESTIONS.

for a few days.

M. W. Shelland of Harrison Valley, Penn., writes to the New York Farmers' Club, that he has a large quantity of sorrel seed, and asks what he shall do with it, and whether it is fit for food? Sevit, and whether it is fit for food? Sev-eral members said, "Burn it as quick as possible." We see a distinguished agri-cultural journal advises to grind it, or, if that is not convenient, to cook it, and leed it to animals, to see whether there is nntriment in it or not. Now, so far as we have observed, no animal eats sorrel in its rooving state: yet in its meaturity in its rooving state: yet in its meaturity. we have observed, no animal eats sorrel in its growing state; yet in its maturity, possibly there may be in it something nourishing; and, therefore, we like the editor's advice. Valuable discoveries, with regard to animal food, have been made within a few years, and others yet nay be. nay be.

Mr. Shelland also asks the Ciub, how should apply ashes and plaster on nd to be sowed to oats in the Spring, d to be seeded with clover ? Mr. Cnrtis said ; " The ashes should be sowed th the oats and harrowed in, and plaster sowed on the young grain an well started." The Club thought a very sepsible reply." And so it In the absence of any information Mr. Shelland, with regard to the and its then condition, no man have off fed better advice. If Mr. d had informed the Club that his wine and brandy, force sufficient to rai good, substantial loam, pretty within two or three years, and en over-cropped without mater reply could have been an that of Mr. Curtis. But ere had been information , that the land had been e phrase goes, for many been run down pretty en it would have been rrow in ashes with the the young grain, and here should be, in fertilizer with the would afford anior both, to the second-rate main the lack of

nck, twelve or f that could what was to sell the "New National Maps of the United Shates." "One of the most beautiful Maps and black "The Map of the day." "The Map for the million." Address, EDWIN A. HUBBS, 10 31 Commerce st., New York scrapings

Compressed Air as a Motor.

The latest proposition is to use com-pressed air as the motive power in run-ning street ears. The Scientific American figures the expense of running eighty single-horse cars similar to those in Chi-

single-horse cars similar to mose in on-cago, which have no collector but the driver, at \$2.50 a day, and asserts that the cost of compressed air enough for the same service will not be over \$25 a day, a saving of \$82,125 a year. It adds: "This is no idle chimera; it only wants

One vol., 12mo, cloth. Price, HEALTH PARAGRAPHS. Wasted Strength. A writer in the *Herald of Health* thinks that a young man might serve himself by seeking the connsel of a physiologist, tell him frankly all his habits, and have a table prepared which, by showing him where his strength is expended, might guard him against excess. The table pre-pared for some young men would read very much as follows Spent in digesting a big dinner, which the body did not need, sufficient force to raise 30 tons of matter one foot high. Spent in getting rid of several drinks o Spent in smoking six cigars, force suffi-cient to raise 10 tons one foot high. Spent in keeping awake all night at a spree, force sufficient to raise 20 tons one foot high. Spent in breathing bad air, force sufficient to raise 15 tous one foot high. Spent in cheating a neighbor out of \$30 in a business transaction, force sufficient to raise 15 tons one foot high. Spent in reading worthless books and Spent in reading worthless books and newspapers, force sufficient to raise 5 tons one foot high. Spent in hesitation, donbt, and uncer-tainty, force sufficient to raise 5 tons one foot high. Total—120 tons one foot high. Left for practical and nseful labor only enough to raise 55 tons one foot high, or to do less than one-third of a day's work.

OVERLAND. A NOVEL. By J. W. DE FOREST, author of "Kate E One vol., 8vo, bound in paper. Price, Either of the above sent by mail on ree SHELDON & COMPANY.

a to the

BIBLE REVISION.

8

AT SAR BEALLAMAN

UTAH AND THE HOLIDAYS.

Our readers will be glad to observe that the movement which is now well under way in Great Britain to revise the version of pated in by American scholars. A meeting was called at Dr. Schaff's rooms at the Bible House on the 7th inst., to initiate this happy cooperative movement which has been invit-ed from abroad, at which the following well em that the mere mention of a plan whereknown scholars were present, viz :

Prof. Philip Schaff, D.D., New York; Prof. Henry B. Smith, D.D., New York; Prof. Wm. Henry Green, D.D., Princeton N. J.; Prof. George Emlen Hare, D.D. Philadelphia, Pa.; Prof. Charles P. Kranth, D.D., Philadelphia; the Rev. Thomas J. Gonant, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Prof. Geo. E. Day, D.D., New Haven, Ct.; Ezra Abbott, LL.D., Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. Ed-ward A. Washburn, D.D., New York. Dr. Howson, Dean of Chester, was also present by special invitation, and took part in the deliberations. Ex-President Woolsey, Prof. Hackett, Prof. Strong, and others were un-

expectedly prevented from attending. The meeting was organized by the apown family ; second, among her acquaintpointment of Prof. Henry B. Smith as chairances ; third, in the congregation of which man, and Prof. George E. Day as secreshe is a member; fourth, by prayer that

God will incline others to make a similar ef-After prayer by the Chairman, Dr. Schaff fort. This will be "the power of littles." introduced the subject of the meeting by Five thousand women may accomplish in an stating that he had been requested by the afternoon, what an agent could not in five British Committee for the Revision of the thousand afternoons, or over six years of Authorized English Version of the Scrip- hard work. And what woman is there of tures, through the Dean of Westminster, to all who read these lines, who cannot devote invite American scholars to coöperate with one afternoon to building a Christian church them in this work. He had accordingly er- at Salt Lake City? Who cannot give an aftended such an invitation to a limited nnm- ternoon that the Gospel may be set at work ber of scholars, most of them professors of to wipe out the foul blot and cleanse the Biblical Literature in theological seminaries dark plague spot of polygamy? to thrill the of the leading Protestant denominations. In weary hearts of Mormon women with joy the delicate task of selection he had refer- and the hope of a new life?

ence, first of all, to the reputation and occupation of the gentlemen as Biblical scholars ; the gold, myrrh, and frankincense, which next, to their denominational connection and the Magi offered to Jesus. And now, as the standing, so as to have a fair representation mother draws to her heart with loving affect of the American churches; and last, to local tion the daughters nurtured in a Christian convenience in order to secure regular at- home, shall she not so feel for those thoutendance on the meetings. He would gladly have invited others, but thought it best to before them but a life of ignorance and leave the responsibility of enlargement to shame, that she will assist in the erection of e itself when properly consti- this church, which shall bring light and life the committe tuted. He had personally conferred during to many darkened minds? Surely, every last Summer with Bishop Ellicott, Dean feeling of pity, tenderness, compassion, and Stanley, Prof. Lightfoot, Prof. Westcott, "good will toward men," and of "Glory to Dr. Angus, and other British Revisers, abont God," will prompt all our women to take the details of the proposed plan of coöpera- part in this movement that promises so much tion, and was happy to state that it met their for their sex. cordial approval. Dr. Schaff then read the following list of scholars who had been in- C. Royle, Salt Lake City, Utah. Remittances should take the form of postoffic vited to engage in this work, and who have

accepted the invitation : L-ON THE OLD TESTAMENT.

L-ON THE OLD TESTAGENT. . Thomas J. Comant. D. D., Brockhy, N. X. George E. Day, L.D., New Haven, C. John De Wit, D.D., New Heunswick, N. J. Wan, Heary Green, D.D., Princeton, N. J. George Emilin Hare, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa-J. Packard, D.D., Pairfax, Ya. Galvin Stowe, D.D., Martiord, Ct. James Stroug, D.D., Madison, N. J. C. V. A. Yan Dyek, D.D., *Beyrut, Syria. L. Tayler Luoy, Schemetzdy, N. Y.

- II .-- ON THE NEW TESTAMENT.

- D. ON THE NEW TESTAMENT.
 Bers Abbob, I.L.D., Cambridge, Masse.
 Frof, H. B. Hackett, D.D., Buchnoter, N. Y.
 Jamés Biadley, I.L.D., New Haven, Ct.
 Charles Hödge, D.D., Priuceton, N. J.
 Matthew B. Riddle, D.D., Hartford, Ct.
 Philip Schaff, D.D., New York.
 J. Henry Thayer, D.D., Andover, Mass.
 Ber, Edward A. Washburn, D.D., New York.
 Theodore D. Woolsey, D.D., ILL.D., New Hat

* Not yet heard from. Dr. Van Dyck cannot be ex cted to attend the meetings, but may be or consulted on questions involving a theroug ge of Arabic and other Shemitic languages.

A Constitution for the American Commit-

The Prince of Wales seems to be steadily gaining. Monday morniug's bulletin from Sandringham announces that he slept We publish elsewhere a letter from that brave Christian frontiersman, Rev. Shelwell the previous night, and his condition i don Jackson, making an earnest appeal for the Bible in common use, is to be partici-rated in by American scholars. A meeting writes .- The presents have commenced again offered in all the churches on Sunday for his complete restoration to health. coming. The wife of a frontier missionary was the first to respond to the appeal made Indecent Papers. - Every newsdealer for Utah, sending five dollars for the erection in Syracuse has been indicted for selling inof a church in Salt Lake City. It would decent pictorial papers. The names of the

> vile sheets are not given. Good for the Cenby so great a work can be secured by the ontribution of so small a sum as five dollars each from individuals, would at once CURRENT EVENTS. call out such a number of responses that the thing would be an accomplished fact. But

experience shows that all such movements The Sunday Parade. require work. The success or failure of this The action of the Board of Police last week mind and body, and the hour o' death comes novement is in the hands of the Christian romen of the land. If it fails, it will not be the Sunday parade of the Internationals, has n account of their inability or unwillingness, justly brought upon them severe comment. For a long time past military funerals, relig- pleasantly." but because each one thinks that some on else in the congregation has more time, tact, ious and other processions, with bands of or facilities than herself to attend to it. If it succeeds, it will be by each woman, without waiting for some one else to take the lead, attending to the matter-first, in her

to the churches, often interrupting public of charity and love. worship, and disturbing the peace and quiet the processions, and given them exclusive occupation of the streets for the time of their passing. With some show of reason, therefore, was it urged that an unfair discrimination was made against the Internationals. which was not fully met by the fact that

theirs was a civic procession, and so not entitled to the indulgence accorded to funeral be made at some time if a stop is ever to be pat to the nuisance, and though it would The first Christmas present ever given was have been better if the police had announced their pnrpose to enforce the law at a time when no parade was impending, still, when their stand was once taken, it ought to have been maintained. But they yielded to clamor sands of Mormon girls, who have nothing and threats, and the denunciations of a part of the daily press, who always stand ready to oppose Sunday restraints, and would have our Sabbath a mere holiday. The occurrence is unfortunate, for such

vacillation on the part of officers entrusted with the duty of enforcing law, and preserving the public peace, can only serve to bring their authority into contempt, and encourage clamorous resistance to their orders hereaf All letters should be addressed to Mr. J. ter. The law was on the side of the police. as even some of the most bitter anti-Sabbath papers conceded. And yet the result of the agitation of the

nestion we cannot doubt will be favorable. Rev. W. A. Masker of this city, and late Onr daily papers of the better class with of the New York Presbytery, has received scarce an exception have been emphatic in and accepted a unanimous call to the pas their condemnation of noisy parades on Suntorate of the Congregational church at Parkdays, and in calling for the enforcement of ville, L. I., which will be his Postoffice adthe present laws, or for such additional legislation as shall be ample to secure to every cit-The Rev. J. Vanse has removed to Erie. izen his right to quiet rest, and worship on the Sabbath.

H. T. Tuckerman, the well known es Congress. sayist and author, died in this city on Sun-Nothing of special importance has been day last. He is sincerely mourned by the done, and Congress now adjourns over the wide and cultured circle in which he moved holidays. Mr. Snmner has introduced his Installation at Aurora. - The Rev. bill to abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenne, and Mr. Bnckingham has Thomas C. Strong, D.D., was installed pastor laid before the Senate the signatures of some of the Presbyterian church of Aurora, Wedten thousand of the best women of Connecnesday, the 13th inst., by the Presbytery of Caynga. The services were held in the eve- ticut, protesting against female suffrage. ive form of Life insurance. Four millions of dollars were voted by the ning in the presence of a large congregation. The introductory exercises were conducted Senate for the rebuilding of the Government

Insurance. IT IS NOT WHAT WE DO FOR OUR-SELVES, BUT FOR OTHERS, THAT

MAKES US HAPPY. Sir Walter Scott tells the following charming story : "Effe Deans is condemned to

death, and her sister, finding all other means to save her life nseless, walks from Ediuburgh to London, personally to intercede with the Queen, whom she sees after many difficulties. The Queen is surprised at the immense labor which has been undertaken

by the girl, and inquires why she should h expected to grant the pardon, when Jeanie eloquently replies : 'O my leddie ! when the hour o' trouble comes that comes to

in revoking their previous order forbidding that comes to high and low, it is na' what we ha' done for oursels, but what we ha' done for others, that we think on mais

Who is there amongst us whese hear music, and a noisy following of men and not touched by this simple tale? and who boys, have been allowed to march through would not envy the feelings of Scott's hero- for the secure investment of capital. our streets on Sundays, obstructing access ine when she had accomplished her mission

Let us remember that it is in the power of of families, till they seem to have acquired a us all to be doing for others, and by a little prescriptive right to do so. Though they self-sacrifice to earn a lasting love and gratiare clearly in violation of law, the Police tude, above all from those whom we have have heretofore paid no attention to the com- bronght into this world of toil and sorrow. plaints which have been made against the If we but do this duty, shall we not meet nuisance, and have sometimes even escorted with our reward in a happy consciousness of pleasing Him to whom we owe so much? Of all seasons of the year, Christmas, more than any other, reminds us of our responsibilities in life. It is a time the best appointed for a family gathering, and we then see around us the merry faces of those who look to us for advice and support in their career-can we fail to recognize this, or can and religious parades. But a beginning mnst we fail to know, that it is to us, as loug as God shall graut us life and health, that they will look for their future. Should we die, as is God's providence we must, perhaps before we have even filled the measure of our days, the income may cease which yields the blessings of education to our children,

and those comforts to which the widow, as well, is so fairly entitled. How are we to guard against so terrible a calamity? only by the prudent resolve, to lay in store a pro-

vision for them when we are taken hence. To most men, unless life is spared, this is not easily accomplished. The income of our labors will not often give the chance of laying by a sum that will be adequate, unless in recognizing the principles of Life Insuthat system which at once secures the veted amount. If, then, this opportunity offered to ns, let us seize upon it without delay, and make the last act of the fad-

ing year the crowning effort for good which we have endeavored to confer on others. AFTER WHAT WE HAVE SAID in praise of

the new plan of Insurance which has been introduced by the Equitable Life Insurance Society onr readers will not be snrprised at our recommending it as the most appropriate for the week. The rapid appreciation of ou Christmas offering to a wife. It will at once bonds in Enrope meantime is a specially

whose future we are bound to protect, and ing the place of the 62s as a foreign investendear onr memory perhaps more than any ment, and are quite active in the London other act of our lives.

The advertisement published in our columns by the Equitable Life, describes the leading features of the Tontine Savings Fund Policy, showing it to be an unusually attract- crease in the loan item, though the calling in

Capt. Hope, the artist, who usually

Prospectus for 1872. SECOND SERIES. In addition to the \$100,000,000 of Five-TWENTY BONDS now being redeemed by the **NEW YORK EVANGELIST** Government, an additional call has been made for \$20,000,000 of the SECOND SE-RIES on which interest will cease in March

A FAMILY & RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER Further calls of the Bouds of that and the collowing Series will doubtless follow during OF THE LARGEST CLASS. the year. Holders can realize a better price for their Bonds BEFORE THEY ARE CALLED IN by the Government than after-Established over 40 years. ward, as shown by the relative market prices

f called and uncalled Bonds. Holders of all Five-Twenties of 1862, and

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1862.

next.

weekly in the interest of the Presbyterian especially of the Second Series, will probably do well to consider the subject of reinvest- Church."-The Independent. meut in a more permanent form without de-

"It is now altogether the best and ablest

have marked the present age. Within a few

years it has lent all its influence to the union

of the Presbyterian Church. Its object will

still be to consolidate that Church, to pro-

mote its organization and growth, so as to

make it a still greater power for good in

THE EVANGELIST aims to combine all

the elements of a popular journal with the

CURRENT EVENTS.

the country and the world

We offer and recommend the SIX PER THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST print-CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND ed its first number in this city in March OHIO RAILBOAD COMPANY as among the safest 1830. It was founded expressly to promotand most desirable securities to be had in the market REVIVALS, MISSIONS, TEMPERANCE, and other moral reforms. For more than

A small proportion only of the Loan now forty years it has been the steady advocate emains nnsold, and the re-investment of the of every good cause; of every benevoles roceeds of redeemed Five-Twenties should enterprise; of Home and Foreign Missions and of all the great religious movements that boorb them within a short time.

Present price, 94 and accrued interest. Interest and Principal payable in Gold in New York city. Interest May 1 and November 1. Denominations. \$1,000. \$500. and \$100, conpon or registered.

We buy and sell, as usual. Government and CENTRAL PACIFIC. BONDS, and receive them in exchange for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIC BONDS. Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and others received, on which we allow interest.

iscussion of moral and religious questions. Taking the events of the day as the subjec Orders for Investment Stocks and Bonds exfor review and comment, it furnishes in ev couted at the Stock Exchange. ery number a careful summary of FISK & HATCH. THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

> But its special feature is its great fulnes and variety of

> ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE, specially that which relates to the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCI

other direction, just twenty honrs later, when lenders who had money over at three mbracing news of o'clock, accepted as little as 5 per cent.

MINISTERS AND CHURCHES, The gold market was weak, with a deolin Meetings of Synods and Presbyteries ; and of exactly one per cent.-from 110 to 109-Communications from Pastors and Laymen Among its Contributors are many of the show our love and thoughtful eare for her, gratifying feature. The 67s seem to be tak most distinguished ministers and theological professors in the country; and its discus ions range over the whole field of moral market. The new fives have been quiet and ecclesiastical, and religions questions. steady.

It has recently published a large The banks are pursuing a conservative course, as evidenced in the very large de-MAP

by the Broadway Bank partially explains this OF THE extraordinary reduction. The Ocean and Eighth National Banks do not annear

Presbyterian Church

IN VESTMENTS.

Important to holders of UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, December, 1871 The now completed success of the New Five Per Cent. Government Loan places it beyond doubt that the entire Public Debt of the United States can be, and soon will be, funded at 5 per cent. or a less rate. The One Hundred Millions of Five-Twenties of 1862, called in for payment Sept. 1st, and on which interest stopped Dec. 1st, are now nearly all redeemed and cancelled.

addition to this large amount, the Secretary of the Treasury, being numble to ase Five-Twenties in the open market at par, or less, in coin, has called in for redemption Twenty Millious. more, interest to cease March 7th. 1872. This fixed policy of the Treasury Department, and the demonstrated ability of the Gov-ernment to promptly place a Five Per Cent. Loan, indicate that all holders of Five-Twenties will soon be required to surrender them for redemption, receiving in return either coin payment or bonds of the new issue bearing an average rate of 41 per cent. interest.

view of these facts, the present holders of United States securities must decide whether it is not best to make at once such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as profit, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 12 to 14 per cent. on Five-Twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

to those who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for making the exchange snggested, we strongly recommend the First Mortgage 7-30 Bonds of the Northern Pacific Rail road, now selling at par and accrued interest in currency. The results already accomplished in the construction and equipment of nearly Three Hundred Miles of Road, and the rapid development of the adjacent country, have established the permanency and success of the Northern Pacific enterprise, and created a large and increasing demand for the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. With their high rate of interest, their ample security, and their convertibility into the Lands of the Company at 10 per cent. premium, they consti tute a most desirable investment, and can hardly fail to advance considerably above par at an early day.

The holder of a \$1000 Five Twenty Bond who exchanges it now for Northern Pa-cifics, thereby increases his principal by 12 to 14 per cent., receiving say \$1140 in Northern Pacifics for \$1000 in Five Twenties. He also permanently increases the yearly interest income on his nvestment more than 38 per cent. or from \$60 in gold to \$83.22 in gold.

Chese most unusual opportunities for the profitable conversion of Government Bonds into Corporate Securities of undonbted reliability, cannot, in the nature of the case, long continue. Loanable v aban

in its digest of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION .- A paper for the School Iouse as well as for the Family. One of the bes Readers "published. Com. It has a large Home & Foreign Correspondence, special Money and Business. Department for Sunday Schools. Monday, Dec. 19th, 1871. with an Exercise prepared weekly on The money market was stringent and sen THE NATIONAL UNIFORM SERIES. sitive the past week, and was brought inte By this and its LITERARY. SCIENTIFIC especial prominence by the suspension o nd AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS three banks and the resignation of the Na its STORIES FOR THE CHILDREN. &c. tional Bank Examiner, to say nothing of the taims to be a failure of several cottou firms. During the COMPLETE FAMILY NEWSPAPER. rance, we wisely determine to avail onrselves greater part of the week money to the stock prokers was worth an average of 1-32@1-16,

with and without interest added. The ex treme rate op one side was reached on Fri day, when as high as 1 per cent. was paid for balances to close accounts delayed in their making up to nearly four o'clock, and in the

by Rev. Albert F. Lyle of Union Springs ed, and thus the good work is already taking The sermon was preached by Prof. J. B. shape. Condit, D.D., from Prov. xxiii, 23, "Buy

orders or bank checks.

dress after January first.

The Semi-Centennial Sermon recently delivered before the Synod of Western New York, by Rev. A. T. Chester, D. D., has been sided as moderator and proposed the consti published in a very neat pamphlet, on tinted tutional questions, and gave the charge to the paper, of 24 pages. It was received with pastor. Rev. W. B. Lucas of Meridian of great favor by all who heard it, and it will fered the installing prayer, and Rev. G. P. be read with almost equal gratification. It Sewall of Cayuga gave the charge to the peo does not profess to be strictly historical, as ple. Benediction by the pastor. the previous half century celebration of three of the largest of the Presbyteries of Synod. and their published discourses and proceedings had largely gone over the field, but it at Aurora, betokens a ministry of large use very clearly makes it appear that "The New is better than the Old." and illustrates the argument by some interesting facts of older time pertaining to the Synod. The last page gives the places of meeting and moderator of the Synod and also of former Synods of Genesee and Buffalo, together with the Stated Clerks

The Eclectic Magazine, for January, 1872, which has been laid promptly on our port is nearly ready. table, contains its usual large variety of use ful and instructive articles. Among the more noticeable are : "Byron and Tennyson ; "Notes on Flying Machines;" "A French man's Voyage round the World ;" "The Old Year and the New ;" " Marie Antoinette ;' The Condition of the working Classes in England ;" and "The Lofoden Islands." The article on the laboring classes in Eng land is a temperate discussion of questions that have engaged, and are yet to engage, th attention of the leading statesmen of Europe. The writer shows a familiarity with the social condition of the people, and the grievous burdens which enforced idleness or inadequate wages compel the most of them to endure, and warns those in power that the working classes will not much louger remain

The editorial department comprises re views of recent publications, together with literary, scientific, and art notices.

Buckingham," are the engravings of the present number.

A European Sunday .- The Interna tional procession on Sunday last in our streets was small in numbers, and occasio ed no alarming demonstration ; but the in finence of such turnouts is insidious, and especially detrimental to the best interests of werv laboring man and woman.

Founder's Day at Wells College, Aurors, was duly observed on the 12th instant The occasion was one of much rational enjoy ment. The widely known and generons origi-nator and benefactor of the institution who gives it its name, was, of course, present, surounded by troops of friends. The proceed ings consisted of a Song of Welcome; Prayer by the Rev. T. C. Strong, D.D., followed by a rus song "Peerless Truth | pure hearted gnidel" sung by Misses Wells, McKechnie, Lake and C. Dudley ; an address by Miss Dnrrie ; an other quartette, " Wake, Nature | olothe Thy self with light," sung by Misses Kellogg, Brown, Claxton, and Lambert. Then followed the prin cipal feature of the occasion, an admirable adas by the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of Auburn, on "Liberal Culture and Common Life "; and also

one by Miss Alice Ortou. The Hou, William H. Seward, whose name came next on the pro gramme, was unable to be present, but sent a speech in reply to the Ode of Weld which the students had intended to dents had intended to re-The pleasant occasion ended as all such occa-sions should, with the dorology. The benedic-tion was pronounced by the Rev. Alfred Brown.

fices in Chic will just now greatly help that city, and which was voted in that view. the truth and sell it not ;" a timely and sug-In the Honse, Mr. Buell has introduced

gestive discourse. Dr. Hawley of Auburn pre bill for the holding of a United States court at Syracnse ; Mr. S. S. Cox has advocated a sweeping amnesty; and investigation is initiated as to the management of the various executive departments, and also inquiry as to whether the national banks are interested in promoting an artificial scarcity of money.

Dr. Strong occupied a prominent Mr. Hoar from the Committee on Education in the Reformed Church, from which he has reported a bill for the appointment of a commissioner to investigate the subject of wages and hours of labor, and the divisions comes, and the cordial reception given him fulness, in that attractive village, of the joint profits of labor and capital, and

the social, educational, and sanitary condi-tion of the laboring classes of the country, City Missions .- The anniversary exerises of the New York City Mission and and how the same are affected by the exist-Tract Society were held in Dr. John Hall's ing laws regulating commerce, finance, and church on Sabbath evening, Dec. 17th. Incurrency. The Apportion ment bill was passeresting addresses were made by the pastor, ed, which increases the number of Repre-Rev. H. D. Ganse, and the President of the entatives to 283. Society, Mr. Wetmore. We are glad to ob-

serve that Mr. Jackson's valuable annual re-The Senate Committee on Elections has decided to give the seat in the Senate which

The Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New York was claimed by Mr. Foster Blodgett, Republican, to Mr. Thomas M. Norwood, Demolectured at St. Mary's Roman Catholic crat, who was elected by the present Georgia church, Hunter's Point, on Sunday evening last, on the Bible in the public schools, pro CITY AND VICINITY.

testing against the reading of the "Protest The Ring magnates are beginning to get ant Scriptures" as an insult both to Jew their deserts. Fifteen indictments have been and Roman Catholics. His address procee proved against the late Comptroller Connolly, ed on the unfair and untrue assumption that who yet languishes in Lndlow-street jail, nnthe doctrinal portions, and not merely the able to procure bail. Indeed it is wonderful moral precepts, of the Bible are read in one how the value has exhaled from the title deeds of these men. Their ill-gotten wealth bids

More of the Philadelphia Election-Da fair, should justice fully overtake them, to Murders.-Rev. Wm. T. Catto, (colored, shrink to the comparatively small amount of formerly pastor of a Presbyterian church in eady cash which they may happen to have that city, died December 7th, in Morristowr in hand. We observe that Mr. Justice Learn-N. J., where he was at the time pastor. He ed at Albany decides that the bail in the civil was the father of Octavius V. Catto, a well suit against William M. Tweed ought not to educated and rather brilliant young man be reduced : he reduces the bail in the case who was rising to much and good influen of Richard B. Connolly to \$500,000, refusing among the people of his race in Philade however to vacate the order of arrest in either phia, and who at the late election was bri "Washington Irving and his friends," and "Cardinal Woolsey and the Duke of cal roughs. Mr. Catto, the father, was pres ase. Mr. Connolly is said to be quite ill. tally murdered in the open street by politi owing to his loss of exercise. This, however, is tame news compared

ent at the funeral, and his utter prostratio with that which excited the city-on Friday under the shock of grief, secured general afternoon last, when it was made known that sympathy. It became an abiding sorrow the Grand Jury had found a criminal indictwhich, as the account says, hastened a hear ment against Tweed, charging him with felony. Recorder Hackett at once issued a

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Sc bench warrant for his arrest, and Sheriff ciety held its monthly meeting at 1334 Brenuan, accompanied by his chief Deputy, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on the 5th in-Judson Jarvis, found Tweed at the Metropol stant. The attendance and interest was highitan Hotel, and there arrested him. The ly encouraging. The special objects of seprisoner was completely taken by surprise curing homes for female missionaries at Koand did not conceal his feelings. He was allapoor and Mynpurie, India, are so far pro- lowed to pass the night in rooms Nos. 112

ease to this fatal termina

vided for as regards funds, that perm and 114, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Keyes, has been given to the missionaries at these On Saturday the prisouer was dnly arraigned points, to proceed with the plans for buildin the Court of General Sessions before Jndge Bedford, and the matter of his be-

At Canton, China, a school-building is to ing committed without bail was protested be erected; the funds, \$1000, being now against by his counsel. Judge Bedford conin the hands of the Society for this purpose. firmed the motion of the District Attorney The receipts of the treasnry the past month and committed the prisoner without bail. amount to the handsome sum of \$1700. Sev- But this decision was speedily reversed eral new auxiliaries were reported, and three by Judge Barnard, before whom Tweed was new missionary names added to the list of brought on a writ of habeas corpus, while on those now supported by this Society. The his proper road to the Tombs, and release magazine "Woman's Work for Women," on \$50 00 bail. There are rumors of other will, after the January number, be published criminal arrests to be made, and startling deonce in two months, instead of quarterly, as relopments in now unsuspected quarters. It now. The size and price will be the same, eems impossible that a considerable number fifty cents a year. of men connected with the Ring rascalities

The Small-Pox in Philadelphia is abatto their indictment for felony or mi-demean. The list of deaths has materially derts of new cases till or. We hope that a clean sweep will be made

of them all, big and little,

comes to the city before this, is detained at his nome at Castleton, Vt., by severe though abating, sickness. He has been very diligent ly at work in Watkins Glen the past Summer nd Fall, and has some very fine views of that

wonderfully pictnresque chasm. NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

MONDAY, Dec. 18, 1871.

GROCERIES-Rio has been in more activemand, and prices have advanced. W iemand, and prices have advanced. Juote New Orleans molasses at 55@58c. quote Carolina rice at 8‡@9c., and Rang right: 61@70. PETROLEUM-Refined weak and very dull

at 223@221, and cases at 28. Naphtha is neld at 12c. Crude in bulk dnll and lower, t 13tc. for spot, and 13c. for Dec HAY is firm with a fair demand. We quote hipping at \$1.35@1.40. Retail lots 55(2).85. Salt hay at 85c., and clover at \$1.25(2).80. Straw dull and heavy. We quote at \$1.15(2).20 for long rye, \$1(2).15 for short do., and 900, (\$1 for oat.

st. Paul Common... St. Paul Preferred... Foledo and Wabash SUGARS-Raws are in very good demand and steady. We quote at 94(2)93c. for fair to good refining. Refined dull and unohang-ed. We quote hards at 1240. aion Pacifi ern Telegraph.

BREADSTUFFS-Holders are firm for flour it buyers are indifferent, and at he market is weaker for the low grades of the market is weaker for the low grades of Western shipping extra. Choice family brands are very firm. We quote ? State, ex-tra br. \$6.50@6.75; State, fancy br. \$7.05@ 7.45; Western shipping extras, \$6.35@6.65; Minnesota extras, \$7.25@8.90; good to choice Spring wheat extras, \$7.00@7.30; extra amber Indiana, Ohio, and Mionigan, 62.50@75. Ohic Indiana d Mionigan,

choice Spring wheat extras, \$7.00(@7.30; extra amber Indiana, Ohio, and Miohigan, \$6.50(@7.55; Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois sn-perfine, \$5.80(@6.20; Ohio round hoop ex-tra (shipping), \$6.60(@6.80; Ohio extra trade brands, \$7.20(@7.60; white wheat extra Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, \$7.15(@7.85; double extra do. do., \$8.90(@9.50; St. Louis single extras, \$8,25(@9.00; St. Louis double extras, \$8.70(@10.10; St. Louis triple extras, \$10.00(@10.80); Geneace, extra by \$7.40(@ old and new oustomers. ee, extra br. \$7.406 10.00@10.80; Gen

PROVISIONS-Pork was dull but firmly held and sparingly offered at \$13.621 for old mess \$12 for extra prime ; \$11.25 for Western rime mess. Beef in moderate demand at former

Sales at \$8@10 for plain mess; and \$11.00 @12.50 for extra mess. We quote theree beef at \$16@18 for prime mess, and \$18@21 for India mess. Beef hams at \$22@25 for Western. Cut

neats very quiet, and we have only to note mall sales of shoulders at 64c. Dressed hogs are lower and dull. We quote at 54@6c. for Western, and 54@64c.

for city. Lard at 9c. for No. 1.; 9%c. for city ; 9%c 9hc. for fair to prime steam, and kettle rendered.

Corron—The market is quiet but steady a 191 for low middling, and 191 for middling. GRAIN .-- In wheat there is little doing lders are firm and buyers very indif ferent. Barley is inactive and easier to sell freely. Sales of 5200 bush. at 80@86c. for on two-rowed State, and 90c. for good lows. Oats opened firm, less active, and closed dull. Oar lots seil slowly. The sales are 24,200 bush. new Ohio mixed at 54c. in

are 24,200 blash new Onio mixed at 54c. in store; white at $56@56\frac{1}{2}$, on track; black at 53c; Western mixed 54c, and white at $56\frac{1}{2}$ @ 58c. on track and afloat; State at $56\frac{1}{2}$ c. afloat, and white at $57\frac{1}{2}@58\frac{1}{2}c$. afloat. Corn is better and fairly active, the demand ohief-ly for export. Yellow scarce. The sales are 86,400 bush damp and unsound at $75\frac{1}{2}c$; Western mixed at $76\frac{1}{2}c$ for new on Western mixed at 76kc. for new on tra and 771@781c. afloat; old 791c.@80c. afloat

FOR DYSPEPSIA, indigestion, depres

of spirits, and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIE OF CALISAYA," made by CASWELL, HA. should not have left tracks which would lead ZARD & CO., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for nts recovering from fever or other sick. ness, it has no equal,

exhibit. It was expected the banks would show a decrease in legal tenders, but as two and a half millions were lately returned, the actual loss is not shown. The banks now hold in surplus over legal reserve \$8,552,125, as against \$5,720,225 last week-a net in-

Central Scrip.....

io and Mississippi

ake Shore Scrip....

sland.

ntlines of all the Synods and Presbyteric rease of \$2,831,900. from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as determin The dealings in cotton were quite active ed noon at the Union of the Old and Nex and there was also a livelier holiday trade in School : with the principal cities and town dry goods. We give our usual summary, where there are large churches. with the quotations of a year ago at the

The Map will be sent to all new subscrib COURSE OF THE STOCE EXCHANGE LAST WEEK s for the year 1872.

1103 1073 1093 TERMS : When THE EVANGELIST was warted, it was but a small sheet, with a few short religious essays, like tracts, and a slim array of news ; yet the price was \$2 50. It 61% @60% @61 with div.@87 x. has since been doubled in the number of its pages, from four to eight, and all made long-er and wider, so that the paper is nearly three times as large as at first ; with a numer ous staff of writers. The whole expense o publication is fully ten times what it was at 223 the beginning. Yet the price is still only Three Dollars a year, or less than six cents : umber, for which one obtains every weel

PROBITY AND ENTERPRISE. - The name of more reading than is comprised in an ordi Mr. Union Adams often appears in our advernary book. tising columns, a man who is widely known 10 To those who obtain new subscribe and respected for his combination of enter

ve offer the large commission of ONE DOLLAI prise with old-fashioned ideas of probity and for each one not now on our books, who fair dealing. Holiday parchasers, whethpays in advance for one year. Thus by a er their purses are fat or lean, are sure to be little effort one may obtain three new subreated with impartial consideration and cour scribers, and thus secure his own paper for tesy at his counters, and Mr. Adams' larg

business gives him obvious advantages, which nothing. Published every Thursday, at are always shared with his thousands of No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET. NEW YORK.

THE DEY GOODS MARKET has been usually HENRY M. FIELD, active for the season. Brown sheetings an Editor and Proprietor. shirtings, in all styles, are closely sold np, and

on this account grades that had been reduce To prevent the possible loss of money by have recovered their former price, and are he mails, subscribers should make remit uoted now as firm. The following revision ances by a check, draft, or postoffice orde ook place during the past week : -- Atlantio A Where neither of these can be procured 184e.: Atlantio H. 13c.: Pacific A. 13c.: An end the money in a registered letter. The leton A, 18tc.; Appleton N, 110.; Adriatic Department makes it obligatory on post-13c.; Langley standard, 13c.; Angusta 4-4, masters to register letters whenever requ

14c.; Amoskeag A, 18c.; Amoskeag B, ed to do so. 24c.; Stark A, 18c.; Stark B, 124c. Bleac All Letters should be addressed to ed sheetings and shirtings are active, an THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST. most tickets in the low and medium grade Box 2330, P. O., New York. are closely sold np. Amoskeag 4.4 has ad vanced to 15 c. and L to 14 c. Cottonade

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPETAL are active with olothiers, and a still bette The following additional subscriptions have b ved for the Presbyterian Hospital in Philsd novement is expected. Canton flannels con inued in good demand from jobbers. Corset jeans and satteens move freely, and all meunt previously acknowle Indrew Blair Sev. Alexander Reed, D.D... Jamuel A. Coyle ously acknowledged ... grades are sold up in advance, with prices steady. Tickings have been unexceptionally mry Disstor. Whitney & S a & Sons . active, and all grades are well reduced. The is an advance in Amoskeag B to 22c.: do. (

to 20c., and D to 18c. Glazed cambrics are active and prices firm. Rolled jaconets are egiuning to be inquired for.

Prints have moved very moderately, and usiness has been confined to the choice styles. The stock on the market is small and as dark work is abandoned the present supply will probably be taken off by the early trade. Sprague's fancies have been reduced

> to IIc. There has not been a very active move ant ir woollen goods, and all the prospec quietly. There are some orders for meltons, but prices are of a nature to encourage large males. Fancy cassimeres in heavy weights clothiers where the pattern is desirable.

home and abroad : Government and cor-IN THE porate disbursements tor interest and UNITED STATES: dividends in the next ninety days will undaries have been fixed since the Re The MAP is 32x40 inches, and gives the

disengage some Two Hundred Millions of capital, most of which will at once seek reinvestment; really desirable investment securities are scarce compared with the present and probable de for them, hence an early advance in their value is morally certain. The 7.30 Bonds of the Northern Pacific Bailroad are being rapidly absorbed by the peo. ple, and the Company expect soon to be enabled to substitute a six per cent. seourity for the residue of their construction loan.

These facts promise, very soon, to ohange the entire aspect of the loan market, which is just now so peculiarly favorable to investors, and suggest prompt action on the part of those who wish to exchange securities in time to profit by the present premium on Five-Twenties and the present low price of Northern Pa-

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New York, and Washington

ial Agents Northern Pacific Railroa

You should write to CHARLES W. HAS SLEE. No. street, New York, if you wish apy i lroad Bonds.

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

It has been suggested that many ohildren n Chicago will be destitute of Christmas gifts this year unless they are supplied by friends at the East. The Golden Aye says: 'In preparing presents it would be well to remember that these children have no stockings." Then, outside of Chicago, there ar ver so many Home Missions children with enerally, two feet apiece.

The last news from Mexico enco hope that that unfortunate country may yet be rescued from chaos. President Juarez has obtained the mastery, and the revolution is steadily losing ground by the return to allesiance of many military comma had favored the cause of Diaz.

The discovery of specimens of Am Garnet and Gold-Bearing Quarts is an ed from St. Jeseph, Missouri. Some men assisting in the construction of a over the Missouri River at that point, he specimens at a depth of forty-th below low water. Apart from the ments to speculators from such di the announcement will be of inte geologists of the country, as th states that the gravel bed on whi found is evidently the old botto

Mr. C. Macuant, who lost by the great fire, committee cago on the 17th. He left tender references to his ohildren. His wife, who id since the fire, beca

INE, containing good practical and useful. s well as interesting and entertaining, matter-not merely stories ; and in this line yon will find nothing so good as the ILLUSTRATED point to an increase in price. Beavers are ing to make men wiser and better. Only any public de well sold np. Doeskins are moving, but \$3 a year ; 30 cents a number ; clubbed with all the leading periodicals at rednoed rates. visit will probab Specimen number sent for examination to my address FREE on receipt of two stamps. have moved fairly and are readily taken by Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway. New York.

Total.

Published by order of the Board of Trustees. ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, CHARLES MACALISTER, J. A. GARDNER,

WHAT YOU ALL WANT is a Monthly MAGA-

\$353,250

of her dead husband. The Grand Dake i staid over Sunday at PHEENOLOGICAL JOUENAL. The articles it Ottawa on Monday contains are of the highest value to all, tend- Niagara, Detroit, the illuess of the the gratifying

reported fr very much b New Do