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Contributors. SIII

THE SALVATION OF INFANTS. By Rev. Henry A. Nelson, D.D.

It is not of those who die in infancy, at I now speak. I speak of the salva on of infants who do not die in infancy. peak of salvation from sin beginning infancy, progressing through childod and manhood, and consummated the life-long believer's abundant enance into heavenly glory. I speak not those infants that are taken away m the arms and the care of parents, nd for whose nnrtnre and training not eir parents are responsible, bnt peraps their angels, which do always beld the face of the Divine Father. I peak of those infants that are to be artnred and reared and disciplined in ese earthly homes, within the emaces of this hnman care and prayer.

My question is, May these infants be count themselves Christians, never felt ved? May they be saved as infantsaved while yet they are infants-saved ow; so saved now, that, growing np trinmphant, not positively hopeful, not ere, developing into full and nuques even now daring to claim Christ's promionable voluntariness and moral responibility here, going forth from these ing Him by most distinct testimouy to omes into schools, into active business, the fullness and sufficiency of His prointo adult life, they will, all their lives, vision and offers. They take all the be Christians, saints, saved persons ? blame on themselves if they do perish,

1. An affirmative answer to this quesand in that submissive acquiescence in involves no theoretical difficulties God's holy sovereignty, and satisfaction which do not equally belong to the with God's perfect character, they rest in affirmation that those dying in infancy a serenity which they cannot explain : are saved. they are afraid that it is stnpor. They

The Westminster Confession of Faith enjoy no other sound so much as the affirms of "elect infants dying in infanvoice of prayer, no other visits so much cy," that they are regenerated and saved as those of the pastor, whose personal by Christ through the Spirit, who ministratious their minds associate with worketh when and where and how He all that is Christian. They give up the pleaseth. The theologians who hold to receding world withont a murmnr; they this Confession generally maintain that turn from every nuscriptural scheme all infants are "elect," and many of them think that this article in our Confession would express the truth more clearly if the word "elect" were omitted. It is omitted in the Confession of Faith as amended by the Comberland Presbyterian Church.

All who regard infants dying in infancy as needing any saving at all, ascribe their salvation to the redeeming Christ and the regenerating Holy Spirit. It is pertinent, then, to ask what is there which these Divine Persons, this Divine Savionr, does for a dying, iufant which He may not as easily and as legitimately do for an infant which is to live on here for three-score or four-score years? What theological or metaphysical diffimlty troubles you here, which is not qually in yonr way there ? What Scripture promise gives yon comfort and hope there, which is not also available here ?

2. There are Christian experiences, the gennineness and validity of which the most indicions observers acknowl-

When such persons die, not only do sin, and of some more or less strennons I have When such persons die, not only do their wives and children hope that they are saved, but very often their pastors and their most thonghtful and orthodox neighbors cherish this hope for them. This hope justifies itself by divers sorts oppandi of special pleading. Most commonly, I God ? Too commonly, I believe it has 1670. These think, it assumes that such persons have been assumed that our children must go Parson Bnel preach, and listened to Ly- by which it is everywhere surrounded. with a kind of "bite," stamping both glad to know it, for some persons had

lived all their lives very near to the kingdom of heaven, and have by God's able to give some clear account of it, be- years ago. Has the American pulpit the castle, may be seen the tall smokeeffectual grace been bronght quite into it shortly before their death. Let me again gnard myself against to re be appy in His love. I believe that the state and the state

frequently this nuscriptural assumption, Synod. So I waive it as ont of order. were in busy operation. possible misapprehension. I am not if it has not broken the brnised reed. We are having a full and pleasant session. speaking of those sad cases in which the has kept it bruised and weak, has dwarf- The veteran Dr. Strickland, for a long fonduess of friends accepts as evidence of regeneration some expression of wilbeen profligate or carelessly worldly, a opiates or by disease. I am not referring to cases of that kind at all. I am conscientious persons who never dared Lamb are the light.

who lie on death-beds, not joyful, not sense of that word. There are children and strict is predecessors; but not because it is latter galloping back and forth at a pret-so bright and clean, that one would think in some Christian homes who never were lover of hymnologic accuracy, let me ty lively rate while we were there. penitent sinners ; who never were in a thank him for correct versions of the ises as insuring their safety, yet glorify- state of enmity or opposition to God; standard hymns and for giving the right who never did set their wills in disobedi- names of authors.

ence, either directly against God, or The Suffolk County Temperance Socie- onr cards to Major Kindar, Snperinten- tain whether they are of the exact weight against His deputies in the home, their ty are holding their quarterly meeting dent of the works, we were given free ac- required hy the standard. In the weighparents. This is not because they have to-day a few miles from Southold. This not inherited a depraved nature, but be- is the most thoroughly organized county canse, in answer to parental prayers, ha- society in the empire State ; and has bitnally and believingly offered, the re- been in active existence for a whole gennewing grace of God was vouchsafed to eration. In its early days it held them at that earliest moment, when with- monthly meetings. The veteran John ont it they would have begnn a life of Sherry, who has done so much to keep

up this noble society, is here to-day on Let ns open onr eyes and look whether his way to the convention. Hard steady God has not granted ns this in more in- Christian work for total abstinence, has stances than we reckon, in onr Sunday- done much towards making Suffolk one school classes and in onr homes. I sus- of the "banner" counties of New York pect that we have near ns, with us, little for sobriety, morality, Sabbath observtrue disciples of Jesus who dare not de- ance, and loyalty to law.

with disgust, and if they dare not lay clare themselves such because virtually hold on Christ with confident hope, they we have tanght them that they cannot shrink with nuntterable pain from any be without conscionsly giving np what suggestion of abandoning Him, or looking to any other Savior. They at last fold their arms and close their eyes to conscionsly they never had, and abandoning what they never adhered to.

die, plainly consenting to let Christ de-cide whether He can connt them as His Nor is it only to children in our Sabbath-schools, not only to those who can own, or mnst say "I never knew yon," and they have no thought of blaming Him or hating Him, if He shall thus send them away into hopelessness.

Brethren, yon cannot think that He cerns those children who are not yet spending several days. loes that, yon know Him too well. ont of their cradles. It concerns those Though the names of these despondent children who are not yet in their cradles. ones are not on your roll of communi-If there is such an atmosphere of hope, cants, yon believe that they are in the Lamb's book of life. Yon can hardly totion, in which children may be begothelp avowing this hope more or less distinctly at their funerals, and it comforts ten, and into which they may be bornyon when yon write down their names in in Christ's name, let us give it to them, and lives.

bonnets in the pews they need to sit in. Whether is it easier to believe, that

be looking to be into the of the city. In the centre of Osaka itself, finally, each of the respective coins, when as the acid we use in onr laboratory in Tokio is labelled from "The Imperial of the old which is a great ornament to the city, caliar sliding arrangement, they were run gratulating Mr. Finch, the superintendent date back to but which is a still greater contrast to one by one between the closing die- of the works, on the good material he sent rers nsed to hear the wilderness of miserable Jap shanties blocks, which came together upon them us. He seemed pleased, and said he was through some such experience, and be man Beecher's youthful efforts seventy In an opposite direction, but quite near sides at once with the impress of the

tinnons stream of gold and silver pieces

Toungelist,

rattle ont of the months of the various Still nearer at hand, were a few ironworks, and a foundry, where the Japamachines ; at one point, it would be a ed and distorted its growth-if it has not time a Methodist, sits in the moderator's nese manufacture their own cannon ; and "silver shower" of dollars or fifty "sen" lingness to die, from one whose life has quenched the smoking flax, has kept it chair. At the Synodical prayer-meeting as far as making cannon of small calibre pieces, at another it would be a golden long smoking ; when the trne, Scriptur- this morning, we sang from Dr. Duryea's is concerned, and the mounting of ordi- rain of five, ten, or twenty "yen" coins, willingness to die which may be only al view would have kindled the infant new "Hymnal"-the compiler himself nary field pieces, they leave nothing to bright and shining as the sun which was stolid indifference to life, induced by piety into a beantiful fiame, lighting up sitting at the melodeon. It is a good he desired, and are already abundantly stamped upon them. The new pennies onr homes with such sweet brightness as book; and I don't doubt that if its an- supplied with destructive instruments of which have recently been put in circulais nowhere else to be enjoyed outside of thor could go through all onr congrega- this sort. The government barracks of tion to replace the old "tempo" cash speaking of those thoughtful, reverent, that city of which the Lord God and the tions he would sing it into the pew-racks Osaka, are situated near the entrance of were being produced here at a rate which Lamb are the light. It is not true that all our children need fight its way on its own merits—like all 3000 artillery are quartered here at pres-they fiew ont of the "hopper" like chaff

them something more than copper. As the Mint is by far the most impor-

The most interesting piece of mechan tant point to visit in Osaka, we proceedism in the establishment, is the apparaed there without delay; and sending in tus for weighing the gold coin, to ascering room there are six or eight tahles,

The buildings stand on the edge of each having a beantiful apparatus with the river, the water-front of which is brass levers, armatnres, scale-pans, &c., here faced with stone masonry for a gnar- all enclosed in glass cases, and all moved ter of a mile or so ; the main structure, by delicate band adjustments, connecting several hundred feet in length, is snb- them with the same power that moves the stantially built of granite, and has a semi- more ponderous machines in the other circular colonnade in front, with six tall rooms. The rolls of gold coin are placpillars of stone, and the interior is light- ed on brass grooves or troughs, and a ed by eighteen very long and high win- peculiar "feeder" pushes them one by dows in the front, and several more be- one on to the delicate scale pan, which acts antomatically and almost with the To the left of the Mint Works, is the show of intelligence. If the coin is

fine large residence of the Superintend- slightly heavier than required, it drops ent, and on the right are several other to one side; if it is a little too light, it houses, besides the officers of the estah- turns off to another box ; but if it is inst lishment. We were conducted through right, it pushes straight on towards a the works by Mr. Smith of Glasgow, kind of contribution hox, which is usnalwho is connected with the Mint, and ly better supplied than those of a misthing of my trip np to that point; hut who courtconsly explained to ns all that sionary order. The longest apparatus in since then, my experience has been a we saw, even to the details of the com- this room, weighing three rows of coin

themselves, but of course under the su-On first entering the building from pervision of a foreigner.

ing the truth on this subject. It con- up the river to Kioto, where I am now hefore us, for its whole length, with the and reflected great credit npon the Japlong windows on one side, and glass-par- anese workmen ; and the Japs are indeed The place of chief importance at Osa- titioned apartments on the other, in very clever at such things, and have such ka, as well as one of the most valuable which machinery of varions forms were powers of imitation, patience, and the points of interest in Japan, is the Impe- in rapid motion. The doors opening slight of hand necessary in constructing and of prayer, and of Scriptnral expec- rial Mint, situated on the banks of the into each apartment, as well as those delicate pieces of mechanism, that it is river; which presents not only the fuest specimen of public buildings and intri-heavy iron construction, and the win- the sume desterity in the future (in-the specimen of public buildings and intrispecimen of public buildings and intri-cate machine works to be found in the dows were grated, so that it looked some-manufacturing light articles, fabrics, densely packed than any city I have ever yon when yon write down their names in your finneral register, and when yon look as we only can, by believing this truth, Empire, but stands only second or third what prison like within : but the amount watch-works, and delicate instruments,) down from your pulpit npon the black and taking it into our hearts and prayers to any works of the same kind to be found of space in the interior was very great, which the Swiss people, for example, and the ceiling very high, and as there have displayed np to the present time.

On onr way to visit the Mint, we in- is no second story, it makes the building plenty of vacant space between different All the operatives throughout this esportions of the city, but in Osaka the

in form, go from this room to the rolling Here and there were men, evidently of

sometimes insinnated otherwise. He was 'yen' or 'sen,' dragon or rising snn, as very polite in showing ns all over the works and even took me on top of the leaden chambers, and to the top of the immense leaden cylinders, where we removed the

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heavy lead cover and looked down npon the great pile of coke beneath us. From these cylinders, which are like towers, one has quite a view of the surrounding country, and close beside ns was the tall brick chimney, rising three times as high as the place on which we studd. Mr. Finch said this chimney was the tallest he had any knowledge of between here and Europe.

This manufactory is capable of producing a very large amount of acid per month, when in full operation, but at present the snpply is far greater than the demand, and the works have been at rest for several months past. The

Mint itself has only consumed forty tons of the acid since it was establish whereas many thousand tons have been mannfactnred; and as for the demand elsewhere, the scientific arts and manufactores in the country have not yet eached that stage of development which calls for such quantities of this valuable hut cheap material as is constantly used in civilized lauds.

These works will keep, and may be profitably employed hereafter, however, provided some little earthquake doesn't copple that tall chimney over on the whole thing. We went through the storehouses, evaporating-rooms, and the places where other chemical operations were going on ; but I will only add that lead is nsed in constructing the chambers, etc., becanse it is the only available substance not corroded by the acid.

The Mint-works, like nearly all the other important public-works in Japan, are nnder the snperintendence of the English, and though they have decidedly the monopoly in this kind of thing, it is only fair to add, that what they do they generally do well, even though the expenses to the Japanese Government, are far beyond what ontsiders would often consider a reasonable estimate. There is not much to be seen in Osaka, except the three things already mentioned, viz : the Castle, the Mint, and the high Pagoda, from which a fine view is obtained. The city is one of the oldest in the Empire, and is second in size to densely packed than any city I have even

seen. In Tokio the people are scattered

very much, over a large district, with

[From our own Correspondent.] Kioto, Japan, Wednesday, July 29th, 1874. The letter from Osaka told yon someread, not only to those who can commit little pleasanter in sight seeing, as I plicated operations which were going on at once, was constructed by the Japanese Bible verses to memory, not only to have visited the chief places of interest all about us. those who can climb up into our laps and in Osaka and Kioto, and also enjoyed a kiss us, who are interested in our hold- delightful "gondola" ride by moon-light the end, an immense hall stretched ont This instrument was very complicated,

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in the world.

we expected,-being scarcely one-third

The chief fostures of the castle ground

perfect construction of the mosts the

immense size of the stones used in facing

While we were waiting at the guard

over 500 cubic feet, and the others varied

spected the ruins of the celebrated Osa-

hind the bnilding.

cess at once.

the beginning of which cannot these persons have been all their lives be marked in the consciousness of the impenitent, and have been born of God subjects, nor in the observation of their friends or gnardians. In other words, there are trne Christians, credibly manifesting themselves as such, giving all the recognized evidences of a true religions experience, producing in their god-Him? ly lives all the fruits of the Spirit, as

the inspired Scriptures describe them, maintaining and adorning a Christian profession, in whom this experience has not began within their conscions remembrance. They have no memory of a time when they did not love God. and loathe sin, and trnst Christ and try to obey Him as heartily as they do now. A beantiful instance of this was recently given in THE EVANGELIST-Mrs. Anna Patterson Williams, lately deceased.

It is commonly admitted that there are some such cases, hut it is also commonly assumed that they are exceptional cases, and very rare. My own conviction is that they are quite numerons. and that they deserve much more ready and thankful recognition than they cnstomarily receive.

3. There are persons, in considerable tal care of children, for these two should nnmbers, in our evangelical congregablend with and interpenetrate each other. tions, whose lives are such as would not There is recently a great awakening of discredit a Christian profession, in all respects in which their lives are subject to human observation, who do not make of religions instruction of children. such a profession, and who dare not, Mnch is said of the importance of seeking by prayer and by all Scriptural because they have had no experience of a sudden and decisive change in the means the early conversion of children. This is right. This is of nnspeakable state of their minds, nothing which seems to them fit to be described as a only increases the intelligence of the change of heart or a new birth.

I am not speaking of self-righteous which makes them expert theologians their only code of laws. The government found still further in the castle; but how hot, but very dilute sulphuric acid. The ing their clothes as they came ont, just persons, of persons who hanghtily reject and leaves them impenitent, is not only defective but positively harmful. It is ly in the hands of the Church ! No man great mystery. There are no quarries in great mystery. There are no quarries in the Scriptnral view of human sinfulness who do not feel the need of the Physi cian, because they connt themselves I am not speaking of those who whole. I am not speaking of those who the cannot be the secure the conversion her. Southold was governed entirely— must have been floated up the Inland see nothing in Christianity but a moral fully in cartace to secure due t Christians, or something better than will never be secured may justly be re-Christians, because they pay cash, one will never be secured may justly be re-different sort of officeholders from some almost their total lack of mechanical ap-men forcing the large rods in between os, to the sulphuric acid works, which hundred cents to the dollar, and do not garded as increasing, in more than arith-of Tammany's elect.) The Christian pliances, were ever able to transport, the cylinders, as though they were sticks the government have also established at starve to death. I am speaking of men is it right to assume that every while the these not here on the support of the Gospel, positions they now occupy, is quite as starve to death. I am speaking of men and women who listen attentively and neverently to the Gospel; whose solem in their pews, and whose frank, thonghtful words when we talk the sincerity with which they ac-cept our evangelical preaching; who have and avow a deep and tender sense of their own sinfulness; who do not at all thous the responsibility begins, at the initial if form entering proventing it for mentering proventing it form entering pro doubt the sufficiency of Christ's atome- it from entering npon a career of im- ing his corn on one day each week, un- structure in the interior of the castle, we passed by. However, I dropped it much occupy most of the space of the mann- ty years he has labored to rescue and to ment, nor His ability and willingness to penitence ?

save them, but do painfully doubt Have not we been doing the Lord's per." whether what they are conscious of amounts to true evangelical faith. They assuming that children, even the children, even the children with a sort of admiring deamonnts to true evangelical faith. They do not feel sure that they are regenerate, mainly because they have no remem-years, few or many, in an unregenerate brance of any such change consciously state; must pass some portion of their and is turned ont of the back door of the back d taking place in them, as they under-stand regeneration to be, although quite evidently they are in the habitnal exer-cise of that disposition which belongs to the regenerate mind.

AT SYNOD IN SOUTHOLD By Rev. T. L. Cuyler. Southold, L. I., Oct. 20, 1874.

just as they were dying, or that they A dip into the rural districts is always the size of that in Tokio,-is still conwere renewed in their infancy, and have delightful to ns who are pent np within sidered one of the most powerful in the been trne disciples of Christ longer than brick and brown stone. Some country country. In ancient times, when the they can remember, as long as they have pastors may envy the larger flocks and walls were snrmounted by large towers, been capable of loving and trusting incomes that belong to a few of their and the huildings of the interior were city brethren. As a set-off to this, the still standing, this castle must have pre-

If this last is the truth, it is a great city pastor envies his rnral brother's sented an imposing appearance. But at pity that such people cannot have the leisnre for books, his quiet evenings, his present not a trace of the towers or comfort of Christian hope during their enjoyments of God's clean bright haudi- buildings are to he found, except their lives. It is a great pity that the Church work of forest and field, and a score of foundations, as their destruction was of Christ cannot have the additional other country-comforts. The farmer's rendered complete by the fighting which strength and influence which their memfamily long for city sights and evening took place here some years ago, between bership in fall communion would add to entertainments. But they are spared the forces of the Tycoon and the Mikaher. It is a great pity that the commnnities in which they live cannot have the the sights of beggary and suffering that do, during which they were set on fire. testimony which they onght to have their we in town are constantly forced to look months opened to give. It is wrong that at. If we see life's magnificence we see just now, consist in the great depth and also its misery. Christ does not have the credit among

We indite this brief epistle from Southmen of the salvation which He really has old, the bishopric of our faithful brother the entrance walls of the gates, and the wrought in those sonls. Might not all Whitaker. His long and happy minis- high square tower in the centre of the these comforts and benefits be secured try in this region is beginning to take castle, from which a splendid view may be by a more frank and ready recognition on the golden antumnal hues of yonder obtained of the whole city and vicinity. of infant regeneration as a fact ? maples and dwarf oaks. There is an Oc- Some of the blocks of stone which one If these views are just, they have imtoher in a pastor's ministry that is often sees on entering the castle, would comportant practical application to our pas-rich in fruit and foliage; it shows its pare favorably, in point of size, with

toral care of children and to our parenshocks of corn fully ripe, and its atmos- many to be found either at the Pyramids phere has a sober serenity abont it that or the ruins of Baalbec. inspires deep and grateful meditations. Such, I fancy, is the ministry of the bro- gate for permission to enter, I measured the ministry and the Church to the work ther who has spent a quarter of a cen- one or two of the blocks in the side of tury on this peninsula of Northern Long the wall near us : the first one contained Island. Sonthold is an ancient parish. It dates from twenty-five to thirty feet in length,

back to 1640. In those primitive days a with a breadth of fifteen or eighteen feet few Yankees from the colony of New -though these last were not probably so in proper proportions, to harden it and there is a little prison at the end of the importance. Religions instruction which Haven paddled across the Sound, and very thick, as they appeared to be placsettled on this narrow tongue of land. ed in the wall like great slabs.

likely to be ruinons, fatally hardening. could vote or hold office or hold any the neighborhood which could have fur-We cannot be too solemnly and prayer-civil status who was not a church mem-nished them, and it is supposed they

less some other man's grist is in the hop- found a very fine well up there, more than quicker than I picked it up, somewhat factory. These chambers are two in save the debased and the sinful; many

practically like one large room. ka Castle, which though not so large as

previous to assaying it, and then, while

for melting silver. Here the fornaces their fare.

whitish coating upon them, but when house.

they are put nnder the stamping machine.

this is entirely removed, and the coins

come forth bright and clean.

were placed in the floor, and as we look.

Passing to the end of the long hall, we entered a room with a row of small furna- fectly; though the fact is, the machines row, the people, especially boys and ces rauged along the wall : these furnaes had iron tops with circular openings, complete in all their details, that it scarce- so that it is with difficulty that the Gin. and the floor of the room was also of ly seemed necessary to do more than sheet iron.

tablishment were Japanese, and they take up all the available room to be seemed to understand their business per- found, and as the streets are very narthemselves are nanally so perfect and babies, seem to swarm all over like bees, rekashas can avoid rnnning over them. feed them with the precious metals, and This room is used for melting the gold let them rnn. In passing around through the differ-

The city is the great commercial centre of this part of Japan, and will probahly continue to be of considerable import is in the furnace, more or less copper ent rooms where so many operatives were tance ; it has not been devastated by fire. is added until it reaches a certain stand- at work, I inquired of the gentleman who like Tokio, though if a conflagration once ard. The melted gold is then lifted out, acted as onr guide, how they managed commenced, the honses are so compact, by grasping the crucible with long claw- to have so many people come and go each we hardly see what could save the city. ike tongs, and it is poured into iron day, and not have some of the "loose The honses for miles are nothing but noulds, and when cool, is taken out in change" so ahundantly scattered abont miserable old shanties, and the whole ong bars. The bars, which are square stick to their fingers as they went ont.

place is rather old-fashioned, even for But right in the middle of the city.

room, where they are rolled down to a the poorer classes, carrying gold bars certain thickness, between strong iron like an armful of sticks, and others and in strange contrast with all the any cylinders, and then the coins are cut ont sorting ont silver pieces with as much ronnding squalor and poverty. of archif them hy suitable machinery, when unconcern as though they were teatecture, rises a heautiful "State-honse" they are sent to the weighing room, and leaves, and if they could only hold on to just completed, with Corinthian columns then to the dieing or stamping room. a few "samples" till they got home, it in front, and snrmonnted by a small dome. It stands facing the river, and is From the gold room we passed to that might add not a few daily comforts to very prettily designed, having abont the proportions and shape of a veritable But there is not the slightest chance State-house at home. The interior is ed down through the openings, we could for them to carry off even half a penny, divided off into compartments, each of see the melted silver in the large cruci- for our guide said that not only are they which is assigned to a particular branch bles, which were stirred now and then, stripped nude in going ont and coming of the government, and it was a cnrious and portions of the metal were taken out iu, but in certain cases they are made to mingling of the old and the new, to pass to be assayed. The silver is poured out climb over two bars of wood he showalong through the main hall, and look into moulds like the gold, and made into ed ns. in which gymnastic performance through the open doors at the dozens of bars, only these bars are much larger, there is little hope for them to retain any vacomins seated around tables, with piles and are rolled to such a width, that three worldly mammon on their naked bodies of paper and bulky documents in front dollar pieces may be cut from them at which could not be seen; and if a few of them, everything abont them appearonce. Copper is also added to the silver gold pieces should "happen" abont them, ing intensely "Jap," and yet all this in a modern republican-looking city-hall or prevent wear, &c.; but the copper is af- bars, in which the individual is lodged

terwards removed from the surface of the at once. But there is usually no trouble State-house 1 The last evening in Osaka we took tea with Rev. Mr. Gnlick and his family, and then returned to our hotel at the rivercoins come out of this bath with a thin as though they had emerged from a bathside. where a small boat was awaiting us to carry ns with our baggage to anothe Not having to nudergo that operation part of the city, where we had engaged onrselves, however, though the excessive to take a large gondola-like boat np the heat of the day would not have made it river to Fushimi, near Kiota. This evening ride through the city, with all its anmerous canals, bridges, &c., and the moonlight sail np the river, which ocenpied all night, was one of the most picturesque experiences I ever had, and I The acid works were of great interest

120 feet deep, and lived with smooth to the amnsement of those standing near, number, and each is one hundred feet of whom have been led astray by sore wide, and at the further end are two men. His successor, Rev. Mr. Batters-

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is to be more frequent and regular.

and edify the reader.

Solar Hieroglyphics ; or, The Emblematic Illustra

NEW BOOKS.

"THE GRANGE." ge ; a Study in the Science of S illustrated by events in current

Society organizes "the State" to keep

down violence and maintain individual rights and the common welfare. The same sity that forced organization forces the adoption of constitutional provisions, and restraints for rulers, as well as snbjects. Parties spring np in the choice of rulers and the adoption of public measures, and in dual rivalry claim control of the State.

With human nature as it is, great mischiefs are incident to all this. Among ns they have of late been sadly aggravated. The author of this volume, like thonsands of others, has studied their drift. He sees that they are alarming in their tendency, and must in some way be arrested.

His statement of the evils, social and political, which we suffer now, cannot be considered as exaggerated. Strongly as they are stated, some would give them even a deeper coloring. But they demand a remedy, and his remedy is "THE GRANGE." He borrows the term from the new phenomenon of Western life, and seeing the superiority of the grange to a political party, both in pnrity of pnrpose, apparent incorruptibility, and real strength, he proposes its general adoption, with as little organization and as wide extension as possible, in order to do away with the nnisance of party strife and corruption.

That good citizens should consult and act together, is simply, in times like these, an obvions trnism. Possibly they onght in some cases to confer together beyond what the opportunities of a grange afford. Bnt we fail to see how an organization of granges is to meet a difficulty as radical as the depravity of difficulty as radical as the depravity of human nature. If society is organized to keep down depravity, as the soundest to keep down depravity, as the soundest to keep down depravity, as the soundest writers on political science assert, and yet needs an interior organization to keep it true to its aim, what else than another organization will this Grange need, human nature remaining what it need, human nathre remaining what it have been unfortunate, replied Holbach, is? And in such a case where is the end to be? Government, which is itself a kind of onter grange, will have succes-sions of interior granges, one within an-other, in order to keep everything right, till we get to something central, if that till we get to something central, if that till we get to something central, if that be possible. It is too much like the old story of the earth and the tortoise. What will keep the grange true, or sustain it npright? Some of the anthor's ideas are rather Some of the anthor's ideas are rather

crudely expressed. His technical terms, crudely expressed. His technical terms, racial for instance, are sometimes an ad-vance beyond Webster. Of religions de-nominations he speaks in no very com-plimentary way. They "are all graded in a complete to the dominant of the last century, was that Christianity was christians were either hypocrites or imbe-ciles. It might, with entire consistency, and account of the last century, was that Christianity was christians were either hypocrites or imbe-ciles. It might, with entire consistency, and account of the last century was that Christianity was christians were either hypocrites or imbe-ciles. It might, with entire consistency, in respect to their several degrees of departure from the despotic pattern of the Papacy." Methodists "form a papacy as nearly as they can without a person "The Presbyterian Chnrch will Pope." remain a fossil till racial development shall have so far impressed its members with personal non-monarchy, and personal non-disseverability, that they will refnse longer to be taxed to maintain its exclusiveness." &c., all which may harmonize well enough with the anthor's

"Follow the Lamb," or Counsels to Con-verts, by Horatins Bonar, D.D. It is an "rectly subject to his control, and therefore "form the Act of Centralization to the day" reellent book, full of practical wisdom, and the suggestions of large pastoral ex- when the Emperor's sword was broken at

perience. DEMOCRACY AND MONARCHY IN

FRANCE. The chapters on The Restoration, The DEMOCRACY AND MONARCHY IN FRANCE: Administration of Guizot, and The Revolu-From the Inception at the Great Revolu-tion to the Overthrow of the Second Em-pire. By Charles Kendali Adams, Pro-fessor of History in the University of Michigan. New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1874. tion of 1848, are devoted to showing the various efforts that were made to reorganize the government, the mistakes that were made, and the consequences that ensued. It is a mournful picture, but it is

The present volume is the result of studnot without its value, as it shows how es that were begun in the preparation of a ourse of University lectures on the Politics of France since the Great Revolution.

The predominant idea of the author is that tide was made by Guizot, but the failure the political weakness of the French naof the effort shows to what extent the retion, as displayed after the outbreak of volutionary spirit permeated the nation. the Franco-German War, is the legitimate The Republican attempts in 1848 failed for result of certain doctrines and habits that have been taking root in the course of failed after the revolution of 1789. In both the past century. These doctrines have resulted in a more or less prevalent revorights, and so little said about duties, that

will."

lutionary spirit, and the consequence of this spirit has been a succession of politito govern everybody but himseif. The cal upheavals that have made good govanarchy that followed at length wore iternment in France practically impossible. self out, and the nation in one case was In his introductory chapter the author glad to get rest under Napoleon III., just as in the otner it had done under Napo-leon I. shows that during the eighty years that have elapsed since the outbreak of the Great Revolution, France has had no less The last three chapters of the volume

are devoted to the reign of Napoleon III. than fifteen distinct governments, every one of which has been the direct or indi-The means by which he secured imperial rect result of revolution. It would scarce- power, the completeness of the centralizaly be incorrect to say that the volume is a tion that ensued, the fraudulent nature of universal suffrage under the Empire, and history of this revolutionary spirit. After the Introduction, the first chapter is finally, the desperation in which the Em-

" from the Act of Centralization to the day

Leipsic, there was no power in France that

could for a moment stand up against his

devoted to a discussion of The Philosophers peror found himself, after the Prussian of the Revolution. Of these the most insuccesses of 1866 form the principal topics fuential are declared to be Helvetius. Cou- of the concluding portion of the work. dillac, Voltaire, and Rousseau. The doc- The author makes it clear that Napoleon trines of these authors are analyzed; their understood perfectly the nature of the prodigious popularity is shown, and their desperate game he was playing. His pol- Public Health ; Tent Hospitals ; Young influence on the morals, the religion and icy at home and abroad was such a suc- Men's Christian Associations; the Social the politics of the nation, is elaborately set cession of deplorable failures, that the people were aroused to a state of active Address on National and State Governforth. Their influence on religion the auand violent opposition. After the first atthor portrays in this tangible form : titude of the government on the Hohenzollern candidature was made known, "the Emperor and his cabinet were obliged to eem to lead public opinion, when in fact they were only swept along before it." Such is a frank outline of a book which has been wrought with great fidelity, and no slight literary skill, by a young American scholar, who now makes his first appearance in authorship. The profound and nanifold interest of his subject, togethwith the learning, sagacity, candor and ability with which he has treated it. make is confident that his literary debut will be fortunate one. We predict for his book an uncommon amount of attention both

in this country and in Europe.

THE SCIENCE OF LAW.

THE SCIENCE OF LAW. By Sheldon Amos, M.A., Professor of Jurisprudence in University College, London. D. Applethat atheism had become the dominant ton & Co. This work is designed not so much for the exclusive use of law students, as for the information of all serious students of physical and moral science. It discusses have adopted as its own the audacious creed of La Mettrie, which has been conthe province and limits of the science of densed by a modern historian into these words: 'Everything spiritual is a deluthe law, tracing its permanent ethical and logical elements, without which it could sion, and physical enjoyment is the diduction of the physical enjoyment is the high-est end of man. Faith in the existence of God is as groundless as it is fruitless. The world will not become happy till athe-ism becomes universally established. Imnot be a science: defining the relations and contrasts of law and morality; tracing the growth of law, and noting its element ary conceptions and terms; setting forth ary conceptions and terms; setting forth in mortality is an absurdity. The soul per-ishes with the body of which it forms a part. With death everything is over, la other vital interests of society; expound-

bart. With death everything is over, the other vital interests of society, exponent of the anthor is and a dread of broperty and contract, civil of minds. The name of the anthor is and sensibility to its independence of the English Church, has been lying in the laws of property and contract, civil and criminal law and procedure, and tak-not given, but he is of mature years, and not throw away any attisfaction." "Grange" theory, but will not be apt to of the Philosophers of the Revolution was and Law and Government. The work is seeks to inustrate what he regards as honce. It contains valuable statistics of American character. Clearly, the Eng-Scriptural doctrine. His book is a 16mo more than local interest. Along with lish infinence in the American Episcother matter, we have information of less than 150 pages. Church has reached its maximum points that seem to us logically involved cerning prisons in different States. CHAPTERS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY. n the author's assumptions are passed over works referred to, we have this painful Aibert S. Bolles. D. Appleton & Co. in silence, the discussion of the topics that QUARTERLY REVIEWS. This is an instructive volume, clearly tional to consider itself an unweaned are treated, is eminently thorough and sat-The North American Review for Octo-"In 1848, there were in Paris 1,050,000 nhabitants, of whom more than one-third child, and begins to feel the vigor of its presenting sound views of polltical econ isfactory. One may see the features of a ber, contains several articles which bear omy on various branches of the science own limbs and its ability to walk alone definite science emerging from what has had been born out of wedlock. To be exand direct its own course. It is pleasant to notice how mnch on political reform. The Modern type It shows extensive reading and profound act, the proportion, according to the cen-sus, was one hundred illegitimate to every one hundred and eighty-five legitimate. often been regarded as a chaos, and finds of Oppression, by D. L. Wasson, and an reflection. The positions taken are for arger part the laymen of the Episcopa Dhurch take in the discussions than the a peculiar gratification as the obscurities Episode in Municipal Government, by the most part clearly established. In savnd indefinite conceptions that have too In Paris, then, there were, when the revo-lution of 1848 broke out, 350,000 people of illegitimate birth. Since the Great Revo-lution, every third child born in Paris reing this, however, we must make excep-Charles F. Wingate, are articles which aymen of other ecclesiastical bodies often prevailed, are swept away. Intelli-Is this due to the division of the body tions on some minor points. Mr. Bolles belong to the present age of American gent readers, whether read in legal lore or into two houses? It is clear that the great defect in the efficiency of most redoes not agree with Prof. Perry, as to the politics, and furnish instructive if not en not, may here find much that will interest ceived its first lessons of life in a found permanently exclusive claims of gold and tertaining reading. Lombard and Wall ling hospital. This prodigious fact was both a consequence and a cause : it was a consequence of those doctrines by which. as well as instruct. igious conventions, is the absence silver as a basis for currency. He thinks Streets is the title of a paper pertaining he full opportunity of laymen to ex-THE GENESIS OF THE NEW ENGLANI that iron might answer the purpose. In press their opinions in assemblies where ministers who possess a trained habit of public speech monopolize so much of the to the sphere of political economy. The CHURCHES. By Leonard Bacon, D.D. With Illustrations. Harper & Brothers. in a city abounding with temptations and overflowing with stimulants to the pas-sions, the bonds of Christianity and morhis exposition also of the crisis of 1873, we other articles are, Exact Science in Amerregard his views as defective rather than ersions, the bonds of Christianity and ality had been sundered; it was the cause ality had been sundered; it was the cause ica, Retrogressive English, and Critical The origin of the New England church roneous. He does not take into view our re s dates back for generations before the Notes. What we want is, their sound practimarkable excess of exports and the conse of that peculiar fondness for insurrection and revolution, which had its birth in the Mayflower discharged her precious cargo quent universal change in values as relat The New Englander for October con and revolution, which had its birth in the consciousness, on the one hand, that dis-grace was impossible, and on the other, that snccess would bring with it wealth and honor, and every means of gratifying the passions. The *enfant trouvé* when grown on the Plymouth coast. From the time ed to our appreciated paper. This alone to the needs of the pews. Onr cle tains Autobiography of John Stnart of Henry VIII. the way was preparing for would have seriously shaken the credit Mill, by Pres. Chapin ; Review of Prof. that peculiar religious development which system of the country, and yet it is no in England was known as Puritanism. Ulric's "God and Natnre," by B. P. even mentioned. There are other points Bowne; Eschatology of the Old Testaup becomes the gamin de Paris, whose pe-culiar nature is so graphically described by Victor Hugo, in Les Misérables; and the gamin when still further developed is The protest against the intolerance and that invite criticism, but the general scope lingering Romish leaven of the English ment, by Rev. O. Street; Natural Law of the work is so excelient, and its preegard to such practical methods. We are glad to see a new watchfnlnes Church was intensely practical, and in and Spiritnal Agency; Self-Conscionssentation of the subject so lucid and satisome cases, like that of Penry, assumed ness; "Is Schism a Necessity?" by proper terror of any true civilization. has, generally, the rudiments of an cation, enough to enable him to read factory, that it fully deserves all the praise exhibited in the matter of making bishthe phase of martyrdom. Some of the no-Bishop Coxe in a reply to Rev. L. W. we have bestowed. A slow and thorough investigation ops. blest spirits of the time, and among them Bacon : Mr. Darwin and the Theory of into the character and claims of the men elected in the distant dioceses, is very he worst literature, that is to say, enough BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN the Pilgrim Fathers, found a refuge in Holto enable him to imbibe temptation in Natural Selection ; Christian Missions CHURCH AT BEDFORD, N. Y., from the year 1680. By Rev. P. B. Heroy. land, and there free, from the molestation ry form, without enabling him to combat His parents are unknown to him, and mportant. We see the influence of the late Conand some of their Obstacles, by Pres. of Bishops armed with civil power, put This historical pamphlet carries us back Woolsey. his offspring are as strange to him as his parents; for they, as their father had been before them, are sent to the Foundling Hospital. 'He has nothing he can call ress in the Convention, not in any very lirect references to it, but in the spirit of forth confessions and vindications of their nearly two centuries; and contains some The Bibliotheca Sacra for October cor faith and practice. One of the most effect quaint and curious documents in parochitive and eloquent of these was by Dr. Wilargeness, courage and freshness exhibittains two very able and effective articles on al history. The record reads strangely in the meetings. It is curious to his own, except a pair of stout arms to aid in the formation of barricades, and a dauntless heart, ready at any moment to accept the hazard of death or pleasure.' There were in Paris, at the time of which I speak, eighty or ninety thousand men, in the prime of life, having such an origin and actuated by such dispositions and liam Ames-a work which Dr. Bacon does what has been termed 'Modern Thought.' see that the Southern clergy appear to be most jealons of English influence. This may come from State-rights feelenough in itself, but only the more so not seem to have seen-which was pub Prof. Welsh of Union College embodies in from the appended account of the laying ished many years before John Robins a forcible array 'The Admissions of Philoof the cornerstone, and the services at ings-but we think it also comes from disappointed hopes in the refnsal of England to intervene in the late war. the Moses of the Pilgrims, had given them sophical Skepticism,' quoting nearly all the dedication of the present edifice in the his memorable farewell at Deift Haven. the leading writers on science, from Comte year 1872. Mr. Heroy has done for the Out of such writings as, these, and the to Spencer and Huxley. 'The "General church of which he is pastor, what many and actuated by such dispositions and such passions; and there were associated with them an equal number of women, of a similar origin and of the same character." We are glad to notice so many Sonthernrecords of personal experience, can be Philosophy" of Herbert Spencer' is taken ers present in the Convention. The Episcopal Church has a considerable reother ministers should do for theirs. He irawn the materials of a most inspiring up by M. Stuart Phelps of New Haven. has given us a valuable historical pamphlet. and even romantic history. Before th and admirably dissected. He shows that ponsibility in the matter of directing Sonthern life. It has a strong hold upon which we have kept in reserve in the hope In the second chapter, which is on The first church was planted in New England, Mr. Spencer assumes as data in connection of making extracts from it. But this our leading men there, and we trust it will use its influence carefully, vigorously, and eading Politics of the Revolution, we have a picture with laws of thought what he uses to an. the elements for it had been shaped and limited space forbids. of the various concrete forms into which moulded by a tedious discipline. To this nihilate his very assumptions, while his we hope the Protestant Episcopa the abstract notions of the philosophers, discipline Dr. Bacon devotes special attenontradictions run through his work. To THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL ANNUAL. J. especially the notions of Rousseau, were tion. He notes also the principles upon a patient thinker, Mr. Phelps' article will W. Schermerhorn & Co. Vol. 1. 1875. Chnrch in America appreciates its mis-sion. Its organization we hold to be the moulded. There is nothing in history which the founders of the New England This is the first volume of an annual Cybe a treat. He has not the rhetoric or more fanciful and bizarre than the political Churches made their stand, and shows iopedia having reference to the Educa the sharp thrusts of Mr. Bowne. But Mr. best ever devised by Protestants, and its theories of the politicians who wrote just how resolutely and conscientiously they nal interests of the country. It contain worship has the most dignity of all, in Spencer's friends would need to fend off after the Reign of Terror. Various ataverage hands. The best hands will make any form, or no form, both dignified and were applied. The ecclesiastical question for 1875, a great variety of information he former's attack as carefully as the lattempts were made to put these theories along with statistics from the different both in its secular and spiritual relations ter's, which, so far as we have yet seen, any form, or no form, both dignified and effective. But the Episcopal form sup-plies the lack of power in its ministers, and clothes the merest skeleton with a drapery that hides his fleshless bones. We cannot say as much for its effect on its administrators as on the people, be-cause it demands less of its priests, by giving so much in its written service without or it spite of their spiritual or into practice, but their failure was so unihas been met by nothing but sneers. States of the Union. The School Systems is of course kept prominently in view, and versal and so complete, that the nation at of the States are also given. For many it the result is a history in which not only The other articles of this number are length began to long for a strong hand that ongregationalists, but all who retain New will prove exceedingly valuable as a book The Testimony of Organic Life,' by Pres. would afford relief from the prevailing an-England sympathies, must be interested. Hill: 'The Union of the Divine and Huof reference. archy. This fact is given as the explana-The thoughts, we need not say, are very nan in Jesus Christ,' by Pres. Robins; THE MODERN SUNDAY SCHOOL. By Rev. W. H. H. Marsh. American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia. tion of the readiness with which the people clearly presented, and the style would not Mosaic and Pagan Sacrifice,' by C. E. accepted the rule of Napoleon, and in so be Dr. Bacon's if it were not at once lucid Park: 'Rothe's Years of Authorship,' by giving so much in its written service without, or it spite of, their spiritual or intellectual deficiencies. We have an impression that it will finally absorb Methodism, as it originally excreted it, and that a very large portion of ortho-doxy will ultimately fall into its hands, by reason of its having just as orthodox a creed and a much better organization, besides a greater number of necessary elements in its composition. doing completely reversed the theories and forcible. The book is a 12mo of 485 This book, which treats of one of our Dr. Osgood; and Book Notices. pages, with an ample index. nost important institutions for religious The longest chapter in the volume is en The International Review for November nstruction, and one common to all de natic Key to the French Language. By Etien mbert and Alfred Sardau. Albert Mason. titled The Rise of Napoleonism, and is devo and December contains 'International nominations, has been thoughtfully and ted to showing the various processes by This book is designed to aid those who Communication by Language,' by Philip studiously prepared. We dissent, of Gilbert Hamerton of London; 'History ave learned the French langnage theocourse, from the author's views of bapof all the different branches of the govern of American Architects at the National retically by the help of grammar and tism, but with most of what he has to say ment. The condition of the country under Capitol,' by J. Q. Howard; 'Iron Supplies dictionary, but who in attempting to converse stumble on the idioms of the the Directory, the treacherous diplomacy and Manufactories in the United States,' converse stumble on the idioms of the of Napoleon in Italy, the coup d'état of the by Prof. Newberry; 'Study of Greek and of the methods of instruction in past cen angnage. It contains copious and prac-The Christian Intelligencer thns speak Latin Classics,' by Prof. Charles Elliott turies, and then proceeds to the discussion tical conversational examples of all the on "Jonrnalistic Morals," a very large leading idioms, with their corresponding work of the Sunday-school. His chapter 'Divorce,' by Hon. N. H. Davis; 'The snbject, and one on which there is n Domestic Commerce of the United States,' English version, and the alphabetical on the Relation of the Sunday-school to of frequent admonition : by Hon. S. Shellabarger; and Book Re-It is not too late to guard against a repetition of the reprehensible conduct of a large portion of the secular press, and we regret to add of some religious arrangement of the words enables the Public Morals, is specially excellent, em- views. student readily to understand the use of bodying the views of some of our most blackness. The general legislature, the The Quarterly Review of the Eva each. It seems to ns a very nseful book. eminent statesmen. various courts, even the municipal governcal Lutheran Church for October, contain

This volume will gratify the curiosity of many who have never been favored with

burg churches. Bellefonte, Pa. The history of the Presbytery of Huntingdon goes back to the closing part of the an inside view of German university life. last century. In 1795 it was set off from They may have it here, clearly presented the Presbytery of Carlisle, and in 1811 was by a competent American student and obdivided to form the Presbytery of Norserver. He gives us recent statistical inthumberland. This history is largely deformation, practical suggestions, and a rived from the Presbytery's records, and comparison of the German, English, and comes down to 1865. Appended to the History are biographical sketches of min-Many of his statements will be read with Many of his statements will be read with isters, several of them accompanied with surprise by those who have never seen the rent Diameter, A New Calulating Machine, portraits. The book will not only at-German university for themselves. Not not without its value, as it shows how completely false theories and false doo-trines had taken possession of society. An heroic effort to breast the revolutionary ciations, but of all who love to trace the ally begins to speak. As the lecture sysprogress of the Church through its periods tem is one of the characteristic features of early weakness and struggie. We need of the university, it is somewhat signifiscarcely say that the narrative is enliven- cant, and may tend to abate excited aned by many curious facts and character- ticipations, to hear what Mr. Hart says the same reason that similar attempts had istic anecdotes. It seems to us at the from his own experience: "I have listenpresent day not a little strange that the ed to lectures by many different professors periods there was so much said about Presbytery, before the establishment of in different universities, but I cannot truth-Princeton Seminary, should have been a fully say that I have ever heard one that finally every man seemed to claim the right unit against theological seminaries; but could be called brillant." The lecturer, such seems to be the fact. Volumes like without preface or introduction, begins this, of local Presbyterian history, are in- one day precisely where he left off the valuable as contributions to the general day before. His aim is not to persuade or history of the Church. The book may be interest, but simply to teach. Yet he says ton,' 'International Varieties-Alien Laws,'

of Mommsen, that he "was always intensely earnest, speaking energetically and and 'Horatian Lyrics.' JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, containing the Transac-tions of the American Association. No. VII. Sep-tember, 1874. Hurd & Houghton. almost sharply at times," in his anxiety to

impress his hearers. To Vangerow, as a The articles which have appeared in lecturer, he concedes a decided preëmiaccessive numbers of this journal, have nence. He heard him while addressing frequently been marked, not only by an audience of two hundred students, but great ability, but they deal with topics the silence and attention were profound. f great social or scientific interest. although he spoke for an hour and a half The present number contains a paper by on one of the most complicated points in Pres. Woolsey, on the exemption of Roman law. "Only the best arguments private property on the sea from cap- of men like Webster or O'Conor could ture ; others on Conference of Boards of equal it for sustained power and absolute

logical coherency." But no space at our command could suffice to give any adequate presentation of Science Work of 1873; Pres. White's the various topics that the writer takes up. His book is fresh, and fuil of information nents and Advanced Education, with of the very kind that American students Pres. McCosh's objection and reply. would naturally seek. It makes a 12mc The article on The Social Science work of about 400 pages. of Young Men's Christian Associations

HYDROPHOBIA; Means of Avoiding its Pers by Cephas Brainard, Esq., of this city. ils and Preventing its Spread, as Discus-sed at one of the Scientific Soirces of the Sorbonne. By H. Bouley. Hereafter the publication of the Jonrnal

This pamphlet has been translated by A The Service of Song. A Treatise on singing, in private devotions, in the family, and in the school, and in lautard, M.D., Professor of Comparative devotions, in the family, and in the school, and in the worshipping congregation. By Rev. A. G. Stacy, A.M. Second edition revised. A. S. Barnes & Co. Anatomy and Surgery in the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, and is pub This small volume contains not only iished by Harper & Brothers.

much historical and critical matter per-WHAT OF THE CHURCHES AND CLERGY taining to hymnology, but it aims at secur-D. E. Fisk & Co. Springfield, Mass. ing for the Service of Song all the utility This is a book of pretty free criticism possible. Its suggestions deserve to comand some of it appears to us unjust. But mand general attention, and its richness it gives expression to thoughts that are widely entertained, and it points out some in incident as well as its devout spirit faults that should be corrected. Clergyand its enthnsiastic commendation of the men may here have the wish answered Service of Song," will at once attract 'to see themselves as others see them. Many people, as well as ministers, might be none the worse for reading the book. of the Revealed Doctrine of the Tri-Personal Go head, which are discernable in the Solar Light. Wi an Introduction by the Rev. 3, Grier Ralston, D.J Smith, English & Co., Philadelphia.

THE SONG-FOUNTAIN. A Vocal Music Book . D.D for School and Family Use. By W. Til-linghast and D. P. Horton. J. W. Scher-To many this book will appear more curious than useful. Yet we are told merhorn & Co. Although most of the pieces in this book

that 'God is Light,' and it is only what are of a secular character, they are excelmight be expected that the study of the lent and well selected. Temperance songs wonders of light should reveal some are included, and at the close is a selection striking emblems or analogies in respect of devotional music. to the Divine nature as revealed to us

The Twenty-ninth Annual Report of The book is written in a devout spirit, the Executive Committee of the Prison and will be interesting to certain classes

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES: A Narrative of Personal Experience. By John Mor-gan Hart. G. P. Putnam's Sons. ('The Lutheran Doctrine of Baptism,' by Dr. F. W. Conrad; 'The Lutheran Doc-great scandals which have so long been

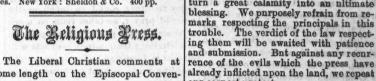
The Lutheran Dootrine of Baptism,' by Dr. F. W. Conrad; 'The Lutheran Dootrine of the Ministry,' by Prof. H. E. Jacobs; 'Should Clergymen Study Natur Tal Science ?' by Rev. J. C. Koller; 'The Jacobs; 'Should Clergymen Study Natur Tal Science?' by Rev. J. C. Koller; 'The Science and Laterary Intelligence.
 The American Journal of Science and Arts for October, contains Researches in A stras for October, contains Researches in Arts for October, contains Researches in Arts for October, contains Researches in A stras for October, contains Researches in Arts for October, contains Researches in Arts for October, and their Varieties, Possible Periodic Changes of the Sun's Apper on Died Wither and their Varieties, Possible Periodic Changes of the Sun's Apper on Died Wither and their Varieties, Possible Periodic Changes of the Sun's Apper on Died Wither and their Varieties, Possible Periodic Changes of the Sun's Apper on Died Wither and their Varieties, Possible Periodic Changes of the Sun's Apper on Died Wither and their Varieties, Possible Periodic Changes of the Sun's Apper on the Physical Sciences, by Joseph Lovering.
 The New York Medical Journal for October, Cles of special Interest to the profession, one on Inebriation, its Pathology and I formation is given in regard to the profession, one on Inebriation, its Pathology and I formation is given in regard to the profession, one on Inebriation, tis Pathology and I formation is given in regard to the profession, and 'Horatian Lyrics.'' Stranger Allen Laws, 'Army Control,' School-Board Religion, and 'Horatian Lyrics.'' BOOKS RECEIVED.
 Pholosphy of the Flan of Salvian. A Root for the Times, By an American Citizen, With and the compiled to respect. As the demand ceases, the samply will strate of the Inoseholds and to the interests of the compiled tor respect for the Times, By an American Citizen, Wit

all off. Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation. A Book for the Times. By an American Citizen. With an introductory essay by Calvin E. Stowe, D.D. A new edition with a supplementary chapter. Sixty-seventh thousand. Chicago: S. C. Riggs & Co. Baker, Pratt & Co., New York. Life of Andrew Hull Foote. Bear Admiral fall on. In uttering what we know to be the settled convictions of the great mass of right-minded people, we do not forget the high tone and the moral conrage with which many of our secular contemporaries have discussed the main and the incidental questions of these distressing occurrences. Their vocation as teachers Life of Andrew Hull Foote, Rear Admiral United States Navy. By James Mason Hoppin, Professor in Yale College. With a Portrait and Illustrations. New York : Harper & Brothers. Detage. 41 pn.

f morals will find wider scope, and their ctavo, 411 pp. Jotavo, 411 pp. The Identity of Primitive Christianity and Moderm Spiritualism. By Eugene Crowell M.D. In two volumes. Vol. I. G. W. Carle on & Co., New York. Large 16mo, pp. 523. influence will be greater in proportion to the guards which they set about their to the gnards which they set about their reporters. The domestic constitution, the family power, the fundamental ques-tions of marriage and divorce, and of so-cial order and the relations of these sub-jects to law and government and the public weal, are clearly within the scope of the main issues of the pending trial. But the press is morelly bound to embine Roddy's Romance. By Helen Kendrick John-on. New York : G. P. Putnam's Sons. 16mo.

239 pp. Ten Old Maids : and five of them were wise, and five of them were foolish. A novel. By Julie P. Smith. New York : G. W. Carleton & Co., publishers. But the press is morally bound to combine with the pulpit and with all other recog-Hazel Blossoms. By John Gerald of Whit ey. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. 8vo

nized organs of public instruction to en-force those principles which alone can turn a great calamity into an ultimate Losing to Win. A Novel. By Theodore Da-vies. New York : Sheldon & Co. 400 pp.



onr earnest protest.

The Monnt Vernon Association is just-The Monnt Vernon Association is just-ly permitted by the charter from the State of Virginia to take a fee of twenty-five cents from each visitor, which goes to a fund absolntely necessary to keep the estate in decent repair. The dock is the private property of the Association, and by an arrangement with a steamboat to the bare and by an errangement with a steamboat orthodox bodies : orthodox bodies: There is evidence of a good deal of i difference of opinion and independence i of speech in the Episcopal Convention. We do not see that this ecclesiastical body, which has a great reputation for decorum, is likely to die of its dignity, or has any considerable superiority in quietness and unanimity, over other less formal assemblies of Christians. We re-grard it as a gratifying proof of life and proprietor, passengers are bronght to the dock for a fare which includes the visitor's fee. This is a satisfactory and equit-able plan. Bnt when other lines of steamgard it as a gratifying proof of life and earnestness that the debates are so free, ers attempt to use the dock as a deposit

for freight, including offensive fertilizers, &c., it becomes a unisance which the Asand that such frank antagonisms are shown in its discussions. The debate on the proposed resolution favoring the sending of the American Bishops to a second Pan-Anglican Con-gress at Lambeth, bronght ont a very sociation does well to resist. The most liberal arrangements are made for the reception of visitors, coming by land or water, and instead of being annoyed by demands to throw open the docks and demands to throw open the docks and grounds to the public without restriction, strong variety of sentiment. The Epis-copal Church shows a somewhat new sensibility to its independence of the English Chnrch, a fear of being swamped

the Association onght to be sustained by the American people in maintaining the sacredness of Mount Vernon as a manso-lenm, to be visited with reverence by those who venerate the character of the Bother of his Country Father of his Conntry.

The Zeligious Press.

nd submission. Bnt against any reenrrence of the evils which the press have already inflicted npon the land, we repeat ome length on the Episcopal Convention. We quote from its article, with which in the main we agree, though we

The Observer makes the following exdo not think the Episcopal Chnrch likeplanations : ly to swallow up the Methodists, or other

impress ordinary readers favorably. Evi- equally pernicious. Of the society of Paris dently we have not yet reached the Ulti- half a century after the publication of the ma Thule of political speculation or social picture : regeneration.

RÉVISION OF THE PRAYER BOOK The Book of Common Prayer. Bevision a Duty and Necessity.

This is the title of a pamphlet containing two lectures by Rev. Mason Gallaher, delivered in several of our cities, in which he indulges in an Historical Inquiry concerning the Departure from the Doctrine of the Reformers, made in the revisions of the Praver Book under Elizabeth and Charles II. The facts which he presents are important in themselves. but specially important at the present crisis of the Episcopal Chnrch. The pamphlet is by implication a vindication of the new movement by Bishop Cummins, and a condemnation of the blind conservatism that refnses to see anything but perfection in the Prayer Book.

DR. WILLIS LORD'S THEOLOGY.

Christian Theology for the People. By Willis Lord, D.D., LL.D., late President of the University of Wooster. Robert Carter & Brothers. the He Although this work bears the title of "Christian Theology for the People," the anthor trnsts that it may be of service to students in theology, and to some of his ministerial brethren. The snbjects are systematically arranged, and follow in their proper order from the introductory portions on Religion, Theology and its sources, the being of God &c... to the closing portions on the Sacraments and Eschatology. Considerable space is very properly given to topics which at the present day possess peculiar popular interest, as for instance, the forms which Atheism and Pantheism have assumed, and the proofs of revelation and inspira tion. Prevalent errors on many points are concisely and incidly exposed, and the evidences of Scripture and reason are carefully adduced. Limiting himself by Scripture anthority, he avoids all gratuitons speculation, and-as in discussing the extent of the atonementavoids as far as possible all ground of con troversy. In the main the volnme will be found well adapted to the end in view in its preparation, and may very profitably be read and studied by the people. The anthor's clearness of statement is all that could be desired in a work of this char acter, and while generally avoiding technical or obscure terms, he takes care that and the policy of the Revolution. the few which he employs shall be easily

The Carters also publish a volume fo young readers entitled "The Giants, and which Napoleon made himself possesse ow to Fight them ; and other wonderfnl Things," by Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., The author's name alone would be a passport for the volume, but the 18th Brumaire, the consolidation under children in reading it will find that it is the Consulate, and finally the Act of Centruly a book for them. Its simple style, tralization in 1800, are presented in such vivid description, and practical lessons detail as to show the genius of Napoleon of trnth and daty, will highly commend in all its power, and his character in all its

Another little volume by the Carters, is

Hitherto there has been a somewhat exessive deference to its authority, but it has now grown too strong and too na-

In the Christian at Work, brother Talmage, referring to an advertisement of Dr. Colton, who extracts teeth without pain, thus enlarges on the very practical snbject of "The Teeth of Clergymen":

We congratulate the Rev. Doctors Prime, Deems, Holdich, Scott, Rogers, Tyng, and Cuyler that they have got rid of their old teeth. A card is published by a dentist in all the papers stating that he has successfully excavated, without pain, the deceased molars of these gen-The dentist, in making the lemen. operation painless, has spoiled a proverb —"It comes as tongh as drawing teeth." Still we are glad that these clerical brethen, without suffering, have shed their nasticatory instruments. We would have

almost any one else hnrt rather than they. They are not of the belligerent cal sense as to financial and business methods, as well as their testimony as sort, w who are constantly "showing their ," and we therefore could have no teeth," and we therefore could have no joy in their painful extraction. May the remaining incisors and bionspids of these brethren be spared, and the time be long distant when Solomon's descrip-tion shall apply to them, "The grinders cease because they are few." We now avriant call the attention of plans and schemes seldom have their active co-operation or full approval, because they did not originate in their wisdom and are not based npon their better knowledge of the lay-feeling in

We now seriously call the attention of all young clergyman to the importance of ecclesiastical dentistry. When a min-ister's teeth begin to decay, his theology is apt at the same time to suffer. Poor teeth result in poor mastication; poor mastication in poor digestion; po r digestion in poor spirits; poor spirits in poor theology.

gestion in poor spirits; poor spirits in poor theology. Keep out of yonr month all poisonons dentifrices; do not wear off the enamel with pen-knife or pin; annually submit yonrself to the inspection of a wise den-tist; twice a day, at least, with strong brush, keep yonr month as pure as the Gospel that drops from your lips. An untidy minister, neglectful of a full length bath, his finger-nails nucraped, his knnckles begrimed, his collar looking as if it had lost its way to the washtub, and his teeth tobacco-stained, are as dia-gusting to us as the Egyptian mnumice gusting to us as the Egyptian mu in the British Museum, which lie gri with their decayed molars exposed, thousand years of bad toothache.

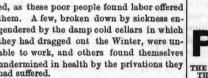
After detailing the horrors of tooth pulling when he was a boy, onr neighbor closes his homily with the following comfortable reflection :

But in this day things are made easy. According to the advertisement, tooth-drawing has passed into the luxuries, and the dentiat's chair is almost as easy and the dentist's chair is almost as eas as the editor's. You can take chloroforr and see visions, or take Colton's nitron oxide gas, as did the seven learned Doo tors of Divinity above mentioned.

When Valens the Emperor sent mesengers to win Ensebins to heresy by fair words and large promises, he answered "Alas, sirs, these speeches are fit to catch little children; bnt we who are tanght and nourished by the Holy Scriptures, are ready to suffer a thousand deaths rather than suffer one tittle of the Scriptures to be altered." When the Emperor threatened to confiscate his oods, to torment, to banish, or to kill im, he answered "He needs not fear nim, no answered "He needs not fear confiscation who has nothing to lose; nor banishment, to whom heaven only is a country, nor torments, when his body, will be destroyed at one blow, nor death. which was the only way to set him at lib-erty from sin and sorrow."









XUM



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HENRY M. FIELD, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1874.

PRESBYTERIANISM ON ITS TRAVELS

Are not things ecclesiastical, like things revolution? Here now in this city of to the other. New York, where Presbyterianism hath This has grown to be a large and pow- tive character. It is not the Presbyteerful body amid older denominations rianism which in the time of the West- wait. around it, nor did it seem at all out of minster Assembly songht the alliance of its place in this latitude, nor when meet- the civil power and authority to impose ing in the Tabernacle church, the pastor itself upon a whole nation, and supplant of which is a good Scotch Presbyterian ! a law-enforced Episcopacy, by a law-en though so large of heart and brain that forced Presbytery. It is not the Presbyhe can love all and work with all who terianism of the Scottish Kirk of the serve the same Master. While this nota- last century, which made such unscruble Convention was going on, on the pulous use of its power as to force into same day the Presbyterian Synod of New being the Secession and Relief churches, York was holding its annual session in and set its imprimatur to a Moderatism Boston ! Such a meeting in the chief which Witherspoon and others who symcity of New England, is a memorable pathized with him, abhorred. It is perevent in Presbyterian history. Nearly vaded by a recognition of popular rights, the entire field in the Eastern States was and the legitimate freedom within cerfrom the first "preëmpted" for Congre- tain limits of the local church, and it gationalism. Connectiont alone, in the knows better than to lean upon mere legislative adoption of the Saybrook Synodical authority and decisions, nn-Platform, took measures to introduce less back of these there is a popular something of a Presbyterian element. conviction or sympathy, by which they In Massachusetts, during the earlier will be sustained. period of its history, the magistrates for the most part supplied the place of terianism, in its spirit, has conformed to Presbytery and Synod, and in the union the age and to popular sympathies, so of Church and State which was estab- far as its ecclesiastical relations are conlished, took official supervision of the cerned. Meanwhile Congregationalism mntual relations of the churches. As is coming to look back to the hole of the their infinence was withdrawn, the pit from which it was digged with somechurches were left for the most part to what less of reverence than in the older themselves, except that through the par- time. It recognizes freely the mutual ish, which was a civil corporation, the daties as well as the common interest of legislature indirectly exercised a spiritnal the churches. Although still jealous

Presbyterianism in vain endeavored to establishing a Triennial Council, it has those who were best acquainted with the facts of larger moment still-facts bear- tion, as well as wide diffusion of evan

26), it was generally assumed that the his late associate in the Cabinet, the great body of the churches west of the Marquis of Ripon, that no one can be-Hudson, under the operations of the come a convert to Rome, without re- prospect of permanent peace, but rather ers to THE EVANGELIST, and was largely Plan of Union, would fall into the Pres- nonncing his moral and mental freedom. of successive irritating secessions. The governed by its teachings. He was an byterian ranks. But the Plan of Union Vet none but a blind and bigoted adher- Church must see that it is consistent with elder for thirty-eight years in the Old the head of the well known banking firm years the pastor of the First Presbyte became itself a bone of contention between Presbyterians themselves, and its formal abrogation-to which one portion | truth.

of the Church did not give its assent-was

THE SWING CASE.

the signal for a distinct Congregational The Synod of Northern Illinois met in development, that found in divided Presbyterianism little to attract it, and in a rigid interpretation of standards and of in session several days. The principal topic of interest was the Swing case, which cclesiastical authority, much to repel. came np by appeal of Prof. Patton from The result is what we witness to-day. Neither Congregationalism nor Presby-As this Presbytery, the largest in the other. terianism recognizes any exclusive claims Synod, being a party in the case, could of the other to a separate and exclusive

not sit upon it, it was finally left chiefly control of any State. Each has the whole country for its field, and may in the hands of the country members. The friends of Prof. Swing stood aloof. As he had withdrawn from the Presbyte-'No pent up Utica contracts our powers, But the whole boundless continent is ours." rian Church, and his withdrawal had been The two forms of ecclesiastical order accepted by his Presbytery, the members overstep freely what were once their old of that body felt that he was beyond boundaries. They submit no longer to their jurisdiction ; and when different the limitation made by lines of latitude members were asked, one after another, and longitude. It is evident that hence- to appear as his counsel, they declined,

forth they are destined to work side by one and all, to have anything to do with ide-North, East, and West, if not Sonth. the matter. Of conrse the supporters of Kindred in a substantial unity of doc- Prof. Patton had it all their own way, Mr. Deutsch. He asks : trine, and inheriting many kindred tra- and sustained his appeal. We presnme ditions, they are engaged in what is real- the case will now go to the General Asly the same work, and are united by com- sembly, so that the painful controversy mon aims. Their former causes of jeal- will be prolonged for months to come. onsy are for the most part removed. The As we have often said before, we regret field to be occupied is wide enough for extremely this continuance of strife. Not

both, and large and destitute enough to that we approve by any means of all of tax their united energies. It is inevit- Prof. Swing's deliverances, but we bepolitical, in a state of effervescence and able that they should more and more as- lieve that any mischief which they could change ? or at best, in a migratory state, similate. Not that either should alto- do is small beside the injury to the peace in which great bodies wander hither and gether lay aside its distinctive features, of the Church in this contest among thither with no fixed orbit or period of but that in spirit it should approximate brethren. As Divine Providence can bring good ont of evil, we must hope

To a very great extent this has already that good will come ultimately out of its seat, assembled within the last week, taken place, and the change that has this painful business. But thus far we the Congregational Association of this begun, must continue to go forward. see only a great deal of evil, and very State, whereof we give a report elsewhere. American Presbyterianism has a distinc- little good. Perhaps the good will come by-and-bye. We are patient, and can

Thus it has come abont that Presby

The defeat of Prof. Seymour as nomisupervision and control over the church- even of "advice," as if it were an ennee for the office of Bishop of Illinois, croachment upon its liberties, yet in although not altogether unexpected by

root of the matter is left untonched, no that he was one of the original subscribent, who reads the Syllabus and Papal itself and its standards, unless it is pre-Eacyclicals backward, can dispute its pared to find new Ritnalistic harvests N. J., died on Rev. B. F. Wile, and was universally Wall street. The occasion brought to-Sabbath, 18th instant. A notice of his springing np within its domain. Let it beloved by those who knew him.

defeat the Seymours and frown on the Ewers, and pass anti-Ritual canons; all

Chicago on the 15th inst., and continued Church may sit a long while on the fence between Protestantism and Romanism, bnt it will not have an easy seat, and at last it will be compelled, in spite the action of the Presbytery of Chicago. of itself, to get down on one side or the indifference of the age. The national

WHAT IS THE TALMUD?

It was with this question that the late Emmanuel Dentsch commenced his memorable article on the Talmnd, which appeared in the London Quarterly Review about seven years ago, and which produced so deep an impression on the literature of the time. Since then article after article on the Talmnd has appeared in different Magazines and Reviews, testifying to the truth of the judgment concerning the importance of the Talmud, formed by

"What is the Talmnd ? What is the but its pages contain references to the ty !

Talmud. The advocates of all religious

While referring to this case, we take it in their dissections of dogma and legend, Catholics may make some progress here ccasion to add that we are continually ecceiving communications in regard to t, all of which it is quite impossible to publish. Especially mnst we decline a dissertation on a Phœnician altar, or a exchange of forms of belief. It is root those which are too personal in their cuneiform tablet, Babylonian weights, or ed in utter disbelief, and there is reason character. For example, we have this Sassonian coins, we are certain to find to fear that the materialism which, under week received two letters in regard to this mysterious word. Nor is it merely the handling of men like Tyndall, puts the action of Dr. Patterson at a meeting of the ministers of Chicago, held to ex- and Assyria, of Himyar and Zoroastrian unmitigated curse among the lower classoress their views on Prof. Patton's course a the Interior, which directly contrasistance, but the modern school of Greek land.

dict each other. One argnes that Dr. and Latin philology are beginning to Patterson had nothing to do with the avail themselves of the classical and matter, and that the statement that he post-classical materials that lie scattered did is wholly without foundation. The through it. Jurisprudence, in its turn, tion in the interests of Atheism, that other claims that the original statement has been roused to the fact that, apart was fully warranted by the facts in the from the bearing of the Talmud on the seems as if the blindness and depravity case, as reported at the time in the pub- study of the Pandects and the Institutes, of the masses were such that they will io prints. Between such opposing wit- there are also some of these very laws of only be moved by an unveiling of the nesses, who is to decide? Certainly not the Medes and Persians-hitherto but a abyss of ruin, of social and moral desowe; and therefore we shall publish nei- vague sonnd-hidden away in its laby- lation, to which their theories legitimatether of these communications. Enough rinths. And so too with medicine, as- ly lead. Up to its very brink they press has already been said in regard to the tronomy, mathematics, and the rest. matter by Dr. Patterson himself and The history of these sciences, during that ling revelation forces them to recoil. Of others, and there it mnst rest, so far as we are concerned.

PROFESSOR SEVMOUR'S DEFEAT.

judgment, extravagant as it may at first

have seemed. A snrprise was excited by

his revelations, drawn from the buried

treasures of a forgotten and neglected

iterature, not unlike that which greeted

the discoveries of Mr. Layard in the

ruins of Nineveh. The result is that

anprecedented attention has been drawn

to Talmudic literature. Articles on it

have appeared in the Edinburgh and

Contemporary Reviews, and in Black-

wood's and other Magazines, each pre-

senting matters useful or chrions, and

stimulating a curiosity to know more of

this unique and peculiar monnment of

And yet what are the means of investi-

gating it in this country? The Talmud

is a vast as well as heterogeneous work.

It is a library in itself. A good edition

of it-more extensive, in fact, than some

of our cyclopædias-could be procured

only for a large sum. Although very

few might have the leisure and the taste

to pursue the study of it, it ought to be

ccessible in this country, and to be

ancient literature-the Talmud.

We can see, therefore, so long as the rest in heaven. His family inform us

CHRISTIANITY IN EUROPE. this will not suffice. The Episcopal

The Aiternative. Evangelical Christianity on the Continent of Europe has a great and difficult task even to maintain itself. ' It has to meet a tide of opposition swollen by the skeptical currents and the worldly

conflicts and agitations of the last few

years, moreover, have not been without effect. It is therefore with less surprise. but not less regret, that we note the statistics given in regard to the falling off in the number of candidates for the ministry in different countries, and the inadequacy of the force now in the field to meet the demand. It is stated, for instance, that in Holland since the commencement of this year, 180 parishes have become vacant: and two-thirds of these insist upon having evangelical ministers.

In Germany between the years 1861 and nature of that strange production, of 1871, a diminution amounting to onewhich the name, imperceptibly almost, third has been observed in the numis beginning to take its place among the ber of theological students. During this household words of Enrope ? Turn where period Prussian students have been rewe may in the realms of modern learning, duced from 1100 to 680. i. e., almost we seem to be haunted by it. We meet one-half. What has taken place in the with it in theology, in science, even in gen- Duchy of Baden since the death of Rothe eral literature, in their highways, and in and the triumph of Liberalism, is very their hyways. There is not a hand-book significant. Formerly there were about to all or any of the many departments of sixty-three theological students at Helbiblical lore, sacred geography, history, delbnrg, but since the reign of Schenkel chronology, numismatics, and the rest, and liberalism they hardly number twen-

This is a lamentable state of things. opinions appeal to its dicta. Nay, not It can be fully met only by a general and only the scientific investigators of Juda- powerful revival of religion. Rome may ism and Christianity, but those of Mo- be confronted by political opposition. hammedanism and Zoroastrianism turn to and fostered by this opposition the Old and ceremony. If, again, we take up any and there, but it is becoming quite evirecent volume of archæological or philo- dent that from them the Papacy has little logical transactions, whether we light on to fear. The evil lies deeper than mere the restorers of the lost idioms of Canaan on an air of culture, shows itself as an Persia, that appeal to the Talmnd for as- es on the continent as well as in Eng-But this state of things cannot contin-

ue, or if it continues it will generate another French Revolution, and a revoluwill not be confined to France alone. It on, heedless and reckless, till the startperiod over which the composition of the one thing we may be confident, both Talmud ranges-and it ranges over about from the reason of the thing and from a thousand years-can no longer be writ- the lessons of experience, that society. ten without some reference to the items cannot rest on the basis of that materialpreserved, as in a vast barried city, in istic atheism which is held by so many names were called, at about the hour of this cyclopean work. Yet apart from the at the present day. If there is anything facts that belong emphatically to those that can prevent the otherwise inevitable respective branches, it contains other catastrophe, it is the practical applica- Minntes.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Church of the Covenant was crowd- propagating in colonial days. ed on Sabbath afternoon on the occasi

of the funeral of Thomas Denny, Sen., gether those who had known him during useful career will be found in another his active life here in New York, first as merchant and then as banker and broker. the sessions of the Synod of New Jersey, Dr. Prentiss, his pastor in Mercer street, and again in the Church of the Covenant, spoke words of sincere admiration for his Drs. G. Sheldon, H. Hamill, J. M. Ogmany excellences of character. Born in den, C. K. Imbrie, W. T. Findley, and 1804, and gradnated at Harvard in 1819, Rev. Messrs. F. Chandler, L. C. Baker. he came to this city soon after complet- and A. M. Jelly, who brought an exing a conres of legal study, and has long been widely esteemed for his thorough his brethren. The church was heavily integrity, courtesy, and marked charity draped, and filled with a tearful assem of judgment toward all, though a man of blage, composed of his mourning congrecareful and tenacious views on questions gation (to whom he had ministered for of public moment. A gentleman of the nearly twenty-three years), the citizens old school in manners, his life has over of the place, large numbers of clergymen been one of active good-will and large of different denominations, and friends benevolence ; and these and other traits from a distance. The exercises were as have rendered his pilgrimage of seventy years such a pleasant one that he would Dr. Sheldon ; hymn, with the minute fain have lived it over again. The words adopted by the Synod, by Dr. Ogden : of the Psalmist " Thon wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee," were often upon his lips in life, and were his pastor of the Second Presbyterian chu experience when death suddenly came. Rev. Drs. Booth and Vincent also took Peck ; hymn, by Dr. Findley, and the part in the funeral services, the closing exercise of which was the singing of the

favorite hymn of the deceased, "There is a fountain filled with blood." The pall bearers were William E. Dodge, William M. Backns, Dr. Gnrdon Buck. John P. Crosby, William H. H. Moore, Dr. A. C. Post, C. Trumbull White, Dr. Horace Kimball, and George Ripley. The place of bnrial is Leicester, Mass.

The meeting of the Synod of New York n Boston last week included representatives from its five Presbyteries, and of these (according to the figures of temporary clerk Mundy) the Presbytery of Boston, which has for its territory all teen ministers and nine elders, whereas its full nnmbers are, respectively, fiftytwo and sixteen ; Westchester Presbyte. ry, made up of Westchester and Pntnam connties and the State of Connecticut, was represented by twenty-two ministers

of the one sort and thirty-seven of the other: North River Presbytery, corresponding nearly with the bonndaries of Dutchess connty on the east and Ulster on the west of the Hndson, sent ten and

Orange, and Rockland, (forming the Northern boundary of New Jersey,) was life, if rightly estimated, is most appalling present by twenty-two ministers and thirteen elders, of its forty-two of the

first, and forty-five of the second class ; represented by twenty-three of its one to the health of the wife of the Editor of and were smiled upon by the esteemed still very weak, and will probably be an

her grandfather was so instrumental in

The Rev. S. S. Sheddan, for many colnmn. The funeral occurring during in the city of Camden, a delegation was present from that body, consisting of follows : Reading of the 90th Psalm, by prayer by Rev. Dr. T. L. Janeway, a former pastor ; address, with biographical notice, by the Rev. J. A. Lig Rahway ; address by the Rev. Aaron closing address by Rev. Dr. Blanvelt, for many years an intimate personal friend of the deceased.

The programme of the first Sabbath school Institute by the Synod of Western New York, to be held in Le Roy, Nov. 17, 18 and 19, has been issned. It opens on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., holds seven sessions, and closes with the afternoon session of Thursday. The bill of fare is exceedingly promising, and indicates that a feast of fat things will be enjoyed. Over a score of the best Sabbath-school workers of the Synod are named to take part, besides Messrs. Tyler of Philadelphia, and Seymonr of New England save Connectiont, sent fif- Cleveland, and last but not least, Mrs. Dr. Knox of Elmira. Every school in the Synod ought to be represented, and those parposing to attend should promptly send their names to Thomas G. Parsons, Le Roy.

Bengal has been visited by a terrible and sixteen elders of its full fifty-eight cyclone, which is said to have resulted in a loss of life estimated at over 2,000 persons. The devastation was also widespread, extending throughout the entire province, an area of above 300.000 English miles. which for the most part is a level plain eight, respectively, of its forty-four min- the onward course of the hurricane. The and therefore presented no obstacles to isters and thirty-two elders; Hndson crops and many buildings were destroyed, Presbytery, which includes substantially and the shipping in the Bay of Bengal sufthe New York connties of Snllivan, fered to a very great extent, numbers of vessels having been wrecked. The loss of

We have received so many inquiries and while the Presbytery of New York was so many expressions of interest in regard hundred and thirty-three ministers, and this paper, that we feel It due to these six of its thirty-nine elders. Of all friends to say, that after a month of great these, fifty-nine remained to the close, anxiety we are beginning to hope. She is invalid for months to come: but it seems as if the ourrent of life, which for a time eleven. As for the rest, their silence ing back again. She has passed through a was marked, and will so appear in the great danger, and we are not yet free from anxiety, but It is something to have a

gain a foothold. The effort to introduce | taken a step from which it is not likely to it in 1643, contemporaneously with the recede ; in expressing its wishes in re-Westminster Assembly, proved a failure; gard to the management or consolidation although there were some in New England of the benevolent and missionary Sociewho stood ready to welcome it. In some ties that it supports, it is so conscions of places, where Presbyterian emigrants its strength that it is willing to leave its were settled, it established itself perma- whispered preference to do its work. It nently ; and some of the churches, espe- is sure to do it, and so long as the end cially in New Hampshire, which were is secured, it matters little whether the planted in the early part of the last cen- directing will is clothed with the forms of tury, maintain to this day a vigorous ecclesiastical anthority or not. It posgrowth. The influence of the Great Re- sesses at least the authority, and it is a vival of 1740, contributed slightly to increase their number, inasmuch as in er it be expressed in one way or another. places dissent from Congregationalism, under the Congregational name, was not evitably (and in the face of protests that allowed, and a new church organization grow more and more feeble) progressing took the Presbyterian name, in order to toward Presbyterianism, and Presbyterisecure toleration.

ing infinences and the spirit of the age, The first Presbytery in New England was constituted April 16, 1745, at Lon- there need be, and there must be, no donderry, N. H., and consisted of three conflict or collision. Each will do well pastors and the elders of their churches. while cultivating its own field, to respect Almost contemporaneously there was or- the rights and learn from the experience ganized a Presbytery in Maine, known of the other. It is most fitting that on as the Presbytery of the Eastward ; but a common field, where each is too weak during its brief existence, it seems to to succeed by itself, they should comhave maintained an independent posi- bine, and that all minor and local jealoustion. In New Hampshire and Massa- ies should be overruled by a snpreme re- step Romeward. Among these are men abreetts notwithstanding the bostile gard for those higher interests to which spirit in some quarters, as at Worcester, where the frame of the Presbyterian devoted.

church was pulled down in the nightthere was a slight increase in the MR. GLADSTONE AND BOME. number of the Presbyterian churches While Mr. Gladstone was at the head and the single Presbytery in which of the English Government, and active they were represented, was at a critical in bringing abont the disestablishment moment divided into three presbyteries to of the Irish Church, some of his oppoform a Synod. This event took place at nents did not hesitate to charge him with the opening of the Revolutionary war, being secretly a Romanist. He treated May 31, 1775, shortly after the battle of the charge at the time with contempt, Lexington, and the three Presbyteries but now that he is ont of office, and can of Londonderry, Salem, and Palmer, give expression to his views without any met, we believe, for the first and last apprehension of having that expression time, Sept. 25, 1775. The place of meetregarded as a concession to policy, he ing may have been Boston, but more lets the world know what he thinks of probably it was Londonderry, where was the oldest and most important Presbytepresent retrograde policy. He says : Since the bioody reign of Mary It has not been possible to Romanize England, but if possible in the seventeenth or eigh-teenth centuries, it would still have become rian church. If so, the present Synod is the first that has ever mel in Boston, presenting there a very different appearance trom that of the Synod of the last cen-tury, with but ten or twelve ministers. Presbyterianism is still feeble in New England, but it exists there, and it has a name to live. It has not been thrust in to displace Congregationalism, but has sprung up naturally ont of the presence there of Presbyterian elements and pre-terences. It has arisen ont of no spirited to displace the arisen ont of no spirited there are the same of the presence and when she has equally repudiated mod-erences. It has arisen ont of no spirited there are the same of the presence and when she has equally repudiated mod-erences. It has arisen ont of no spirited there are the same of the presence and when she has equally repudiated mod-erences. It has arisen ont of no spirited there are the same of the presence and when she has equally repudiated mod-erences are the same arise and pre-terences. It has arisen ont of no spirited from that of the Synod of the last cenof antagonism to existing ecclesiastical This he says in his recent article or organizations, but because it was called Ritnalism, and however non-committa

for by those who had either been educat- he may be on what constitutes Ritualism,

ed under it, or regarded it with intelli- it is evident that he can have little symgent favor. At the same time Congrega- pathy with that phase of it which looks generation, the sacerdotal character of

tionalism has been pushing its way west- directly towards Rome. His sagacity the clergy, &c., are there, no intelligent ward into what, only a little more than and honesty in this expression of his reader will deny, and yet their legitimat a generation ago, was regarded as an views, will not be disputed, and if he is development is necessarily in the direct exclusively Presbyterian field, again called to the post now occupied by tion of Ritualism, if not Romanism. If When the Western missionary enterprise his distinguished rival, he has given the any one doubts this, let him read the

tate of feeling at present prevailing in ing upon human culture in its widest by surprise. That Church has been so from these mounds, pictures of many long indifferent to, if not tolerant of, countries and many periods. Pictures of Romeward tendencies, that it seemed a Hellas and Byzantium, Egypt and Rome, foregone conclusion that a man who was Persia and Palestine ; of the temple and sound enough to maintain his position the fornm, war and peace, joy and mournas a professor in the leading Theological ing, pictures teeming with life, glowing Seminary of the Church, had nothing to with color." fear from a majority of the Episcopal The article of Mr. Dentsch was itself Convention. an illustration and confirmation of this

But the state of things is not what it matter of comparative indifference whethwas two years or even twolve months ago. Two great events since that date, Between Congregationalism, thus inhave been exerting a potent influence. One of these is the new and governmental opposition to Ritualism in England, and the other is the Episcopal secession anism yielding more or less to surroundn this country headed by Bishop Cum-

mins. The most obtasely conservative must perceive that the present is not the time for rash experiments, or for seeing how many more straws can be heaped apon the back of aggrieved Episcopalians. Many of these have been patient. y waiting to see which way since the ecession, the Church tends, resolved for themselves not to follow her another of position and infinence, who would both are alike professedly and solemnly have highly resented the attempt to thrust so pronounced a Ritualist as Prof. Seymour is supposed to be, into a position of Episcopal power and responsibil-

ity. His election would at least have seriously chilled the warmth of their Church sympathies, if not compelled them to follow the seceding Bishop out of the Church.

not aware, however, that this is the case. Whether a canon can be wisely framed and constitutionally adopted for limiting CALIFORNIA'S LOCAL OPTION LAW. the excesses of ritualism, remains to be The Supreme Court of California has seen. The attempt to secure one, will be decided that the Local Option Law of pressed, but we presume many will feel that State is unconstitutional. It will contented with the practical rebake adpuzzle many students of law to underministered to Ritnalism in the defeat of stand on what grounds such a decision the Roman Catholic Church under its Prof. Seymour. This defeat indicates plainly enough that the general sentiwarrant such a decision, would also warment of the Church revolts at endorsing rant a great deal more. If a community him, and so far forth it has more than may not unite to protect their most sathe force of a mere ecclesiastical rnle cred interests, it is difficult to see in which can scarcely be strictly enforced. or if enforced might occasion collisions city, village or borough, could in such and agitations resulting in mischief as case have no rights which liquor sellers well as good.

or gamblers were bound to respect. But Meanwhile the real difficulty is ad the question at issne will not be put onrned rather than met. Enough may finally to rest by the accidental majority be done to arrest secession, and yet not of one on the bench of the Snpreme enough to inspire confidence for the fn-Court of one State. Temperance, if we tnre. So long as the "Romanizing germs" of the Prayer Book are suffered are not mistaken, is destined within a few years to come, to have more attento remain, the Church will occupy an tion paid to its claims than during some equivocal position that denies it repose. years past, and the constitutionality of a the mysteries of the Bible and the Gospel, That these germs, snoh as Baptismal Re-

was fairly inaugurated by the Domestic world a record by which to define his pamphlets which the Episcopal seceders and the Home Missionary Society (1822- position. It is a severe impeachment of have issued to justify their movement.

gelical trnth, and the Church in this Boston cannot be called a Presbyterian the Episcopal Church, will yet take many sense. Day by day there are excavated emergency should not be left without ad- city in the sense that the expression may equate leaders and teachers. be applied to New York or Philadelphia ;

RELIGIOUS FAITH OF GUIZOT.

ment there, aside from numbers of those That true statesman and philosopher, "to the manner born," who may prefer whose recent death has been so great a our polity. Of the 300,000 population of loss to France and to the world, has left Boston, 70,000 are foreigners; and of behind him no richer legacy than the folthese it is estimated that 13,000 are of lowing simple expression of his religious falth, which is given in the opening para-Presbyterian education or preferences. graph of his will. Would that these sim-We are therefore no intruders in that pie and solemn words from that grand old field, but have a work there which no man, who has recently passed away, might other denomination can perform so well. be heeded by his unbelieving countrymen : This is abundantly shown in the remark-"I die in the bosom of the Reformed able success of the Beach-street church. Christian Church of France, in which

was born, and in which I congratulate Several Boston Congregational minismyself on having been born. In remain ing always connected with her I exercised the llberty of conscience which she allows her members in their relations with God. invited to sit as corresponding members. and which she herself invoked in establish-The members of Synod were also couring herseif. I examined, I doubted, I be teously invited, through Moses H. Sarleved that the strength of the human mind was sufficient to solve the problem presented by the universe and man, and that the gational House as a place of resort at their strength of the human will was sufficient to regulate man's life according to its law and its morai end. After having long liv- The Congregational House, by the way, ed, acted, and reflected, I remained and still remain convinced that the universe and man aro neither of them sufficient to explain and regulate themselves naturally by the mere force of fixed laws which pre slde over them and of the human wills which are brought into play. It is my profound belief that God. Who created th universe and man, governs and preserve

found in onr leading libraries. We are or modifies them, whether by those gener al laws which we call natural laws, wheth er by special acts which we call supernat

ural, emanating, like the general laws from His perfect and free wisdom, and from His Infinite power, which He has en abled us to recognize in their effects and forblds us from being acquainted with in their essence and design. I thus returned to the convictions ln which I was cradled. can be based. Any principle that would always firmiy attached to the person and liberty which I have received from God. and which are my honor as well as my right on the earth, but again feeling my self a child in God's hands, and sincerely what they can be allowed to unite. A resigned to so large a share of Ignorance and weakness. I believe in God and adore Him, without attempting to comprehend Him. I see Him present, and acting not

only in the permanent government of the universe and in the innermost iife of men's cent sessions adopted resolutions advising its churches to hold protracted meetings souis, but in the history of human socleties, especially in the Oid and New Testaments-monuments of the Divine Reveia during the coming six months. A comtion and action by the mediation and sac mittee of three, consisting of W. W. rlfice of our Lord Jesus Christ for the sal-Brier, E. M. Betts, and E. H. Post, was vation of the human race. I bow before appointed to assist churches and pastors

turn of hope, for which we feel profo grateful to God. We would at the same time make our kind acknowledgements to friends far and near, who have shown such but there is, nevertheless, a growing tender Interest and sympathy in the hour and a very promising Presbyterian eleof sorrow.

WHAT WE ARE TO PREACH.

The following is from Dr. John Hall's admirable address on the matter and manner of preaching, noticed in a late number of THE EVANGELIST :

"What are we to preach? There are various kinds of truth in the world, and these different kinds are of varied importance and value. We have scientific, bhilosophical, historical, moral, and spiritual truth. These other kinds of truth. ters, the Rev. John DeWitt among the number, looked in upon the Synod while in session in the Third church, and were in their place, are not by any means to truth—that truth which God has given to us in this Book. Philosophical truth has its proper systems, books, and teach-ers; so has scientific; so has moral truth. We are the expositors and teach-ers of the people in the truth of this teously invited, through Moses H. Sar-gent, Esq., to make use of the Congre-gational House as a place of resort at their convenience, and the cordial thanks of the Synod were given for this invitation. The Congregational House, by the way, seems well fitted for its purpose of a ren-dezvons for the great Congregational

Seems well fitted for its purpose of a render the series of the fitted for its purpose of a render the series of the fitted for its purpose of a render the series of the fitted for its purpose of a render the series of the fitted for its purpose of a render the series of the fitted for its purpose of a render the series of the series of a series of the forms of truth. Let us know them and series of the forms of truth. Let us know them and series of the series of the forms of truth. Let us know them and series of the series of the forms of truth. Let us know them and series of the series of the forms of truth. Let us know them and series of the

the later date. It is now appointed to meet in the Lecture Room of the Frank-lin-street Presbyterian church, Balti-more, on Thursday, January 7th, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The Presbytery of San José at its re-cent sessions adopted resolutions advising Harst and Dr. Kidder nave no a about certain great matters of acce Christian belief, think they see a further than these good men do; have some grave doubts about it see how they congratulate thems upon the unusual perspicalty manif in the process by which they arri-their conclusions! In many inst we have this week to record the death of our subscribers, Mr. HENRY S. MARSHALL of Pleasant Valley, Datchess connty, N. Y., who, in the 82d year of his age, has gone to his
we have this age, has gone to his
we hav

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE DYING GIRL'S BENEDICTION. Dear Evangelist: Have you room for

one more article on "The Benediction"? Years ago it was thought, and some think still, that none but an ordained minister has right to prononnce the Benediction. The writer well remembers, when conducting religious services before having been ordained, that though he had offered the prayers and preached the sermon, he trembled when he came to the Benediction part, lest he tread on the toes of this ministerial prerogative. But the world moves, and so does the revelation that the Church of Christ is prospects are very encouraging.

not a hierarchy but a brotherhood. The most solemn and impressive and holily inspired Benediction that the writer ever heard pronounced, was not ate of two years and a half of Rev. Edward from the lips of a minister or priest, or parent or teacher, but from a child, pro- the Sabbath-school is 330, and the roll connounced upon another child.

when, at the close of the "preparatory of about \$16,000. The enlargement of the lecture," those who wished to commune with us on the next Lord's day, and for and would have been undertaken before the first time, were invited to remain this, but for the hard times. "after the Benediction." Several stopped and took their seats near the desk. while one lingered near the entrance a year and a half by Rev. John H. Munro. door, hesitating whether to come forward or to go ont. She was a pretty girl of eighteen or twenty years, yet appeared still younger. Bnt death, on its first approach, sometimes makes girls pretty, and disease had painted her cheek with a beautiful blnsh on a snowy-white ground. We guessed all this, but we dnrst not tell her so. We expected soon improving part of the city, and but for recent to have to pale that cheek with the sound of death, but it was too soon yet to ex- bers, its prospects would be very bright. pose the sword that was to pierce her soul, though in inviting her to come forward and sit with the rest, we did say that perhaps this might be her last opportnnity of publicly confessing her Lord, and of sitting at His table here, and if this should be really so, this act would be a pleasing reflection ou a bed of death. By this she was persnaded, took her seat with the rest, gave a timid experience, was received by the session, and on the following Sunday sat with us at the table. And this indeed proved to be her number of communicants is largely in exlast as well as first Snpper with the Lord and His disciples here. This young Christian entertained but

a trembling hope, even during the whole of the sickness that followed, though all others were quite willing to believe that she was "safe in the arms of Jesus." And feeling quite sure of this, we delayed till the last to break to her the sad ning a young people's prayer-meeting in the Dr. Palmer, who was wanted for a College tidings that she must very soon die-for she wanted to live. Why not ? Is it not a sewing circle meets on the same evening hard to be snatched from a world so beautiful to all who have just stepped a female prayer-meeting is held, and on Friinto the green fields of life? And she was a fragrant flower in a fragrant field. How hard, then, to be plucked upon the very first opening !

But at last we delivered the unwelcome message, and it almost broke her heart. All now being darkness here, she looked up for light, bnt saw nothing bnt clouds and darkness above. She said more than once to her pastor, in tones were not, and told her all would soon be which to erect a church capacious enough leges.

Ministers and Churches.

NEW ENGLAND. Boston .- The Presbytery of Boston has several new Church enterprises of promise, as well as those older and well established. Of the former the Fourth Presbyterian congregation of South Boston, which has been or anized about two years, now propose to build a neat house of worship of wood, at a cost of abont \$6000. A service was held during Thursday evening, Oct. 22d. to give the project an impulse. Drs. Wheeler of Ponghkeepsie, Sawyer of Irvington, and Rev. Messrs. Payson and Mingins, in attendance Church, and out of the "commandments on Synod, responded to the invitation of the and doctrines of men" into the better worthy pastor, Rev. William M. Baker. The

East Boston has a flourishing Presbyterian church, its membership showing an increase Olean .--- This church, which is first in nnm Annand. About two-thirds were received has just been deprived of its pastor, Rev. N. on profession. The average attendance of M. Clute, who has received and accepted a call to the church in Deposit. It is an intains about 500 names. The church proper It was a few years ago, and in this city, ty is worth \$40,000, on which there is a debt viting field for a strong man. neat and almost new church is called for.

Presbyterian church, has been taken possesion of by the pastor, Rev. J. L. McNair, The Third Presbyterian church in Springand family. field street has been ministered to for abont Paterson.__Rev. John Reid has been installed pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, and its congregation has steadily increased Paterson, N. J., by a committee of the fifty or sixty having been added to the roll of members, and many new sittings engaged outside of this number, so that the very neat brick house of worship in which the meetings of Synod have just been held, every pew of which is eligible, is well filled on Sunday at the morning and evening preaching services. The church is situated in an pecuniary losses among its leading mem-About one-half of its morning congregation are "Yankees," and a larger proportion in

the evening. The pastor is deservedly pop ular, and greatly loved by his people. The Beach-street church, so greatly pros pered under the Rev. J. B. Dunn, still flour ishes. He makes the following statement at onr request : For over five years there has not been a single communion when numbers did not unite with the church on pro fession of faith, nor a single week when per sons did not come to us with the inquiry "What must we do to be saved?" The

cess of a thousand. The Sabbath audience crowd the church, especially at the second service, when a double row of camp-stools filling the aisles, and chairs the pulpit, fail to accommodate the people. On Monday at Colusa, Cal. evening a young ladies' prayer-meeting and a young men's prayer-meeting are held at the same hour in different rooms of the

chapel or lecture-room, on Wednesday evelecture-room, and during the present season President. in another room. On Thursday afternoon day evening the regular church prayermeeting, at which the attendance is usually about 700. As you know, our church has these 204 are theological students, and 91

hoped for larger accommodations. These meu, just enrolled upon the Society's list. hopes are now about to be realized. The Of the theological students to whom approcity has bonght our property, and a portion of priations were made, 68 are in Yale Theoit is to be appropriated to city improvements. The congregation has directed the trustees to gor, 12 at Hartford, 9 in Union Seminary, apply to the proper conrt for permission to New York, 18 at Oberlin, 4 at Lane Seminasell and pass the uccessary papers, and also ry, 12 at Chicago, 3 in Pacific Theological most pitiable, "O that God would re- authorized them to purchase a certain piece Seminary, and 2 in the Theological Departmove those clouds and let me see the of land at the corner of Columbus and Berk- ment of Heidelberg College, Ohio. Grants light !" She was much alarmed, but we ley avenues (the centre of the city), upou were also made to several struggling col-

Rev.

Presbytery of Rochester .-- At an adjourned | cal led to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian meeting of this body, held last week in Mount Morris, Rev. H. P. V. Bogue was mained for twenty-two years and six months. 549 & 551 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, received from the Presbytery of Boston. The pastoral relation was recretifully dis. The pastoral relation was regretfully dissolved between Rev. H. M. Morey and the Boyd, danghter of the Rev. Alexander Boyd of Westminster church, Rochester. A call Newtown, Pa. In the year loss no rotation the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Columbia from the church in Caledonia to Mr. John K. Fowler, was put into his hands, and a

commission appointed to conduct the or-daining and installation services. The re-Rnn he united the office of teacher with that ommission appointed to conduct the orport of the committee on supplies, recently of pastor, and by unremitting toil carried on published in THE EVANGELIST, was discussed successfully both his school and his church. As and adopted, and Rev. Joseph R. Page added a preacher Dr. Sheddan was one of the most pleasing and popular ministers in the Synod of to that committee for the present year, as New Jersey. He was a punctual and active chairman. The vote designating Lima as member of Presbytery and Synod, and was ofthe place for the stated Spring meeting, was ten sent to the General Assembly; and in all reconsidered, and St. Peter's, Rochester, these bodies his voice was always heard with was chosen. A stauding rule was adopted, attention and respect. He leaves to mourn his that no commission hereafter shall consist of less than six ministers. I loss, a bercaved family, consisting of his wife-one son, and two danghters. He is monraed

also by a large congregation who were greatly attached to their pastor. The Synod being in session at Camden at the bers and influence in Cattarangus county,

time of his funeral, passed resolutions of sympathy, and sent a committee consisting of one member from each Presbytery, to attend and take part in the services. His funeral was at-Watkins .- The fine brick manse recently tended also by a great concourse of people from his own and adjacent cities. Yet while we monri erected on the grounds just north of the his loss, we feel that our loss is his gain. He died in peace, longing for the rest that remain eth, and for the land where there is no night.

J. A. L. BRAMAN-Suddenly, at the residence of her ion-in-law, Theodore Irwin, Oswego, N. Y., on Oct. 7th, Mrs. ELIZA BRAMAN, aged 77 years, widow of the late Dana A. Braman, formerly of

Presbytery of Jersey City. The Rev. T. G. hat city. ROSEBROUGH-In Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 9th, form RoseBrough, in his 79th year. Mr. Rosebrough was a native of Groveland, X. Y., where he resided until his removal to fecumseh in 1852. Wall presided, the Rev. William Imbrie preached the sermon, the Rev. W. S. Moore delivered the charge to the pastor, and the

Gopsill.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Saturda; wening, 17th inst., Mrs. JANE, widow of the ate Thomas Gopsill, in the 79th year of he age.

Notices.



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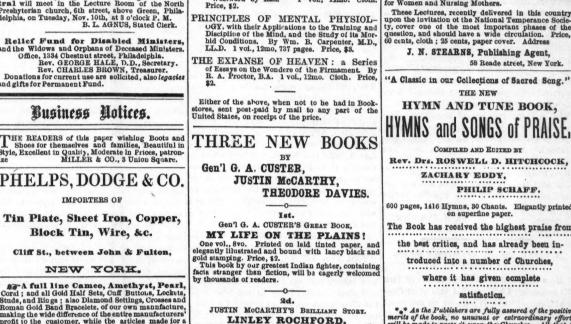
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Smoot, in spite of Austin, Texas, the Presbytery having helped them, as in the case of CONGREGATIONAL. Ministerial Education. - The American

The Presbytery of New York will meet in he chapel of the University Place church, on Mon-lay, Nov. 2d, at $9\frac{1}{3}$ o'clock A. M. S. D. ALEXANDER, Stated Cierk. CALIFORNIA. Rev. W. C. McKaig's case has been referred to Chicago Presbytery to make the The Presbytery of Newark will meet h he Bethany Chapel, 308 Spruce street, Newark, N. J. n Tuesday, November 3, at 10 A. M. WM. T. FINDLEY, Stated Clerk. nquiries needful in order to determine his actual theological position. The Occident says that all the documents in the case The Presbytery of Philadelphia Cen-tral will meet in the Lecture Room of the North Presbyterian church, 6th street, shove Green, Phila delphia, on Tuesday, Nov. 10th, at 8 o'clock P. M. B. L. AGNUS, Stated Clerk. have been forwarded by the Presbytery of Sacramento. Alameda.-Rev. R. L. Tabor has entered pon the charge of this church.

Watsonville has concluded to erect a Pres byterian parsonage. Dr. C. E. Babb has transferred his relation from Cincinnati to San Jose Presbytery. Colusa.__Rev. J. H. Byers, formerly of Lex-

ngton, Mo., is now in charge of our church SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN. Bowling Green retains the Rev. R. K.

College and Education Society, at the quarterly meeting of the Directors, ou Oct. 14th made appropriations to 295 young men. Of

long been too straight for us, and we have college students. Of the 295, 74 are new ogical Seminary, 41 at Andover, 35 at Ban-

Business Notices. THE READERS of this paper wishing Boots and Shoes for themselves and families, Beautiful in Style, Excellent in Quality, Moderate In Prices, patron-ze MILLER & CO., 3 Union Square. PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

Rev. P. F. Leavens the charge to the people. ILLINOIS. Rev. J. W. Healey, D.D., has been recalled to the Tabernacle church, Chicago, whose IOWA.

Manchester is now the postoffice of Re-

NEW JERSEY.

Sabbath-schools number 1400.

David Street, late of Waupaca, Wis.

bright. Neither were we afraid when to meet the wants of the people. Such b she exclaimed in the agony of her soul, ing the condition of things, we cannot hope in the dying Saviour's own words, "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" bnt hoped this was, as it proved to be, the last sonl-struggle of that wounded spirit.

It was just after this that the cloud wa of its Presbytery, we have a self-sustaining lifted, the skies grew bright, and a sweet organization at Providence, of just two years peace rested upon the sonl of that dear standing. It is now very successfully mingirl : and her next words were addressed istered to by Rev. John Dixon, and the peoto her only and orphan brother, abont ple hope to graduate from a hall to a church as soon as they can build. Beginning with half her age : "Johnny, I'm going home ; 18 members the present number is 125, with be a good boy." Bnt she did not die that the expectation that it will be increased by

night ; neither was this the benediction. Next day she lay on a sofa in a plainly furnished upper room, and watching by her side, were her two faithful maiden annts (who had brought up these two or-

this of itself would seem to indicate the phan children), and little Johnny and the smile of the Lord upon them. pastor. Two hours had we been watch-The church at Lowell has been organized ing for the soul to depart, when she about three years, and their present pastor, opened her eyes and called Johnny again. the Rev. Robert Court, has been there about In a moment the boy sprang to catch the six months. The society have bought a last words of his dying sister ; and now, \$25,000 church for \$15,000, which is abont with Johnuy on his kuees, and her hand one-half paid for. The membership is rapidly increasing, and the point of self-support upon his head, she pronounced the bens-

will apparently soon be reached. diction : "The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The ---." But the sands had Fall River has had an organized Presbyterun out; yet there was one more grain rian church for about two years. After long waiting they have now a pastor in the person to fall; and the last breath was expendof Rev. S. T. Calhoun. The field is a promed with a most emphatic "Amen." The ising one. hand slipped off the head and the soul

took its upward flight to receive the benediction of the Great and only Priest in heaven or on earth.

We took her remains into the same

church, and laid them upon the same table from which she had so lately received released from his pastoral relation with the the bread and wine. The sermon was Presbyterian church in Titusville, N. J., and preached and the congregation dismissed ond street, New York. with the benediction. Since which time

the pastor has yielded all his ministerial prerogative-if he ever had any on the estion of the benediction-to the dying L. P. CUMMINGS. ohan girl.

Sovereigns and Princes.

the foreign news is that of the journeys here and there of the crowned heads of different countries. A correspondent, noting the visit of the Empress of Russia to her daughter in-law in England, the Duchess of Edinburgh, says "Such a journey would have been a miracle a few years ago." He adds that the Empress of Austria is also in England, in the southern part, where she is riding about and enjoying the conntry immensely. He says she is an expert horsewoman. and can take five-barred gates, or hedges, with the best of the riders. "The Prircess of Wales, with her children, is amusing herself with her paps at Copenhagen ; and her good man, after amnsing himself for awhile in his yacht, has goue to join her ; and so they have renewed the dal-

liances of former days."

Missionaries for India,-Miss H. G. Brittan, Miss Marston, Miss Kendall, and Miss Woodward leave New York for Calcutta on the 14th of November.

adelphia. He is at present supplying Plyto remain long where we are. But while we nonth church there, corner of Nineteenth and Masters street. are here the prayer of our people is, that our latter days may be our best days, and this Rev. W. H. H. Murray's resignation was

prayer, as far as human instrumentality is accepted by the Park-street church, Boston, concerned, they are striving to answer. on the evening of Oct. 19th, and a resolution Outside of Boston, but within the bound

15 or 20 at the next communion. The Nova

Scotia element is largely represented, and is

faithful and true and not cranky. The

brethren propose to keep out of debt, and

NEW YORK.

New York .- Rev. John S. Gilmer has theen

prayer was offered by Rev. E. T. Green of

connty, preached in the Thirteenth-street

church, Dr. Burchard's, on Sabbath eve-

oue of the growing suburbs of Troy.

niug.

the Methodist Episcopal church.

alluding to his successful labors there, in very handsome terms, unanimously passed. Rev. J. L. Dudley has resigned the pastorate of the Plymonth church. Milwaukee He is now claimed by the Unitarians. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Welles .-- The ceremonies in conne tion with the consecration of the Bishop of Wisconsin took place on Suuday morning at the Episcopal church on Fifth avenue

corner of Fifty-third street. The exercises were impressive, and the sermon by Bishop Whinple of Minnesota, if indged from "a Chnrch standpoint," would be pronounced decidedly Low Church. But its fervent

evangelical character, its recognition of the housands belonging to Christ outside of the SERIAL, historic Church, its references to the quarrelsome elements in the Episcopal Communion to-day-all presented in connection with a concise view of the leading features of the age that calls for earnest working men, and

for tireless missionary zeal, showed plainly enongh that the speaker's thoughts swept over all denominational lines, and that his heart as well his lips, responded to Christ's prayer that all His disciples might be one. The address to the Bishop-elect, which fol-At Reading, ten miles north of Boston, lowed the discourse, was felicitous and very

nagazine of the world. appropriate. The Episcopal Chnrch will not the Rev. A. S. Gardiner is laboring. His people have a neat new church of 350 sitwant for all that zeal tempered; with a good degree of wisdom, can give her in Wiscon-

Marriages.

Avers-HARLOW-At Shortsville, Oct. 14th by the Rev. J. M. Harlow, assisted by the Rev C. O. Thorne, Mr. CHARLES D. Avers of Buffalo N. Y., to Miss Mary T. Harlow of Shortsville Ontario country, N. Y. his present address is No. 250 West Fifty-sec-Bath The cornerstone of the new Presby

terian church of Bath was laid on Wednesday, GREENE-MOORE-At Olivet, Mich., Thurs. day, Oct. 8th, by Rev. Moses Smith, HENRY E GREENE of Amsterdam, N. Y., to Miss Nellie K., daughter of R. B. Moore. the 14th inst. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Platt, read a copy of the record of changes in the

pastoral office since the organization of the LITTELL-JONES — At the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, L. I., Oct. 21st, by Rev. Wm. H. Littell, FREDERICK R. LITTELL O Summit, N. J., and MAGGIE C., daughter o Capt. Wm. M. Jones. church, and of the elders, deacons, and trustees now serving, the record having been made on parchment and deposited in a box which was placed in the cavity prepared for

SHANNON-JOHNSTON-Oct. 21, 1874, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A. M Jelly, CHARLES H. SHANNON Of Oxford, N.J., to Miss BELLE, only danghter of Mrs. Sarah John-ston of Port Colden, N.J. t, divers other mementoes being enclosed with it, including a copy of the last issue of THE EVANGELIST. Rev. Dr. Niles of Hornellsville made an appropriate address, and

Deaths.

The church is to be built of Bath stone SHEDDAN-At Rahway, N. J., Oct. 18, Dr. 8 with Le Roy limestone for the cut work, the S. SHEDDAN, in the 65th year of his age. two contrasting well. The style is Venetian Dr. Sheddan was born in Northnmberla Gothic. A lecture-room of stone will join the county, Pa., on the 13th day of September 1810. He pursned his studies preparatory to college at the Academy in Milton in Pennsyl main building in the rear. The audience room will be about fifty by ninety feet on the vania. He entered Jefferson College in the yes floor, and will contain 150 pews, averaging 1830, and graduated two years afterwards. He about four persons to each. The architect studied theology at Princeton, and was licens is Mr. J. Wrey Mould of New York. ed to preach by the Presbytery of Northumber Rev. George Porter of Greene, Chenang

land in the Fall of 1834. At the time of hi death he had just passed the fortieth anniver sary of his ministerial life. The first fifteen years of his ministery were spent in connection with the churches of Williamsport, Muncy, and

Lansingburgh .-- This is the postoffice ad-Warrior Rnn. dress of the Rev. L O. Fillmore, late of Of this latter church he was for four years Jordan, he having recently taken charge of and a half co-pastor with Dr. Bryson, and after the Presbyterian church of Green Island, his resignation Dr. Sheddan became sole pastor, and so continued until he was unanimous ly

athic, and Electro-Thermal Baths, the Equatiz Movement cure, and other facilities for the of chronic disseases described in their circu

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ddress

CHURCH WORK.

This is the season of the year when onr Syn ods hold their annual sessions, and the reports of a few of these, which may serve as sample of the whole, show how wide is the field, and how active the life of the Presbyterian Church in this country.]

PHILADELPHIA LETTER. The Synod of Philadelphia.

In this goodly city of Reading, from which I now write, in the noble edlfice of the strong Presbyterian church-strong numerically, financially and Intellectually but strange to say, with the exception of worthy African enterprise, the only church of our order ln a city of about forty thousand inhabitants-the Synod of Philadeiphia is now holding its annuai

In explanation of the lsoiated existen of the Church amid so populous surroundcollgious tone in the public feeling, it may be said that the Lutheran and German Reformed Churches have extensively preoceupled the ground. The ancestral Church life of the people is largely in the direction of the old time Pennsylvania Ger. mans, and their churches are numerous, and some of them are of magnificent proportions, and of cathedral elegance. Other ominations are also on the ground, no less than seven of them, the Universalist included, asking the Synod to supply their pulpits on the coming Sabbath. One memper of the Synod made a solitary protest against an appointment for the Universalist church, but his brethren thought, with reason, that no matter where, so long as Christ was preached, therein they should rejoice, and as it now stands, that pulpit will be filled by Dr. Breed aud Rev. S. W. Dana of Phlladelphia.

The Meeting.

There are in attendance nearly three hundred members, hardiy two-thirds of a full representation. The largest percentage is from the extremes of our vast territory, the New York State border on the north, and the Maryland on the south. We have for our Moderator, Rev. Henry E. Niles of York, who has the good way of business order, so that our doings are nine hundred aud sixty-four. In the am seasoned with grace," and we have the pie and perfect arrangements of this instifavor of God's people of many names, who come in to look upon us, and pray and praise with us. Indeed so cordial are the expressions of Christian sympathy on all hands, and so widely diffused are the appointments for to-morrow (the Sabbath), that I expect it to be felt in Reading as a true Evangelical Ailiance day.

Thus far, and I suppose we are near the end of the session, there has been but an item or two of business transacted outside of the regular routine. One of these relates to

The Centenniai.

is fought and the final victory won. in regard to which the following order, reported by Dr. Breed, chairman of the Com-Dayton, O., Oct. 19th, 1874. mlttee, was adopted :

1. That the afternoon following the or-ganization of the meeting of Synod In 1875, be spent in services commemorative o providential dealing with this body during the last century, the particular or-der of these services to be arranged by the Committee on Devotional Exercises.

2. That these exercises consist in the reading of appropriate Scriptures, in prayreading of appropriate Scriptures, in pray-er and praise, in reading the papers speci-fied below, and voluntary addresses by the in coal and iron—and in Scotct-Irish Presmembers of Synod. 3. That the Rev. Robert M. Patterson

be appointed to present a brief historical pleasure of witnessing the session of Hun-sketch of the Synod during the past cen-tingdon Presbytery at Martinsburg, a few

4. That the Rev. Robert Davidson, D.D., your readers to its goodly company.

THE SYNOD OF CINCINNATI Met on the 15th lnst. In the First Presbyterian church of Dayton. The attend without much ambition. ance was very large, and much Important business was transacted. Home and For- book without "the usual examination." I eign Missions were ably advocated by Drs. have seen the minister coming directly

the discussion. On Friday evening the up and answer the question "For whom Lord's Supper was administered, many of dld Christ dle ?" before he was enrolied. the friends of Christ in Dayton partaking What the result would be if the answer of Buffaio, to represent the body. The re- in fact or amount. The Doctor made in the solemn service. On Saturday morn- was anything else than "Christ died for port of the committee on Systematic Benefiing three aged members of Synod, octo- the elect," I have no means of knowing. genarians, venerated and honored for their I never heard of such a case in this Pres-

Rev. A. B. Gilliland, Rev. J. L. Belivlile. and the Rev. Samuel J. Miller, at the re- fully as charitable, fraternai, and tolerant quest of Synod, took their places on the to other portions of the Church, and to all piatform, and briefly detailed their early that "love the Lord Jesus Christ" as those and later labors in the Mlami Valley. professing more liberality.

Brother Beilville, in 1827, rode on horse-Business crowded every moment, but the back from Philadelphia to where Dayton good of the local Church was carefully reings, and a more than usual prevalence of now stands, the journey occupying three membered, and business matters yielded weeks of diligent travelling. Dr. Morris, of time for three sermons, and spiritual de-Lane Seminary, inquired if either of these votion had its full share in the programme. A hearing was granted to a representaworthy ploneer Gospel heralds in the forests of Ohlo, could furnish him with the tive of Lincoln University, whose appeal saddlebags they then used, to be preserved would have been far more effective if compressed into one-third of the hour and a in the Seminary library? Messrs. Bellville and Gililland, who were members of half he held them when they were pressed the Synod when It was organized in 1829, re- for time.

There were some ominous words about sponded that they could supply the veritthe present status of Church Sustentation. able and genuine article. In the afternoon, Synod, by Invitation which, in its former independent position, from the officers of the National Soiwas a favorite scheme in this region. diers' Home, three miles from the city, The docket was more than they visited that noble Institution. In the spaable to finish, but local in its Interest, so cious Library building, having 7,000 volfar as I heard it.

A missionary sermon (by Mr. Wailace umes of choice books in its alcoves, and newspapers from all parts of the Union on this time), followed by a special collection its tables, the Chapiain gave us a cordial for the Home and Foreign Boards, Is a welcome, to which a response was made pleasant and notable feature of ail their by our Moderator. We then visited the stated meetings.

chapel, the hospital, and the barracks. After some acquaintance among these The hospital had 333 patients, mostly sufpeople, while ln no way exalting their perferers from wounds and diseases contractsoral character and plety above others ed in the army. One hundred deaths have I gather an impression of stability such, that It seems to me if Waldensian history taken place since the 1st of January. On the clean and comfortable cots were many were to be repeated in America, and but a sufferers, evidently soon to be discharged solitary lamp left to show the light of pure from the warfare of life, to meet the reali-Bible Christianity, that iamp would be ties of the life to come. The number of found here among the mountains of Pepnsoldiers, from all parts of our broad counsylvania, and its upholders these direct try, now at the Home, is one thousand scendants of the people of John Knox. PURITAN. tution we have a grand testimony to the SYNOD OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

power, humanity, and resources of our government, and that the Republic is grate ful to her valiant sons-her heroic and vic The preliminary arrangements were made torious soldiers. At the "Home" there

is established a "Christian Association," nost happy, and every brother brought Plumb in place of Rev. C. H. Hawley, both with a large number of members. The eaten oil into the sanctuary. The venerordinances of the Gospel are administered prayer-meetings and a Sunday-school sus talned. Many of these old soldiers are Lord's table, just before the final adjournsoldiers of the Cross, who "fight the good ment, that he had never attended a meetfight of faith and lay hold on eternal life. ing of an eccleslastical body, either in his and anticipate a crown of life, and a home native Scotland or in this country, In at God's right hand when the last battle which he had been so deeply impressed with the great excellence of the preaching B. W. CHIDLAW. and the public addresses, as he had at this time. The opening sermon by Dr. A. T.

Chester, was from the prayer of Christ, A VISIT TO HUNTINGDON PRES-That they all may be one," and very clearly set forth what is allowable in love

To a large portion of the readers of THE and labors for one's own denomination. EVANGELIST, I believe that this West Cenand what is not. Love to our branch of tral Pennsylvania is almost an unknown the Church cannot be too ardent, he maintained, If only our love for the whole land, of which they only learn, in general terms, that it is a regiou which abounds Church be greater. A more perfect figure can scarcely be conceived than that he embyterianism! Your correspondent had the ployed, of the most dissimilar elements of pleasure of witnessing the session of Hundays since, and would like to introduce

love. The sermon, Tuesday evening, by N. Green and L. A. Skinner, and the session

an impression of great reserved strength in 1875 was recommended to be observed as balances. All the current expenses of the a day of fasting and prayer for the general Society were met from the rents of offices No man gets his name enrolled on their revival of religion. A communication was received from committee of the United Presbyterian Blble through the pastors of Indlvldual Dickson, Spear, and Lowrie. Increased from under the shadow of Princeton, and Church favoring the organization of a Na- churches, instead of by district agents; Interest in the subject, and a more general introduced by special recommendation of tional Christian Temperance Alliance, and had sent out two hundred offers to the and liberal support will be the result of its venerated professors, required to stand asking the cooperation of Synod. The re- churches, and received seven acceptances. quest was complied with by appointing Revs. Nor had they ever refused any demand, Asa S. Fiske of Rochester, and Henry Ward even to the support of colporteurs, elther

so much care and labor, and was regarded advanced age and long continued services, bytery. But while claiming the extremest as of such value, that he was requested to Bath, and Drs. Nelson of Geneva and power to control their own, I find them prepare the substance of it for publication Niles of Hornelisville were appointed a in our religious journals. On motion of Dr. I. N. Sprague it was re-

solved that in view of the fact that it is impossible to make out a correct report of the mounts contributed by the churches of the Synod from the Minntes of the General Assembly, all the Boards of the Chnrch be for the Boards of Foreign Missions and requested to add to their annual reports a Ministerial Relief. list of the contributious which they receive from the churches.

Louis Chapin, Rochester, was appointed o represent this Synod on the "Standing better adjustment of boundaries between committee on the Benevolent Work of the Church," in accordance with the action of of Central New York. the last General Assembly. The report of

the Committee on Supplies involved two ministers; 2, That the Presbyteries ought to port, and Prof. Willis J. Beecher. The be recognized in the supply of vacant pnlpits. In the debate upon it, it was manifest that the Synod did not concur in the first position, if they did in the second. The report was recommitted, and the Committee | lng by the school was very fine. continued, Rev. E. P. Marvin of Lockport chairman.

In the Narrative fitting mentiou was made of two venerable fathers, long members of Niagara Presbytery, and both residents of Albion, recently deceased-Rev. Jonathau Hovey and Rev. Obadiah C. Beardsley, the ful. former in his ninety-fourth year, the latter

seventy-seven. Enconraging reports were received from both the Synodical Literary Institutions, Ingham University and Geneseo Academy. The effort each is making to secure a bet

following persons were made Councillors of the University for four years : Rev. Joseph R. Page, Sherman Rogers, Levi Parsons,

able father Aitken of Sparta, expressed the was also resolved that Revs. J. B. Shaw, year about \$35,000; expenses \$33,000. eneral sentiment when he said at the D.D., J. L. Robertson, William Waith, and Charles J. Hayden, and Nelson Holland be a Committee to act with the Board of Councillors of Ingham University in the present effort to raise the endowment of this institution, and that this Committee report at the next meeting what actiou, if any, should be taken in relation to its future connection with the Synod.

Each department of Church work was carefully considered by its appropriate committee, and brought to the atteution of the body by a well matured report, advocated in

of arrangements and devotional exercises

vour column 4. I forbear.

I want very much to add several items to

this impertect notice, but in view of the

pressure the Synodical season makes upon

THE SYNOD OF GENEVA.

Dear Evangelist : I am writing in the par

lor window of a fine oid residence on the

streets, and house tops, and church spires

and the murmur of voices and rattie of

wheels comes up soft and musical

few earnest speeches, and subsequently adopted. In view of the growing importance of the Sabbath-school canse, it was voted hereafter to appoint a committee to consider it, distinct from the Publication Committee, to consist of one ruling elder the body being made one by its life, as il- from each Presbytery. Wesifield was chosen by these brethren, giving uames and and Kearney, Oct. 1st, 1874, in Nebraska iustrative of the assimilating power of holy as the next place of meeting, and Revs. R. amounts.

WYOMING.

Ithaca, Oct. 22d, 1874.

Rev. D. R. Frazer, was ou an assigned sub-of that church, were appointed a committee

not exerting themselves, they leave on me sembly, omitting titles. The first Monday the Treasury In New York their surplus go down home, and can look forward to a still happier assembling. The chlef business before Synod was soon in lts building in the city. They had been

felt to be the consolidation of our Home making the experiment of distributing the Work. An important report from onr Comnittee on Foreign Missions was heard, and rdered to be sent to each church. This report includes au interesting letter from onr Presbytery in Brazil. But nnder the glowing appeals of Dr.

Dickson and Dr. Wilson, our attention was mainly concentrated on the most efficient each point teil, and difficulties were largemeans of increasing the contributions this cence, Rev. A. B. Morse chairman, evinced ly removed from the minds of the Synod. year from our churches to the Board o After much debate, Rev. J. M. Platt of Home Missions and Church Erection. For pesides the iutrinsic claims of these two objects, enhanced by the trials through which

Committee to bring in resolutions. the laborers in the field have passed this sea-Dr. White of Ithaca then presented the son, it was nnfortnnately shown by the recause of the Freedmen, the contributions ports from onr own Committee on Home of the churches, and the claims of the ex-

Missions and Church Erection, that we have slaves. In one of the best addresses of the been sending less and less to these Board meeting. He also made brief statements for the three past years. The report of Dr. Backus on Systematic Beneficence, showed that the evil is to be remedied by increasing Next, Drs. Boardman, Nelson and Krum

the number of contributing churches. It were appointed a committee to prepare an still remains a stain upon some of our overture to the General Assembly as to a churches, (and we fear in other Synods,) that they have no well filled columns report us and our overgrown neighbor, the Synod ed to the Assembly. If every church no yet trained to giving, will adopt the Apostol-

The evening was devoted to Sundayic injunction, "On the first day of the week school addresses by Drs. Nlies and Ho- let every one lay by in store as God hath the meetings, and the way in which the points : 1, That the Church has a surplus of garth, and Rev. A. R. Hewitt of Weeds- prospered him," the ever recurring statements of onr deficiencies will largely cease. latter gave an admirable talk to the Syuod resolved that every session shall meet school; the others spoke to the Synod of as soon as practicable after the adjournment methods of work and the relations of the of the body, and consider prayerfully what Sunday-school to the church. The sing- plan of contribution to our Board is best adapted to its congregation, and adopting The morning session to-day was open- that plan, whatever it may be, shall give op

the Narrative of Religion. Some of the churches had been much blessed and while there had been no general revlval. there was much for which to be thankterles of Baltimore, New Castle, and Wash

The report on the condition of Auburn ngton city be directed, at their Spring meeting, to iuquire of each church what plan it has adopted, how far the members have responded, the amounts raised, and to higher tone, and the general prospects of have the same recorded on their Minntes and the institution bright. Both he and Secrereported to the Synodical Committee on Be nevolence after the Spring meeting. The publications of our Board were re

Next came the report on Eimira Female College and the appointment of Trustees : ment relative to the importance of having a new house of worship for that congrega healthy financial position. Total property the statement of Dr. Henderson, and com-

our churches. mittee of Benevolence; and a resolution The evening of our last day was promptly recommending a union of the Synods of made use of by several of the brethren in Northern, Central, and Western New York stirring addresses on the state of religion in in a district, as a Sunday-school field unour churches. While lamenting the smallder the supervision of the Board of Publiness of the number of additions to onr rol's cation; and the appointment of the well the Synod seemed to adjonrn nnder the con known and successful Sunday-school worksciousness of having been gnided by the er Edward Bristol as District Superintengood Spirit of the Lord during their meetdent. This name went by acclamation ings, and so ot being now pointed to the fnand is an appointment eminently fit to be ture in hope of His speedy coming to onr made. churches and our homes with His convert

ing grace. tors from Auburn as to the smuggling of Catholle priests Into the prisons at Sing Sing and Clinton, without title, under name as assistants in prisou discipline, but really By the order of the General Assembly to do priestly work and draw pay from the the Synod of Nebraska was formed from State. A fulier account will be published the Presbyterles of Omaha, Nebraska Clty

passage is full of subtle touches of char-acter. Professor Blant, in the first of his lectures on the "Parish Priest,"

his lectures on the "Parish Priest," admirably traces ont this characteristic of St. Paul, though from another point of view than ours. And, once more, if any reader would have a perfect model of consummate tact and intense delicacy, let him study St. Paul's urging of a re-most that might have here a clein in quest that might have been a clai the Epistle to Philemon.

AMERICAN EVANGELISTS IN IBELAND.

The great spiritual awakening in Belfast in connection with the labors' of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, grows more marked each day. Ministers of various denominations are uniting in one common endeavor to carry forward the movement. On a recent Friday evening an Episcopalian occupied the pulpit of St. Enoch's Presbyterian church, and on the following Sunday about 35,000 people assembled in Templemore Park to hear an address from Mr. Moody. A writer in a foreign paper of Oct. 1st gives the following account :

The third week of Messrs. Moody and Sankey's visit to Belfast is drawing to a close. Much of what was said last week in regard to the numbers who attend meetings are conducted, applies to this week as well. St. Enoch's, Mr. Moody says, is one of the largest churches, if not the largest, he has preached in in Europe, and it is full every night an hour before the time. A separate church has now been taken for the inquirers, and they pass to it from St' Enoch's as soon as Mr. Moody's address is conclud-ed. Ministers and Christian workers make their way to it about the same time, and no one else is admitted. Thus perfect quiet is ensured. The 2 o'clock meeting is no longer set apart for wo-men. It is a Bible reading, and all are admitted. And every evening there are now five meetings in different churches, including the inquiry meeting and the young men's meeting. There are one or two things which

may be noticed with regard to the week's work. Christians are being deeply moved, and ronsed to diligence and duty. Last Sabath morning, the meet-ing for Christian workers, which had been removed to May-street church on account of its size, filled every corner of the building ten minutes before 8 o'clock, and its overflowings filled two other places of meeting besides. Many are now offering themselves, Christian -wo men as well as men, to engage in the work of directing inquirers, and they now find their own souls stirred and their faith strengthened in their efforts to guide and comfort others. ' I believe that in no other town which Mr. Moody has visited has there been such a number of anxious inquirers from the very ontset as in Belfast. There seems to have been a mighty movement at work unseen for months past among young men and women, - an anxious longing after Christ, which made itself felt and seen at once when these special services began. The meeting in the Ulster Hall on last Sabbath evening was one of the most pre-cious and happy services I have ever at-tended. It was held at 7 o'clock, to prevent ordinary church-going people coming to fill up the space which was required for others. No one was admit-ted at the door but those who wished to be talked with about salvation, and those who had tickets from the committee as workers. The immense hall was not too large for the numbers who came. Two hours were spent in earnest private con-versation. Then all gathered into the floor of the hall, and every one who had a text to repeat was asked to rise and give it. Many of the most precious promises

City. The opening sermon was preached it. of God's Word were thus brought out, accompanied sometimes with a single sentence of explanation or illustration

One or two hymns were sung, and some prayers offered up ; but even after Mr. Moody left many remained, unwilling to

Some hate this revival work with a bitter

hatred. Some mock it and caricature

hatred. Some mock it and caricature the workers and their work. But not a few feel solemnized as they see God's hand so plainly in this movement. They are willing to be spoken to about relig-ion, and willing to think about what is said. Not a few yoang men, who seem-ed given over to the world and sim, are now asking the way to heaven; and it is truching to see these youths to mave of

touching to see these youths, to many of whom we should scarcely have vanianed

REVIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND

The paper from which we take the

above has the following from a corre-

ed by Dr. A. A. Wood of Lyons reading portunity, and use the best methods, to in duce all the church members and attendants to contribute liberally to the benevolent work of the Church, as the Lord has prospered them ; and also that the three Presby

Seminary, was made by Prof. Hopkins. Numbers were larger, the spirit better, prayer-meetings among the students of ter financial basis, was commended to the tary A. M. Stowe pressed the necessity of churches, as well as the intellectual and re- parents and pastors holding up the Idea of ligious culture imparted to the pupils. The the Ministry before our promisiug youth.

In many respects the meeting last week D.D., William Lampson, C. H. Taylor, Institution. They had done much, and had n Mount Morris was unusually excellent. D.D., and Mrs. E. E. I. Staunton. Louis the beginnings of all good appliances-Chapin was made a member of the Board iu their standard of study was high aud work with great care. All the appointments were place of Rev. H. M. Morey, and Joseph H. solid. It was a good report, showing a of whom have removed from the State. It of the Institution \$259,000; Income last

mending the object to the liberality of all Dr. Hogarth presented report of Com-

A statement was then made by the pas-

The Committee on the Conference with by the Rev. Nahum Gouid, who also conuted the Synod with prayer **Bible Society th**

sketches of distinguished members of this Synod who have ifved and died during the e period The time aliotted to the reading of those papers shall be forty-five minutes each.

The Narrative.

With a few, aud only a few, exceptional cases of peculiar interest, the churches have enjoyed about their usual average of spiritual prosperity. Not with much out- obeyed the mandate more loyally and ward observation, but in fair truth, there gracefully when It came, and none opened has been in the main progress in everything which constitutes Church prosperity rch debts are fewer, edifices have been Chu erected-in one case a costly and beautifully furnished church for a new enterprise

in Wilkesbarre, the gift of Calvin Wadceive. hams, Esq., in memorial of his children whom God has taken; the zeal of the iearniug and no display of oratory, I lisbeen freshened Sabbath Schools hold on their way, and there is much to record of tened thinking "that is such a sermon as Paul would have given such an audience.' the crowning favor of all, God's saving grace. Rev. Solomon McNaire of the Pres with prayer by the moderator, Mr. Mathers. bytery of Westminster, who was one of us in the meeting of 1873, will no more on the venerable Dr. Gibson, the local pastor. earth join our Assembly. This is the only came forward with his arrangements for the comforts of his guests, which were full death for the year among our 330 ministers. Several of our Ruling Elders have and complete for both members and visitfalien, some of them men of eminence, and ors, the whole town opening their doors in hospitality. One notes first in this venerhelpers of the highest type in the Church. able body a great lack of grey hairs. The Church Work.

fathers have gone to their rest, and young Among the reports of committees or men fill most of the seats. The patriarch Church benevolence, Home Missions shows best, but in the main we can only say the at Lewistown. average of benevolence has been maintained, but the point of consecrating "all that tion, still works hard for two little churchwe have, and all we are," we are far from es. He has just got out a History of Hunbeing reached. The causes are bringing tingdon Presbytery, which will be of great out some nobie speeches, such as those of value, coming from one of his abllity, who Drs. Malin, March, and Logan, and some knew so much of what he writes. stirring resolutions, and we have promise of more of both to-morrow evening. Whatmlii, whose repute In the Church at large is ever else we may not give toward helping probably greatest of them all. Although on the good work, we can at any time give highly honored abroad, he has clung to first class resolutions by the bushel.

A Good Sermon

dates all the others. Quick-witted and preached by the retiring Moderator, not easily overcome, he is probably enti-Rev. C. S. Dunning of Honesdale. Phi tled to be called the leader of the Presbylippians lv. 8, "Whatsoever things are tery, but he holds his place with wisdon pure," &c., furnished the theme, which and moderation, never losing for a mo was that the pure moralities of life are an outworking of the Christian faith; that ment his natural courtesy and suavity. He is not only respected, but loved by the the latter without the former has no existence, and that the former has never come younger men. out of systems of morals in which there was no Christ. This was illustrated from once to those who are not called old men Prominent in personal appearance and in history and by passing events. the esteem of his brethren, but not proml-

Our Hosts.

Our good brother Bev. Wallace Badeliffe nent In his own estimation. Is Mr. Zanhizer. and his people, however severe this tax If I were designating these ministers by apon their hospitality may be, seem not to descriptive titles, I should call him the peacemaker. He does not seem to make know it. There is a grace and ease ln their attentions which would almost per. any effort to be a leader, as he easily suade one that It is the easiest thing im: might, but when the war of words is wax aginable for a single congregation to en- ing, and things that do not make for peac tertain the largest Synod of the Presbyteare heard, Mr. Zanhizer Is aiert at once rian Church. On all hands we hear words and boid enough till peace is restored. He is a man of noble character and decldof admiration as well as gratefulness. Few if any of our pastors have a more choice ed ability, but totally wanting in the am field of labor than this of Brother Radcliffe. Enlarged and compacted under the long pastorate of the sainted Richards, a name of enduring fragrance, the work so the Assembly, after all the rest. well done by him gave to his successor a

Huntingdon Presbytery covers the great- ject, "The preaching er part of the State between Harrisburg times." His text was "We preach Christ and the Allegheny Mountains. They sent crucified," and he not only correctly de-

BYTERY.

Dr. Gibson, the llon of the past genera-

Next, I belleve, in order comes Dr. Ha

his country parish, till his pastorate ante-

From these two fathers our view drops a

bition which incites men to prominent ac

delegates to the Old School General Asscribed how the Gospei should be preachsembly instructed to work and vote against ed, in adaptation to the special demands reunion all the time, year after year, never of our day, but he gave an admirable speyielding till they were overborne, and it clmen of the preaching he commended, full was done; yet no Presbytery accepted and of discriminating thought and electric fire.

The Communion sermon Wednesday afternoon, by Rev. J. L. Robertson, from the their hearts more freely to love the great praver of Moses, "I beseech Thee, show me Thy glory," was one of his character- hillside overlooking the city. Below are United Church. I believe that the reunion istic efforts, full of tender Gospei truth. brought them no change of boundary, and found not one New School minister in all spoken with blended unction and energy. their bounds with a charge for them to re To have heard those three sermons, would

have been fatal to belief in the degeneracy Through the haze you see fields on the opposite hills, intensely green. The clumps Presbytery opened with a noble sermon of the modern pulpit, in any candid mind. by Mr. Wilhelm, from the text "All are The addresses at the public missionary of trees, and groves and woods have bee churches in the cause of Temperance has Yours." As he spoke with no parade of meeting, Tuesday afternoon, were of the dipped in crimson and goid; among which same high character. They were as foithe evergreens show like clouds of skiriows: The true spirit of Missions, and mishers in advance of the great column how to promote it, by Rev. E. P. Marvin; that dark and steady presses down the val ley towards the Lake and town. As soon as Presbytery was constituted The relation between Home and Foreign Missions, by Dr. J. E. Nassau; The great It is a pleasant oid house, this of Dr demand for money, and that which has Parker's. Within, the walls are full of been consecrated by prayer, by Dr. S. M. drawings and paintings by his daughter's Campbeli; The reflex influence of the hand, of more than ordinary talent. With-Foreign Missionary work, by Rev. T. A. out, this sunny noon there is the hum of

Weed; The importance of Home Missions bees from some forty or fifty hives, pets as seen in the dangers which threaten our of the Doctor; who pay their Summer country, by Rev. Geo. Patton. Dr. Henry board with that sweetest of nature's music

Kendail also gave one of his best pleas and meet their Winter's blils with from for the Home work, after the sermon in 800 to 1000 hs. of honey. It is a pleasant father Lawrence is quietly biding his time the evening. He was the only Secretary place, with pleasant friends amid pleasant present, though none of the causes were urroundings, where my elder and I are overlooked or suffered on that account. located; and we are immeasurably con-

The Synod was equally favored in the tent. place of meeting. No other congregation The Synod of Geneva convened on Tues urpasses that of Monnt Morris-I question day evening, Oct. 20th; and the sermon was preached by the retiring Moderator. if any other equals it-in the general and

er on would have said that it was both a live

and an abie body. No man hesitated to ex-

deep interest which is taken in ecclesiastical Rev. James M. Platt of Bath, from Rom neetings and proceedings. Here the good c. 9. It was a clear and interesting state people tnrn out, and fill the honse. They ment of the conditions of salvation ow something more than hospitality, an appreciation of the objects which have called the body together, and a desire to reap the advantages to be gained by participating in ossibility of an early Christlan life. Mr. Platt is a large man, of powerful voice the exercises. If in any respect the meeting well held in hand, and is making his mark is not an entire success, the fault is never among the churches. theirs. It was not notil the preceding day

After a little pleasantry as to rights of that the ladies relinquished the design of Presbyteries, Rev. Wm. L. Page of Wolproviding dinner on Wednesday in a grove where sixteen years before the Synod had cott was chosen by acclamation modera-He is a small man of mid-age, dined together-and only then because of tor.

quick, wiry, and clear-headed, and makes the uncertainty of the weather. an excellent presiding officer. There has Another thing gave zest to the meeting the business spirit and capacity that were manifested, and the frank and full expres usiness, through which he cuts his way sion of individual opinion in debate: a look-

the docket of the General Assembly. The first matter after the opening roupress his own views, and to dissent, with ine business, was Dr. Hawley's report of reading our Church notices, here suggest equal kindness and positiveness, from his the committee appointed to visit and con- the three elements seemingly most effect-

brethren. Questions of importance were fer with the Executive Committee of the lve to secure good attendance and good American Bible Society. They had been work in our Presbytery and Synod meetonsidered, and strong convictions were enertained, but not a particle of ill will or unable to get together and visit New York; ings. He thinks they are, first, the ab bitterness resulted from the spiciest discus- so simply reported progress, which was sence of all personalities and of all casu sion, and if the vote was not in all cases accepted. Dr. McLean, Secretary of the Istic litilgious contests (which do but weary manimons, the warm Christian affection of Blble Society, made a statement of the and disgust both the members and the au the members for one another was increased condition and methods of working of the dience); then, prompt efficiency in official rather than diminished. Soclety. He spoke of the eminent busi- duties; and short and clear addresses-all The attendance was not equal to last year ness men who managed it, of the success ruled by a prayerful spirit. The pleasure

in Buffalo, though there were more ruling and wide work of the Society, of the experienced in the last meeting of our But your space would fail to notice per well done by him gave to his successor a vantage ground from which to sound the rally for every good word and work; and failt four the foremost men of this agars Falls was chosen moderator, and Revs. The parent Society desired and of his lament only in death from the hand of his lament of princeton, Aliegheny, and Lage the the year men of power, and while of precedence. Here, they are men of power, and while of princeton, and while of princeton of the last General Aselders, in all abont one hundred members 990,000 copies distributed last year, and Presbytery and In this Synod, In which de-

a stateme as to the meaning of the resolutions, which Rev. J. T. Baird was elected moderator. harmonized all views. The Conference Rev. James A. Griffis and Mr. C. P. Dick will be held, and the results published ; and were chosen temporary clerks.

the Impression left, was that good would be done, such modifications as might be shown best in the methods of the Society would be made, and so a difficulty that has the impression left, was that good would Rev. Dr. Dickson, Secretary of the Board would be made, and so a difficulty that has hindered the usefuiness of the Society would be removed. It has been a happy colution of a vexed question, that has sorey divided the Synod, and has been ably

ebated on either side, especially by Dr. Knox of Eimlra, who has pressed the lnvestigation with much ability, wit, and ceenness. He is certainly the best debater on the floor. The business of the Synod s about perfected. To-night there is to be a temperance meeting addressed by Drs. Hogarth and Curtis; and It is hoped Dr. Kendall will reach us to say something as to Mission work. But the Synod has pracicaliv closed. So, having had a peep at

Cornell University, I have finished my sketch, and turn my face to a whole day's work of getting over a distance of sixty miles from the southern to the northern

part of Western New York. ALFRED C. ROE.

THE SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.

The meeting In the First Presbyterlas church, Baltimore, on the 20th inst., wa opened with a sermon by Rev. S. S. Mitcheil, on the impressive apostolic request in the fifth chapter of First Thessalonians 'Brethren, pray for us." This appeal was enforced at the close of the sermon with much strength and terseness.

Rev. D. C. Marguls was elected moderator, and Rev. Messrs. Maliery and Kelly temporary clerks. The strength of the Synod will be learned from the statistics and their simplicity. The relations of which came up from the three home Pres Falth to Practice were pointed out, the byteries: Baltimore, 42 ministers, 3 licennecessity of an open confession, and the tlates, 10 candidates, 41 churches, 4380 communicants; New Castle, 48 ministers, 49 churches, 5,033 communicants; Wash ington, 29 ministers, 3,536 commu 1 licentiate, 6 candidates.

The attendance, though larger than la some previous years, did not exceed one hundred and thirteen delegates; a fact which was noted by the appointment of a committee to make such programme of the order and business of our meetings as been much sharp debating and tangled shail, by securing improvement of these

hopefully obtain a much fuller representa much (I imagine) as Dr. Crosby cleared tion. While noting this, let the writer who is not sending you the dry-bone de tails which seem to debar many from

Propositions were received from Hast-lugs, Nebraska, and from Beatrice, Ne-braska, in regard to a synodical college. Although thankfully received, Synod did not think it wise at present to undertake

newedly commended, after hearing so pleas-

antly from Dr. Dulies of the workings of the

Publication House. The Hymnal was re-

Rev. Dr. Henderson, the pastor of the

church of Annapolis, having made a state

tion, Synod adopted a resolution endorsing

THE SYNOD OF NEBRASKA.

J. E. N.

commended by a very large vote.

the enterprise, if it involved financial responsibility. The Narrative of Religion showed that

while twenty years ago there was no Presbyterlan organization in the State, there are now 33 ministers, 1,700 communicants, and 2,500 Sunday-school children. The Presbytery of Kearney has increased its membership fifty per cent. during the last six months.

Synod expressed the wish that the ser Synod expressed the wish that the ser-vices of Rev. N. C. Robinson as Synodical Missionary could be secured exclusively talked to by any Christian about the for this State.

his tent preaching in the frontier settle ments, as it had been quite successful and seemed eminently suitable for supply

> country with the Gospel. The following paper was adopted :

repondent: You will rejoice to hear that the far-distant colony of New Zealand has been sharing in the rich blessing that has de-scended upou Scotland during the past year. The accounts of the work in Scot-land excited much interest in the New Zealand province of Otago, which is chiefly a Scotoh settlement. The Pres-bytery of Dunedin took the initiative by inviting congregations and individual Whereas, The Report and Estimates of the Committee of Benevalence in the General Assembly, of May, 1874, were al-tered just before the adjournment of the Assembly, so that the amount apportioned to the Board of Home Missio Was re need from \$470,000 to \$400,000, and this nount distributed among the other Boards: therefore be it

bytery of Dunedin took the initiative by inviting congregations and individual Christians throughout the province to pray for a blessing upon New Zealand. Arrangements were also made for hold-ing a special week of prayer in Dunedin, the capital of the province, in the begin-ming of July. The programme was duly carried out, and with great success. The meetings were hold for the most part in the Masonic Hall, which is capable of hckling some 600 persons; but it was so Resolved, First-That this reduction Resolved, First—That this reduction of the amount unanimously reported by the Committee of Benevolence, indicates at least a lack of knowledge and appreciation of the importance of the work of the Board of Home Missions, of the wants of the newer States and Territories, and of the fact that this work is fundamental to the whole work of the Church of Christ, and therefore auxiliary to the work of the other Boards.

way of hife

spondent :

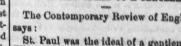
meetings were held for the most part in the Masonie Hall, which is capable of helding some 600 persons; but it was so crewled to overflowing that two of the meetings were held in the First Presby terian church, which can seat about 19 persons. This building also was units ed. The meetings were conducted plan adopted in Scotland, and name and laymen of almost all denominations took part in the proceedings. The re-quests for prayer, and periods devoted to when prayer, appear to have made a par-ticularly powerful impression. Moreover, a gentleman who possesses in a marked degree the gift of song, sang some of Mr. Sankey's solos in an exceedingly tolling manner. So much benefit was felt to have accrued from these meetings, that they were continued for another week, being held in the Masonic Hall that they were continued for as week, being held in the Masonic and two or three of the churches.

Hall interest in them was sustained una to the end, the attendances bein large.

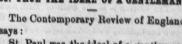
Dr. Woods, in addressing the students Dr. Woods, in addressing the student at Andover, said that when he commence ed his duties as Professor of Theology he feared that the frequency with which he should have to pass over the same portions of Scripture, would abate the interest in his own mind in reading them; but after more than fifty years of study, it was his experience that with ev-ery new class his interest increased. his children. Mark his delicate tact wit Festus, Agrippa, Fellx. Note the dignity and sweetness on receiving the gift from the Philippian church, the grace with which he rejoices that "your care of me hath flourished again"; then the

God's kingdom is a cross kingd

JOHN T. BAIRD, Stated Clerk.



St. Paul was the ideal of a gentleman



ST. PAUL THE IDEAL OF A GENTLEMAN

Boards. Boards. Recolved, Second—That, in the judg-ment of this Synod, the springing of such important action, as the reduction of the estimates reported by the Committee of Benevolence, upon the last day of the As-sembly, when so many delegates had gone home, and when so much haste was inevit-able, was unwise as leading to crude and inconsiderate legislation, and is a prece-dent to be noticed only that it may be con-demned and avoided in the future. Journ T, Bannp. Stated Clark

Rev. S. G. Ciark was urged to continu ing the sparsely peopled sections of the



A Question of Restoration.

column Vendome and the

and appealed to him on every disputed point that was ontside of his special

province. She was also pleased to see how Greg-ory toned up the table-talk and skilory toned up the table tak and top-fully led it away from disagreeable top-ics. But he had rather a difficult task, ics. But he had rather a difficult task, for sitting quite near to her was a man whose lond and ostentatious dress reflect-

ed his character and words. Some one was relating an anecdote of narrow escape, and another remarked 'That's what I should call a special

Providence.' 'Special Providence !' said Annie's

lond neighbor, contemptionaly. 'A grown man is very weak-minded to be-lieve in any Providence better ve in any Providence whatever.'

There was a shocked, pained expres sion on many faces, and Annie's eyes blazed with indignation. She turned to biazed with indignation. She turned to Hunting, expecting him to resent such an insult to their faith, but saw only a cold sneer on his face. Hunting was de-cidedly English in his style, and would travel around the world and never speak. The answer was different from what he expected for the side of the to a stranger or make an acquaintance, if he could help it. Then, instinctively, she turned to Gregory. He was looking fixedly at the man, and his manner had d general attention. But he only said, qnietly.

'Then I am very weak-minded.'

'I beg your pardon, sir,' said the man. 'I near nothing personal. It was only a rather blant way of saying that I didn't believe in any such things myself.' 'I give you credit for your honesty, but some of us do.'

I meant nothing personal. It was only a rather blant way of saying that I didn't believe in any such things myself.
'I give you credit for your honesty, but some of us do.'
'I hand to be a Christian?'
'I should not pretend to be a Christian?'
'I should not pretend to be one under any circonnstances,' said Gregory, with the perfection of quiet dignity, 'and I would say "Because yon are not an emotional man like Peter, yon are no triend of mine"? Why, Mr. Gregory, He let even Jadas Iscariot, though with unworthy motive, follow Him as long as he would, giving him a chance to become trae.'
'Miss Walton, do not mislead me in this matter. Yon know how implicitly I trust yon.'
'And I would rather cast myself over that the facts in the case are all against the this ship is rnn by special Providence, when, in fact, it is run by acconrately ganged machinery, system and trules.'

ed with an amnsed, intelligent face to the brisk conversation. She noted with snrprise that Gregory seemed quite a fa-vorite, but soon saw the reason in his effort to make the hour pass pleasantly you might with it give me also some-to his fellow-passengers. The Captain had given him a seat at his right hand, and appealed to him on every disputed come ' Hotel of the Legion of Honor have now been reconstructed; the former was hood, instead of a new gilt-leaved one, with no associations. I first hoped that yon might with it give me also some-thing of yonr childhood's faith. But that does not come yet. That does not come.' onlied down and the latter burned un-

'It will,' said she, earnestly, and with

"That, now, is one of my dearest hopes. But after what I have been, I am not worthy that it should come soon. But if I perish myself, I want to try to help others.

help others. Then he asked, in honest distrustful-ness: 'Do yon think it right for one who is not a Christian to try to teach others ?'

'Before I answer that question I wish Before I answer that question I wish to ask a little more about your life and feelings,' and she skilfully drew him out,
A he speaking more openly in view of the question to be decided than he would otherwise have done. He told her of the

long evenings spent over her Bible in-stead of at the clnb; of his mission-work, and of his honest effort to deal

his old evil life. The answer was different from what he expected, for she said : 'Mr. Gregory, why do you say that you are not a Chris-tian ?

'Becanse I feel that I am not.'

'Does feeling merely make a Chris-tian ?' she asked. 'Is not action more

than feeling? Does not trusting, follow-There was a general expression of pleased surprise and sympathy on the faces of those who understood his reply, while the Captain stared at him in some extensioners. In the superstant of the s ing at the time of christs visible pres-ence on earth, would you be hostile or indifferent, or would you join His band, even thongh small and despised ?' 'I think I would do the latter, if per-

between the consulship and the Septen-nate, both being a compromise between Royalty and the Republic, and the pic-ture in question may be agreeable to the present Government.

Russian Crown Jewels.

Mrs. Gnthrie, in her "Through Rns-sia," says the crown jewels are kept in the Winter Palace, in a stone chamber with unplastered walls, furnished with fonr wooden stools for the soldier guards,

four wooden stools for the soldier guards, and rows of glass-covered stands, scorr-ed by locks as well as by royal seal. There in the middle, placed in a sloping position, was the sceptre of all the Rns-sias, tipped by the Orloff diamond. Of conrse we were disappointed; the sceptre resembles a gold poker; and the mountain of light which we had pictur-od to encourse high as a wallout was dence, when, in fact, it is run by accurately ganged machinery, system and rules.
"Now yonr argument is lame,' said the leave doing just that which if I wasn't around looking after everything all the time, as a special providence, Im afraid you'f find sally, and Gregory said: 'And so I believe that shand in warm presstate the Divine Providence superintends his own laws and system. I think my friend the Captain has given a most hary joke."
"That's not an argument,' said the masn, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the man, considerably crestfallen. 'That's not an argument,' said the mand the throng has not been way not create and the the providence was and the cape and the create and the cape and the cape and the cape and the cape and

man, considerably creatingen. That's How wonderfully God has led us.' 'By the way, Mr. Gregory, it seems to 'By the way, Mr. Gregory, it seems to me that your views have changed since you crossed with me last,' remarked the Captain. 'To think that such as I should ever 'roubles, a life annuity of 2,000, and a case the party was never discovered.'

Pilgrims. Dr. Cumming's recent lecture on th

crowaing of the column; when it was dragged to the ground Napoleon stood at the top in the robes of Cæsar and holding an orb in his hand, and the As-sembly, when it voted its reërection, de creed that the column should be just as it was before its fall. However, the Im-perialists are now so unpopular with the Government and the Republicans, that the authorities hesitate abont carrying out the orders of the Chamber and setting np Cæsar once more. Some people are in favor of the Napoleon in his Brienne hat, great coat, and top boots, which for a long time stood at the top of the col-

a long time stood at the top of the col-nmn, being placed there again, for it is not the victorions soldier, but the des-pot, to whom the France which is not make raids, and commit highway rob-bery. They are a class who accept the committal of crime as their occupation, committal of crime as their occupation, and may be said to have, in some sense, religiously accepted it; for they worship Kalee as their patron goddess, and con-sider their occupation as legitimate as duties prescribed for other castes are to here a scheme at there are confined to Imperielist objects. Not long ago the Prince de Joinville-who brought back the body of Napoleon from St. Helena on board La Belle Poule, and cut snch a

terrible figure at the funeral with sword and pistols — suggested that a private those. Some of them are confined to river piracy. The Meenas never engage those. soldier should crown the column : which in small enterprises, and generally take only gold. silver and jewels. It is said that their "settled homes are in the ould be much like taking down Nelson in Trafalgar square and substituting an able-bodied seaman. At present a tri-colored flag floats from the top of the

Punjaub Ulwur and Jeypore." They yearly set off in bands from eight to bronze—an emblem which is only wholly distasteful to the Legitimist party. As the Legion of Honor was created by Na-poleon when encamped at Bonlogne and thirteen men each, and spread over the Northwestern Provinces, Tondwana and the Deccan. On arriving in a favor-able district, they disperse through the towns in the disguise of fakeers or Brah-mins, sellers of grass and brick-makers. poleon when encamped at Boniogne and waiting for an opportunity to get across the Channel, the portrait of the Emper-or nsed to be the chief ornament in the principal hall. But as with the column, so with the Hotel of the Legion of Hon-or, and Cæsar must be banished. The anthorities, however, in this case have mins, sellers of grass and brick-makers. After perhaps months, they join for a grand "descent" on the community and then retire by forced marches for their homes. The Friend of India says : "In-dia holds the unenviable position of pro-ducing more professional planderers than any other country in the world." Hindoos and Mohammedans are both found among these dacoits, and in some native States. as in Hyderabad, the partially got over the difficulty by hang-ing np a picture of Napoleon when he was First Consul, but this is an anachronism, as the Legion of Honor was only insti-

found among these dacoits, and in some native States, as in Hyderabad, the "Watchmen," who are a semi-police force, "depend for their salary on rob-bery and dacoietie." Being paid in Knid, and sometimes very badly paid, they do a little stealing on their own account. The methods of these Thngs compre-hend murder-murder on system when-ever their is advantageous One men tnted when Napoleon was Emperor. However, there is a certain similarity between the Consulship and the Septen-

N EXCELLENT 11 ACRE FARM, ONLY \$1200, (A. Productive soil, free from stone; * Ascres in wood land; good orchard, and plenty of small fruit; con-venient to fine fishing; cottage honse with L, 7 rooms, painted, papered and hilhded; harn 22334, in good condition; excellent location; shade trees in front. A desirable place. Only \$600 cash required. Apply to GEO. H. CHAPIN, Boston. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

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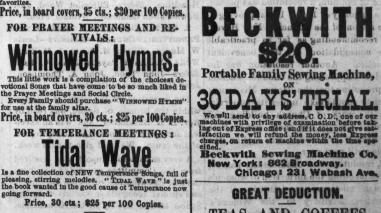
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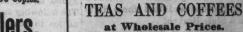
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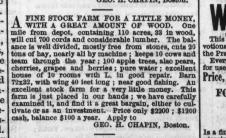
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NEW ENGLAND FARM AGENCY.

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GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

This body held its annual meeting last week in the Broadway Tabernacle shurch of this city. The Association John H. Munro pastor) from the evening embraces 256 churches, with 27,602 mem- of Tuesday to late on that of Thursday, bers on its roll of last year. Its strong- Oct. 22d. The preliminary services were est local Association is that of New York the offering of prayer and reading of the and Brooklyn, with 24 churches and Scriptures by Dr. Crosby, and the sermon 7,658 members. It meetings are intend- of the retiring moderator, Dr. R. A. Sawed to embrace all the Congregational yer, wherein he cogently maintained the ministers of the State and one delegate from each church, but the real number in attendance on any one of its annual gatherings is seldom over one hundred or oue hundred and fifty.

The meeting was organized on Tnes- during the sessions was 144-ninety-two day afternoon. Rev. A. F. Beard of ministers and fifty-two elders. Boston is Syracuse was elected Moderator. In the not a city where Presbyterians most do evening of the same day the opening congregate, and hence the representation sermon was preached by Dr. Scudder of was not a disappointment in numbers. Brooklyn, and was, of course, both original and interesting. The text was " Who R. R. Booth (Dr. Crosby in the chair), on among us shall dwell with the dovonring Wednesday morning, gave a practical turn fire ? Who among us shall dwell with to proceedings at the start. His figures, everlasting burnings ?" From which he estimates and remarks, indicate a general discoursed upon the nature, character and administration of the Divine Being. Fire is one of the most spiritual of the elements. The Parsees bow down before it. Fire is preëminent as a source the Foreign Board has received \$33,000 of purification, energy and power. The less than during the corresponding time Bible makes frequent use of this em- of last year. Only Ministerial Relief showblem. It is in the ancient prophets, and ed an increase. The paper touched upon in the book of Revelation. The heaven- the large discrepancies in receipts as givly theme has fiery snrroundings. And so en in the annual reports of the Boards and

the text presents God in His wrath, His the Minutes of the Assembly, and closed love, and His power. Few others would with a summary showing that the 34,639 have preached such a sermon from that members of the 169 churches of Synod had text. On Wednesday morning, after devo-

tional exercises, the delegates who re-cently attended the National Council at New Haven, were called npon to make in quite a different strain from those specifically-the sixteen churches of Bosmade by the delegates in the New Jer- ton Presbytery, containing 3042 members, sey Association. These saw only good give two dollars per member to this work ; local Association for its own more limited territory. The General Conncil is claimed to be only the natural and logical finish to the Congregational system, its York, an average of sixteen dollars per proper capstone. Later in the session a member. resolution was passed without discussion approving of the system of triennial

oouncils Wednesday afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the benevolent cans- of a Committee of one from each Presbyes sustained by the Congregational tery) that collections were frequently for-

churches, with addresses from the representatives of the different societies, Dr. Strieby for the American Missionary Association. Dr. Palmer for the Church Erection Society, Dr. Bush for the American Board, and Dr. Butterfield for the College and Educational Society.

A report was also presented of the do ings of the State Education Society. It reports (Minutes, page 178, Sec. 8). It was is aiding some twenty-five young men in recommended that Synod require Presbypreparing for the ministry, some in teries to indicate the contributing and non-Union Seminary, some in Yale, and some contributing churches, and that pastors in Oberlin. Twenty-five hundred dollars and churches be urged to act promptly in these young men, and an earnest appeal in benevoient contributions. A discuswas made in their behalf by the Secreta-George A. Pelton.

of the unevangelized population of our SYNOD OF NEW YORK IN BOSTON. large cities. Dr. John Hail on the subject For the first time the Synod of New York of Home Missions, Dr. R. A. Sawyer on has met in Boston. Its sessions were held Foreign Missions, and Dr. Howard Crosby in the Third Presbyterian church (the Rev. on Literature and the Gospei. The Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly called attention to four points, namely: The Actien of the Assem oly in regard to Unemployed Ministers (p. 39), on Temperance (p. 66), on the Obrvance of the Lord's Day (p. 79), and on the Week of Prayer and the Day of Prayer true Reformation and Protestant theory for Colleges in January, 1875 (p. 90).

of the ministry, from 1 Cor. ix. 16: "For Permission was given to the Presbytery necessity is laid upen me; yea, woe is me f Westchester to prosecute Christian work if I preach not the Gospel." About 125 at Narragansett Pler, R. I., and that terrimembers were present at the first cailing tory was accordingly transferred to their of the roll, and the entire number present jurisdiction from the Presbytery of Boston. After attending to various items of routine business, the Synod adjourned, to meet on the third Tuesday of October,

1875, in the First Presbyterian church of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The report read by the moderator, Dr. Great credit is due to the Third church of Boston, and to their brethren of other churches who assisted in entertaining the guests, and to the very efficient Committee of Arrangements for their cordial refalling off of the contributions of the ception of the Synod, and for the admirchurches to the Boards, during the five able provision made for the comfort of months of the current Church year. The the members and the transaction of busi-Home Board is seriously in debt, while inless. creased necessities are laid upon it; and

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES IN NEW VORK CITY.

By Lewis E. Jackson. In common with all lovers of good men I rejoice that the honored name of the late pastor of the First Presbyterian church the Rev. W. W. Philips, D.D., is to be perpetuated in connection with the new

contributed \$306,893 the past year-or and beautiful edifice, just opened, at Madabout one-fifth of the total amount given ison avenue and Seventy-third street, and for the Benevolent Work of the Presbyte-I can but hope that other distinguished fathers in our Presbyterian family, may vet have a similar memorial. But a word or two about the history of church buildreport upon its proceedings. These were \$28,062; New York \$254,319. Or yet more ing in our denomination in New York. From memoranda I have been gathering from various sources I find that Preshy terians have erected from the beginning of in the Conncil; and claim that such a the forty-five churches and 6372 members their history in this city more than one national organization is just as much of Hudson, give an average of one dellar hundred churches; the list which I subjoin needed for the country at large as the and sixty cents; the thirty-two churches will foot up 111; including three churches, State Association for the State, or the and 4372 members of North River, one and two chapels now in course of construct tion. The church organizations now in exdollar and ninety cents; the thirty-seven istence are represented in thirty-six church churches and 5015 of Westchester, five dollars and fifty cents; and the thirty-nine edifices and ten mission chapels, forty-six churches with 15,838 members of New buildings in all, while there are sixteen mission enterprises in addition, meeting in leased premises. The total membership Several of the points of this report were of the Presbyteriau churches in the city, as emphasized by subsequent discussion, and reported to the last General Assembly, was became the subject of a special inquiry, 15,494, which would show a Presbyterian

Rev. J. B. Dunn reporting (as the head. population of 50,000 to 60,000 people In addition to what Presbyterians have done in the way of providing church ac warded too jate for insertion in the Board commodations for themselves, they have reports, which nevertheless appeared in the given liberally for the establishment of Minutes, Church treasurers either being union missions, and have been foremost dilatory or unaware that the year closes in supporting the various religious and March 31st, and not May 1st. A further benevolent movements for the supply of partial solution of discrepancies, and one the spiritual destitution of the city. favorable to the loyalty of the churches, is Through all the history of the Presby-

suggested in the Assembly's directions to terian Church in this city, one meets with Stated Clerks of Presbytery relative to their facts illustrating its missionary spirit. The records show the frequent appointment of committees on church extension, and city evangelization. And I am sure the Presbyterian Church will not be willing to lose the honored place it has so long heid in are wanted by this Society to care for view of the general and serious decrease the evangelical host. There remaineth yet much land to be possessed. If there have sion on this general topio branched off in- been mistakes made in the past, let us no was made in their behalf by the Secreta-to a lively and profitable interchange of lose heart on that account. There is need-views on the question of our unsettled ed just now a careful re-survey of the

ministry, Education Secretary Speer havwhole field. Let our wise men

avenue ; church now known as the Fourteenth street ; old titte extinct 26 Eighth avenne, built at cor. Eighteenih street and Eighth svenue, in West Twentieth street uear Seventh avenne, and West Twenty-third street near Seventh avenue ; now known as the West Twenty-third street ; old title extinct..... 27 Manbattan Island, hutit in Fourth street uear

Avenue D : organization dissolved and title ex-church now united with and known as the Uni-nue C, in East Fifty-fith street near Lexington avenue ; itite changed to that of the Memorial church, and built on Madison avenue and Fifty-Msdison streets ; organization dissolved and title extinct...... 31 Tenth, built in East Twenty-second street near Third avenue ; organization dissolved and title

avenue ; organization dissolved and title extinct. 33 Chelsea, huilt in West Twenty second street near Ninth avenne ; organization dissolved and title exiinct 34 Stanton street, hutlt in Stanion uear Forsyih streets, and Lexington avenue cor. Forty-sixth ; organization dissolved and title extinct...... 35 Fifteenth street, built in East Fifteenth stree uesr Irving Place, and name changed to that of the Phillips church, and built at Madison ave-

and Waverly Place ; organization dissolved and title extinct

West Thirieenth sireet, huilt and rebuilt in West Thirteenth street between Sixth and Sev-avenue; organization dissolved and title extinct. 0 Vorkville, hnilt 10 East Eighty-slxth street uear Lexington avenue.... Harlem, hullt in East One Hundred and Tweety-seventh street near Third avenue, and again in Fast One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street

near Eighth avenue ; organization dissolved and and Forty-second street, and again in West Forty-second street near Eighth avenne, and titl changed to Forty-second street church ... Madison avenne, huilt and rehuilt at cor. Madison avenue and Twenty-uinth street; congregation now united with and known as Entgers. 6 North, built in West Thirty-second sireet, and again at cor. Ninth avonne and Thirty-first street 47 Madison Square, built ou Madison avenue and streets.... Covenant, built cor. Park avenne and Thirty fifth street..... 50 Murray Hill, built East Fortieth street near Marion st

ket and Henry streets..... 38 Westminster, built in West Twenty-se sircei, near Eeventh avenue..... 4 Mount Washington, huilt near King's Bridge 55 Washington Heights, hnilt One Hundred and Filly fifth street near Tenth avenne Eighty-iourth street, built in West Eighty iourth street near Boulevard 57 Park, huilt in East Eighty-fifth street ueas

Third avenne ; organization dissolved and title in West Eleventh street uear Sixth avenne. 9 Fifth aveune chnrch have built a chapel in Seventh avenue and Eighteenth street, and in King street..... 0 First church have hullt a chapel in West Twetfth street near Fifth avenue..... I Madison Square church have huilt a chape in Third avenue near Thirty-first street, and an now huilding a second, to take the place of the firsi, in East Thirileth street near Third avenue Fourth avenue church have built a chapel i East Twenty-second street year First avenue and are now building another in Avenue C and

Fourth street Brick church have built a chapel in West weakness, asks, in pitiful tones, for protection, by a removal of the temptation. It may be said the law is not faithfully and souls of tens of thonsands of young men. recuted. I answer far more so than an license law this State or your State has Advices from Abroad. over enacted.

Allow me to say that the rule in rnra districts and villages of the State of the best and largest part of society, is total abstinence from all that can intoxicate. With the long-cherished hope that your officers by the Maharajah of Scindia. It State may soon be added to the list of is understood that a letter from Nana to No License States, I remain yours, Allen WheDON. the Maharajah, asking for protection, first revealed the whereabouts of the chieftain,

A DAY OF PRAYER.

to the political agent the prisoner declared It is feared that this year will be one of that he was the famous Nana Sahib, adgreat discouragement to all who are work- mitted that he took a leading part in the ing for Christ's cause in the way of mis- mutiny, but denied he had anything to do sions. Many think that they will not be with the Cawnpore massacre. He gave an able to give their usual yearly offering. interesting account of his subsequent wan-We ask the prayers of God's people to derings in Bhootan Assam and Bareily.

help us in this time of need. Do we pray The prisoner, however, after making this as we ought for a blessing on our work ? | confession, sought to withdraw it, Phyis a question which arises in the heart of sicians have examined him, and express every woman interested in missions. Sin- doubts as to his identity, because his apcere prayer, we know, will be answered, pearance is too youthful. A surgeon who and it has been desired and recommended | was in Cawnpore at the time of the revolt. by the managers of the Woman's Foreign and often saw Nana Sahib, failed to recog-Missionary Society, upon the suggestion of nize the prisoner as the man. Other witone who has just given herself to the mis- nesses have been summoned. The Maha- beyond their actual needs. The favorable sion work, that Tuesday, the 10th of No- rsjah of Scindia at first sought to have it feature of this condition of things is the fact vember, be set apart as a day of prayer for stipulated that the man's life should be that the channels of distribution are bare of this cause. Let ail who see these words saved, but he afterward surrendered him stock, the smallest assortments satisfying resolve that the day mentioned, or at unconditionally to the British, who placed country dealers, and thus the buyers are least a part of it, be devoted to prayer. him in irons. Baia, a brother of Nana Sa- able to pay more premptiy, and credits are Meet together, Christian women, and also hib, has also been captured. pray in secret, that the hearts of all may

be moved to give freely and generously. Pray not only that the work of our beloved each to watch the river Bidassoa, in order Society may not languish, but that the to prevent the crossing of Cariist contrawhole Presbyterian Church may be so band of war.

and led to his capture. In his confession

Insurance.

stirred by the Spirit of God, to devote their gifts to His service, that our Foreign Board need no more send out the order to retrench. Pray that we may see

such increase of zeal and activity that our giad testimony may soon be, beth individto make such provision that his sudden ly for the Lord, and He inclined unto me, There are two ways of doing this. If he and heard my prayer." Our joy will be has wealth, he may lay by a fund in inindeed great, if we can see yearly that we vested securities which no exigencies of gain not only in the increase of funds, so business shall induce him to tonch, and that our work may be extended, but also which shall be their provision. Bnt in the growth of prayerful interest in many hearts new to such labor of love. Let us this. Their means are not adequate ; ail remember Tuesday, the 10th of November. 1874.

MR. SPURGEON ON SMOKING.

As we gave an account last week of the reasons commend : emarks of Mr. Pentecost and Mr. Spurgeon on the subject of tobacco smoking, we copy a letter sent by Mr. Spurgeon Life Insurance compels him to do this. to the London Daily Telegraph, as fol-Might he not put his twenty or fifty dollows : lars in the savings bank, and let it accu-

"Sir,-You cannot regret more than I mulate interest and thus be his investdo the occasion which produced the un-premeditated remarks to which you ment? He might, bnt he will not. When quarter-day comes round, present refer. I would, however, remind you that I am not responsible for the accurawants press, and he omits to make a decy of newspaper reports, nor do I admit that they are a full and fair representaposit in the bank. But if he is insured. his premium is one of his needs. He is tion of what I said. I am described as compelled to lay it by. rising with a twinkling eye, and this at once suggested that I spoke flippantly but, indeed, I did nothing of the kind. Second: Every man ought to provide for the day of his death. If when sick-I was rather too much in earnest than ness threatens he must look forward to too little.

leaving his wife and children to fight "I demur altogether, and most positively, to the statement that to smoke the wolf from the door, the wolf's baytobacco is in itself a sin. It may become so, as any other indifferent action may; but as an action it is no sin. Together ing adds to the anguish of the honr, and the consequent anxiety and distress of mind counteract the best efforts of the with hundreds of thousands of my fellow Christians, I have smoked, and with physician. Life Insurance gives exempthem I am under the condemnation of living in habitual sin, if certain accusers tion from this burden in the hours of are to be believed. As I would not knowingly live even in the smallest vio-

latio 1 of the law of God, and sin in the transgression of the law, I will not own to sin when I am not conscious of it. There is growing up in society a Phari-saic system which adds to the commands of God the precepts of men: to that system I will not yield for an hour. The preservation of multiperty may bring upon me the upbraidings of many of the good, and the sneers of the self-righteous; but I shall endure both with serenity, so I feel clear in my conscience by enough to pay at least a small annual before God.

Government Bends were quite strong an fearfully destructive both to the bodies n good demand, the advance in the general list ranging from 1 to 1 % cent., the higher improvement being in New Fives, Ccupon Sixes of 1881, 5-20s of 1862, 1867, and 1868. The most notable event abroad is the We append a snmmary of the week's quotastatement that "the butcher of Cawn-

tions-the jast column being those of a year pore," Nana Sahib, has been captured and surrendered into the hands of the British Highest, Lowest. Closing. Oct.25,'73. officers by the Maharajah of Scindia. It

B. New 08, U., 31 112%	11276	1122	109
.S. 5-20s, C., '62118 %	113	118%	109%
S. 5-20s, C., '67 117%	117%	117%	114
merican Gold110%	110	110	108%
ills on London, 60			
days \$4.85%	\$4.84%	\$4.84%	106%
. Y. C. & Hnd 101%	100%	100%	86
hic. & Rock I 98%	97%	97%	87%
acifio Mail 46%	45%	46%	30 16
. Paul Common 33	821	32%	25%
. Paul Pref 51	49%	50%	54
estern Union	79%	80	51 5
nion Pacific 353	83%	84%	1000
ake Shore 80%	78%	80 34	61.
ot. & Wabash 32%	28%	80%	879
orthwest Com 38%	36 1	87%	33%
orthwest Pref 54 1	54	54	49%
el. & Lack 107%	107%	107%	86%
. J. Central	104	104 16	88%
anama	112%	118	88
rie 30 16	28%	29%	45%
hlo & Miss 2834	27 36	28 1	22%
., C. & Ind. Ceu 1034	8%	836	18%
arlem	128 1	128 3	105

THE DEY GOODS MARKET remains without animation, buyers refnsing to be tempted better maintained. A few styles of plain The governments of France and Spain cottons have been reduced about haif a cent have determined to send one war vessel per yard to conform to the general average of rates. Prints are moving slowly. Woolens are selling in small lots. Overcoatings of fancy finish are taken for the local trade, bnt beavers and other plain goods are dnll. A few fancy cassimeres of medinm grades have been inquired for, but both the coarser and finer goods are dull, and if any job lots Every man on whose daily exertions others depend for their sustenance, ought are placed it is at a large sacrifice. Flannels are comparatively quiet. There has been a little more doing in biankets, but chiefly in small lots.

Prices of even the most desirable imported abrics have not been fully maintained ; others have been pressed on the market beth by private and public sale at reduced rates. The offerings by anction have included nearthere are only a few men who can do ly all descriptions of British and centinentai fabrics. The goods have been mostly artheir business requires all their capital. ranged in moderate lots adapted to the cur-For such the life assurance society fnrrent wants of the local and interior trade. nishes a substitute, which the following The sales have been well attended, and bnyers from the different sections of the coun-First: Every man ought to invest some try have availed themselves of the opportunity to lay in their supplies upon very admoney somewhere as he goes along. vantageous terms.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. If you desire correct weight, use these iamons scale bey are everywhere the acknowledged standard.

The new Presbyterian Hymnai given away end to Presbyterian Weekly, Baltimore, Md

Ladies will experience much less tronble with their sewing, if they use the Enreka Machine twist. Try it once and be convinced.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. Monday, Oct. 26, 1874.

Monday, Oct. 26, 1874. BREADSTUFFS were without change though the tone was in bnyers' favor at the opening of the week. We quote flour, No. 2, \$\vec{9}\$ bbl., \$3.50(204; superfine Western and State, \$4.20(204; sipping extra do., \$4.85(205); 5.20; Minnesota bakers' brands, \$6.50(205); Western Winter wheat extras and double extras, \$5.50(208; city shipping extras, \$5.20((25.85; Sonthern shipping extras, \$5.40(6.50; Southern bakers' and family extras, \$7.20(208.25; St. Lonis flours, \$5.25(207.75. Wheat dnli and lower: sales 68.000 bush. sickness. *Third:* By his marriago the husband and father assumes the support of his *from this obligation by death.* It is a prime *from this obligation by death.* It is a prime *sickness. Third:* By his marriago the husband *and father assumes the support of his from this obligation by death.* It is a prime *sickness. sicklost for and prime sickness. sicklost for No.* 2 (*Align and Spring for No.* 2) *sicklost for and prime sicklost for and prime sick*

The Association had an earnest talk on the subject of systematic giving. Several pastors gave testimony highly in its favor. One church had carried its decision of the Presbytery of Westchester, contributions to the benevolent causes admonishing him and deposing him from up from some \$500 to \$1500 in a single the Gospel ministry, he having united with year by the weekly offerings, in place of the "Catholic Apostolic Church." Said bi-monthly contributions. Other testi- appeal was found in order by the Judicial mony was of like import.

ference with other denominations in ref. parties, and issued in accordance with the erence to consolidating, if possible, in Book of Discipilne. The appellant held many small places, two, three, or more little churches into one; so that in place of two or three feeble churches of very Lewis W. Mudge and Drs. T. Balston similar faith and order, needing help for Smith and J. Aspinwall Hodge. Westehes an indefinite length of time, there may ter Presbytery having retired, the remain be one self-sustaining congregation, its ing members indicated their minds in the ed by the wishes of the majority con- ing limited to three minutes, and the vote cerned, in each place. This is a move- followed, resulting in the unanimous refusment in the spirit of the Evangelical al of Synod to sustain the appeal. The Alliance, and may lead to some practical appellant subsequently gave notice that he results.

On Thursday morning a carefully-prepared paper upon "Responsive Worship," was presented by Rev. Dr. Corwin of Jamestown, N. Y., and is to be published in the Minutes of the Association. It did not favor responsive wor- which they have discharged their painful ship, but contended earnestly for the duties. It seemed to some competent for good old Congregational and Presbyteri- Synod to cut the matter short after having an simplicity. It criticised sharply the listened to the evidence, on the plea that mumbling and mouthing and lagging there was not sufficient ground for entersometimes characteristic of the respon- taining it, but Synod decided to traverse ses, and contended that one good reader would be much more likely to give the sense of the Scriptures than five hundred reading in discord, and each watching to see how fast his nearest neighbor is getting over the verse.

After a protracted and very earnest discussion, which elicited quite a differ- John H. Munro, John Ward, Henry M ence of opinion, a resolution was passed. by a majority of 18 to 12, approving of Bowne, John Camerden, William Finn. the action of the Council at New Haven, 2. ON THE BENEVOLENT WORK OF THI in recommending as far as practicable the consolidation of the benevolent societies. Another resolution was introduced approving the Council's action in proposing that the Home Missionary Society should take under its supervis-ion the work of Church building and within the bounds of Synod, was read by Sabbath-schools, but there was no time Rev. E. R. Burkhaiter, and was an excel Sabbath-schools, but there was no time to discuss this, and it was laid on the lent survey of the condition and progress of the cause. We shall give it next week table until next year.

recommending the formation of women's the last examination of Union Seminary, foreign missionary societies in all the churches, anxiliary to the Woman's Synod to the fidelity of the Committee Board at Boston, and that these unite The following were appointed as the Com to form a State Branch.

Association united in the celebration of Obadiah M. Johnson, John H. Munro, the Lord's Supper, after which it ad- Thornton M. Niven, Jr., Ezra F. Mundy, journed to meet next year in Norwich, N.Y. C. P. B. Wood, James Bowne, William H. Parsons.

The Pope received the Bishop of Verdun administered on Wednesday afternoon, and one day last week, and his language, so far as for the public car, was quite mili-ing was held. To this latter service a mistary. He said he trembied at the dangers sionary character was purposely given, and menacing France. It was necessary that the exercises were profoundly interesting the Catholics should unite their forces to to the Synod and to the numerous congre meet these threatened evils, and oppose gation assembled. The Moderator pre-the enemies of the Church and society. sided, and the Rev. G. J. Mingins spoke of the Church and society.

ing given the text in a ten minute speech facts as they are. It may be that some Much of the time of Synod was consumed positions are no longer tenable. Some by the appeal of Mr. E. Bailey Smith from a churches should be united; others should make a change of base. Some houses of worship should be soid ; others should be cut in two and reconstructed.

I may be told that it is no time to build, just now. But is it a time to stand still, and Committee, and was heard, save as to such let golden opportunities pass by? Canno A resolution was passed, inviting con- portions as were mutually waived by the something be done to arrest the backward movement that is plainly going on in some directions ?

forth at length in his own behalf, and the Without extending these thoughts any Presbytery's action was defended in comfurther, I give the ilst as I have been able paratively brief statements by the Rev. to make it. Very likely I have omitted some organizations, or have erred in some particulars. I shall be glad to be informed of any mistakes. The figures in the right hand column give the number of name and denomination to be determin- case as their names were called, each be- Houses of Worship built. 1 First, built twice, and rebuilt twice in Wall

Rutgers, huilt and rehuilt in Rutgers street, and huilt again at Madisou avenue and Twenty-

ninth street..... Pearl street, huilt and rebuilt in Pearl street

Cedar street, huilt in Cedar street, be

Nassau and William ; in Duane street, corner

title extinct ; church uow known as the Fifth

Grand, and at Canal cor. Greene, and Green

uear Canal ; Orange street title extinct, no

ed and reconstructed in Eighth street uear

Fourth avenue ; organization now disbande

Broome uear Elm street, and now at West Fifty.

extinct Il Second Free, reconstructed a theatre, in Chat-ham uear Pearl street ; organization disbanded

son street ; organization dissolved and title ex-

and title extinct..... 2 Third Free, huilt at cor. Houston and Thomas

known as Canal street...... 9 Murray street, built in Murray street near College Place, and the building material remov

street, and huilt again at Fifth avenue and and West Fourteenth street. would carry the case to the General As Brick, built and rebuilt in Beekman street, sembly. and at Fifth avenne and Thirty-seventh street ...

The Committee of the Presbytery o 4 Fourth, built in Nassan etreet, Grand street, and West Thirty fourth street..... Westchester who have had this matter in charge, deserve the praise of all who love justice well tempered with patience and consideration, for the thorough manner in subsequently merged in Central church ; Pear street title extinct..... of Church ; Fifth avenue cor. Nineteenth street Fifth avenue cor. Fifty-fifth etreet ; Cedar street the whole case.

Of further proceedings, we note th items as furnished us by the courtesy of the Permanent Cierk. And first, the following important Committees were ap pointed to report to the Synod next year :

1. ON THE STATE OF THE SYNOD .- Mini ters-Charles A. Stoddard, Jos. K. Wight Hazeltine. Elders-Eliphalet Wood, Jas. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. -- Ministers-Lewis W. Mudge, William M. Baker, A. McElroy Wylie, Charles H. Payson, John W. Teal tinct...... 14 Central, built twice, and rebuilt once in Elders-John Todd, John A. Thompson John Dales, Edward Crosby.

sixth street near Broadway...... 5 Bowery, built in the Bowery uear Hester street ; organization now disbanded and title extinct...... 6 Bleecker street, built in Bleecker str Broadway, and again at Fourth avenue con

Twenty-second street ; title changed to that of Fourth avenne. 17 Laight street, built in Laight street oor. Variok; A resolution was unanimously passed, from the Committee appointed to attend organization now disbanded, and title extinct... 8 West, built in Carmine street opposite Varick, and West Forty-second street opposite the Re mittee to attend the next examination ton, and hullt again in Broadway near Leonard street ; organization disbanded and title extinct. 10 Second avenue, hullt in Second avenue uear At 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the Ministers-Bobert Sloss, William W. Page, Second street ; organization disban

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was

rine atreets ; organization dissolved and title en uue, organization dissolved and title extinct... 25 Brainerd, built in Rivington near Ludlow street, and at cor. Fourteenth street and Second

64 West church bave huilt a chapel in West Fortysixih street near Ninth avenue. 5 Covenant church have built a chapel in East Forty second street near Second avenue... Church of the Purilans are huilding in Wes One hundred and Thirtieth street near Fifth

Thirty-third street uesr 9th avenne. long as University Place church have built a chapel in Sixth street near Avenue D..... The churches and chapels now in cour of God.

of construction, and to be finished in the oming months, and prehabiv in the order in which they are set down, are as follows : No The Rutgers Presbyterian church, Madisou aven and Twenty-ninth street. The Church of the Puritans, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street near Fifth avenne. The Fifth avenne Presbyterian church, Fifth ave nne cor. Fifty fifth street. The chapel of Hope Mission of Fourth avenue Pre

byterian church, Fourth street and Avenue C. The chapel of Third avenue Mission of Madison Square church, East Thirtieth street uear Third

THE PROHIBITION LAW IN VERMONT [We are requested to publish the following private letter, which we do with great satisfaction.

WEST PAWLET, VT., Oct. 8th, 1874. Whedon, Medina, N. V. Dear Brother: You ask of me as to the workings of the Prohibitory Law in our

being thought different from what I am, I have no wish to retain it. I will do State. Since 1852 no licenses have been passable in this State for the sale of innothing upon the sly, and nothing about which I have a donbt. oxicating liquors, except for medicinal

and mechanical purposes; and that only by agents specially appointed for that purpose. There are clandestine sales in spite of law, as there are thefts and murders in spite of law, but the good people of Vermont would as soon abolish the laws against robbery and murder for the reason that law did not fully prevent the commission of those crimes, as to abolish the law is the law is a solution the law of t the reason that haw did not fully prevent the commission of those orimes, as to abolish the law against the sale of intox-icating liqnors, because it did not fully accomplish that end. My business life began many years be-fore the bases of the many years be-fore the bases of the many years be-there is a subject to be the subject of the subject of the worthy brethren, I would sconer endure the many years be-worthy brethren, I would sconer endure

Accomplish that end. My business life began many years be-fore the passage of the prohibitory law in Vermont, and has for many years been pretty extensive and familiar through the State, and in your State. I can say from my own knowledge that their severest censures than sneakingly do what I could not justify, and earn immunity from their criticisms by tame-ly submitting to be charged with sin, in an action which my conscience allows.

hrough the ian say from my own in-scarce a tithe of drinking and consequent scarce a tithe of drinking and consequent scarce a tithe of drinking and consequent scarce a tithe of drinking and consequent brawls, rows, and erimes that formerly were experienced are now to be found; and, lest this ohange might be credited to an advanced civilization, allow me to say to the discredit of your otherwise glorions adopted State, that I have seen more liquor drank in one afternoon in the little village of Granville, N. Y., than I have seen in travelling twice the length of our State, embracing a journey each ida of the Green Monntains throngh the is a smoking, because is have never felt called upon to find have never felt called upon to find the the weak amounted to \$1,272,17 merchandise \$3,488,7 States. I have seen more young men from eighteen to thirty years of age, dis-gnised (to use a very mild word for urnal districts of New York than I have seen in seven years in Vermont. Two years' attendance upon the Legis-between the called upon to find the fault with private smoking, because himself in such matters, when other peo-ple are not annoyed or injured by his in-latence are the service of the smoking of the smoking the server has a right to be a law to himself in such matters, when other peo-ple are not annoyed or injured by his in-latence are the service of the smoking of the smoking of the server the service of the server has a smoking of the server has a smoking of the server ple are not annoyed or injured by his in-

Two years' attendance upon the Legis-lature at the capital of the State did not reveal to me a place where liquor was openly and publicly sold. To be sure back alleys and cellars were pointed ont where a little of the good critter could be got on the sly. For twenty years no party has been bold enough to outrage be got on the sly. For twenty years no party has been bold enough to outrage the public sentiment of the State by ask-

the public sentiment of the State by ask-ing a repeal of the law. Wherever the temptation is removed, we find the boys coming into manhood with principles of daily martyrdom, and we could earnestly

efore God. The expression ''smoking tothe glory f God," standing alone, has an ill-sound, premium for his policy. He that does so has already secured those who are deand I do not justify it; but in the sense pendent on him from the anguish which in which I employed it I will stand to it. No Christian should do anything in which he cannot glorify God—and this destitution adds to bereavement. Those that are poorest, and think themselves least able to do this, are may be done, according to Scripture, in eating and drinking and the common those who can least afford not to do it. actions of life. When I have found intense pain relieved, a weary brain will: for the poor man there is no prowill; for the poor man there is no prosoothed, and calm, refreshing sle ep obvision practicable but that which is furtained by a cigar, I have felt grateful to God, and have blessed His name; this nished by life insurance, which provides s what I meant, and by no means did I against the consequences of inevitable nse sacred words triflingly. If through death at the most unexpected time, and

smoking I had wasted an hour of my time---if I had stinted my gifts to the perhaps under the most distressing cirpoor-if I had rendered my mind less vigorous-I trust I should see my fault mmstances! The yearly amonnts paid o widows and orphans by such instituand turn from it; but he who charges me with these things shall have no antions as the Equitable Life Assurance Society, show that a life insurance policy wer but my forgiveness. I am told that my open avowal s the only reliable means by which a

lessen my influence, and my reply is that if I have gained any influence through

Monday, Oct. 26, 1874. Money was more active, and rates of inwith exceptional transactions above this fignre. Prime business paper having 3 to 6 months to maturity is in demand at 6@7

per cent. per annum discount. The bank return showed a decrease of \$3,288,800 in the total reserve, against a loss

and closing prices being 110, and the finctuation confined within an upward range of 1 % cent.

temperance and vice versa. Of the benefits of a life of sobriety no pler or drunkard admits all that can be asked; and while admitting his own The Railway and Miscellaneous Sto were dull, with a weak and falling tendency

white. Barley-Sales 13,500 bush. at \$1.42 for Canada; \$1.20 for two rowed State; six-rowed do. heid at \$1.35, and Canada mostiy at \$1.45. By e nominal at 93e.@\$1. Corron-The market for cotton on the

dull. We qnote: Old basis, middling 150., and low middling 14gc. New basis, mid-dling uplands 14gc., and low middling do. 14gc.

GROCKRIES.—Bio coffee was firm, owing to the limited snpply in the United States; sales 2150 bags in Baltimore at 194c. Mild grades quiet but firm at 24@27c. for Java, and 16@19c. for Maracaibo. Molasses was nuchanged. Rice was in moderate jobbing re-quest at old figures. Raw sugars were quiet, but prices were nominally nuchanged. We GEOCERIES.-Rio coffee was firm, owing bnt prices were nominally nuchanged. We quote fair to good refining Cuba 84@84c.; grocery do., 84@94c; centrifngal, 84@94c.; refined, 11@114c. tor hards, and 104@104c. for soft white.

HAY AND STRAW-The market shows less firmness as to values on a more liberal offering and moderate movement in the bet-ter grades of bale hay, shipping hay selling to a moderate extent. The quotations are for is the only reliable means by when a to a moderate extent. The quotations are for bale hay: Shipping at 55@60c.; retail qual-tities at 85@\$1.10; clover, 50@55c.; alt 55@624c. Straw is in moderate request and quoted at 55@65c. for long rye; 40@ 50c. tor short rye; 45@50c for oat; 40@ 45c. for wheat.

PROVISIONS.—Pork was firmer; sales on the spot 300 bbls. mess at \$19.50, and for future delivery 500 bbls., at 19.50 for October, and old and new for November at 19. Beef Money was more active, and rates of in-terest for its temporary use are somewhat in favor of the lenders. Call loans are freely offered in large sums npon government se-curities at 2 per cent.; on stock collaterals, for ordinary requirements, the prevailing rate to first class borrowers is 3 per cent.; ; fresh hams, 9c. Lard dnll and nominal; prime Western on the spot quoted at 1340., and prime city sold at 1340.; future nomi-nal. Butter quiet and unchanged. State fir-kins and thos 28@400.; pails, 30@450.; Western thos and firkins, 24@400. Cheese firm, though quiet. State factory, 134@ 1640; State dairy, 14@1540.; Western, 10@ 1540. Eggs firmer at 25@290. SEED-On clover 1040. is the asking rate with only 940. bid for prime. The in light demand, and quoted at 3 Bongh flax is quiet at \$1.90@2.05. SUNDELES.-Rosin was quiet but steady at

SUNDERES.—Rosin was quiet but steady at \$2.30(2).40 for strained to good do. Spirits turpentine dail but nuchanged at 360. Re-fined petroleum quiet butvery steady at 120. for prompt delivery. Crude weak and dull at 54(2) to.

CATTLE MARKET. New York, Monday, Oct. 26, 1874.

New York, Monday, Oct. 26, 1874. BERVES. — The receipts for the week were 12,252 against 9,729 last week and 8,107 for the week last year. The market has been growing worse every day since last Monday, and closes weak and depressed at a reduc-tion of j@2.c. 3 fb. on good to fair steers, and 1(@1]c. 3 fb. on ordinary to poorest. About one-fourth of the cattle had to go back into the feeding pans. Sales effected were at 71@124c. 3 fb., to dress 54@58 fbs. for natives, with a few selections sold early at 13c. Teras and Cherokee cattle, poor to very good, ranged from 5jc. to 9jc. 3 fb., to dress 54@56 fbs.

to dress 54(@56 fbs. SHERF: — Beccipts were 32,310 for the week; against 32,192 last week; and 33,639 for the same week last year. There was a fair call for good and choice stock, but other grades were weak. Sheep ranged from 440. to 6c. 29 fb., lambs from 64c. to 74c., with one lot soid at 71c. SWINE. — Receipts were 47,052 for the week. Live hogs were gooted at 54(@6c. 29 fb. Dressed hogs were selling at 74(@6c.