New-Hork Evangelist.

VOLUME XLIL. No. 46.

NEW-YORK: NOVEMBER 16, 1871.

WHOLE NUMBER 2173

Our Contributors.

ARE THE CHINESE A HIGHLY CIVILIZED PEOPLE ?

By Rev. D. C. McCoy, Missionary in Peking. I have seen much in the papers at home, both before and since coming to China, in praise of the Chinese-of their general claimed for China that for centuries she in the manner of its administration; that with that word—HEATHEN. her people are intelligent, industrious, I cannot understand how such statements which may justly be called blessings to

Superstition is inwrought into all Chi-

deep-rooted. The history of the Chinese is the history of superstitions, and such with even a moderate degree of intelligence. Ignorance is the mother of sudeath-blow. But China has always been moon! superstitions. She is at this moment intensely so. Had she not been so centuries ago, when the attempt was made to fasten upon her the false systems of religion, which have so long cursed her, these sys- same rude method. "The Peking Gazette, tems never could have gained a foothold on her soil; and were she not so to-day, empire by the Chinese, is still printed in these same systems could not have that very pernicious and that universal sway which they now have throughout the whole Empire. It was China's ignorance that made her long ago so superstitious. It was her universal superstition that put it to any important use. Again, grantopened wide the doors to these systems, and superstition and ignorance make her retain them still. These systems blant thousands of both old and new works, the intellect and smother all the nobler and that she has libraries now filled lock on all the wheels of progress. They form the chief barrier to the introduction of the Gospel, the only remedy for China's ries were filled with the best wisdom, on competent to bring in a true civilization.

I left my home in Christian America expecting to find China A HEATHEN COUN-TRY-one whose people would have the ignorance and superstition, and all the best of Asia," and that they "will comvices of a heathen people, with none of pare most favorably with the laws of the that refined and ennobling civilization which Christianity gives to every nation that will receive her. I wish I could say an honest man, or a chaste woman, or a I have been disappointed. But I cannot. happy home, or a prosperous community. The reality is far worse than the pictur I had in my mind, of a nation groping in darkness, sunken in vice and want and misery. Were I to tell you one-half I have seen within the last eighteen months at the capital and throughout the whole northern portion of the empire, of corruption and wickedness in high places; of ignorance, of squalid poverty, of groveling vices among the lower classes-the great mass of the people-your cheek would crimson and your heart would lose its hope, unless sustained by faith in the power of the Gospel to meet such wants and to lift up such a degraded people.

Let me give you a single illustration. A few days ago we had an eclipse of the moon. It occurred early in the evening while we were at the prayer-meeting. In the midst of our services we were disturbed by an almost nnearthly sound of gongs, bells, drums, and bursting torpedoes. The noise was such as could be good and wise of the earth, been successheard nowhere save in China. All the ful. China's first and greatest enemy at demons of Pandemonium seemed let this moment is that system known as ado? We soon saw what it was. The moon was in eclipse, and the fact was to people; it is not they who can save this be accounted for only on the theory that lost people. It is the Gospel of the Nazatheir Great Dragon, the chief of all reptiles, was eating the moon up, and they were trying to frighten him away! Here was a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants wholly carried away by this absurd belief, and all engaged in this absurd work, and this in "civilized," "enlightened," "highly-cultured" China ! This is a measure of the scientific knowledge (1) of China. This is the only ex- be reckoned the disposition manifested planation which the Chinese can give of to abate social evils. The French Acadethis simple phenomenon—a phenomenon my of Medicine has taken in hand the which the smallest boy in our common schools ought to understand and explain. with approval to several papers proposing I doubt if there is a city in the Empire energetic means for the suppres that would render a better answer to the habitual drunkenness, it has appointed a question "What is an eclipse of the special commission to draw up a popular moon?" I doubt if there was a city that warning' on the subject. This is a thordid not on that night hold to this belief. and that did not almost to a man try this intemperance from a medical point of to a man, for I can except, in the whole lency of intemperance, are fully warrantland, only a little handful of men who ed by the facts of the case. Of this have touched the hem of Christ's garments "warning," it proposes to circulate half and was at rest" in 1854, at the ripe old and are struggling not only into a better a million of copies, to be at once issued civilization, but a new life.

In these absurdities the highest mandathe Capital the alarm for the safety of land to follow. We have no accurate str aries of the different societies, as they said that the figures are clear and anthen uproar. But the noise on the streets con- physical strength.

that the services had to be ent short.

Kalgan alone that hold to these absurdities. The superstition prevails in every officers of State and all the people engage alike, and at once, in these ridiculous ceremonies, because in such matters all has had a civilization not surpassed, if are alike ignorant, and alike superstiequalled, by any other nation; that she tious. This is but a single illustration; has made many important discoveries, but there is that in it that makes it a strik-

and given the world many valuable in- ing commentary on the "civilization" of al, have become world-problems. No ventions; that she has had, and has still; China. It would be easy to fill a volume a splendid system of education, and with similar facts, all going to prove that advances without drawing others after it. schools for all her people; that libraries China is to this day without a civilization abound; that all her people can read; worthy of the name, and carrying with Her history is for long periods a curious that she has an excellent code of morals; her still all the ignorance, superstition, that her government is the next thing to corruption, imbecility, and deep degraperfect, and nothing more could be asked dation that can possibly be associated If it could clearly be made out that to prosperous, contented, happy. I confess China we owe some of those inventions,

can be made. Certain it is, they claim mankind, such as gunpowder, printing, for China what, if she ever has had, she the mariner's compass, and a few others, still it is true that scarcely one of these inventions has proved of service to her. nese institutions. It is wide-spread and Whether she invented gunpowder or not, ·he has always been ignorant of its most important use. Other nations have consuperstitions as are wholly inconsistent verted it into a means of defence, making it one of the chief munitions of war. The very best she has been able to do with it perstition. Superstition cannot live in has been to make it into squibs, to be firthe light of truth; knowledge gives it its ed at the dragon when devouring the If, "in the year 177 of the Christian

era," as has been claimed, "she invented printing on wooden blocks,"it is true also that she has never passed beyond that the only paper published in the whole this way, and its typography is so poor, that it is scarcely legible, though it is a small sheet not larger than a man's hand, containing only a few pages. Neither, if she invented the compass, has she ever ed that, as early as the eighth century she had "in her public library" many affections of the heart. They put a dead- with books, it amounts to little so long as there is almost nothing in these works that is worth reading. And though these libramany and great evils-the only influence the most practical and the most important subjects, it amounts to little so long as the people are unable to read. It amounts to little to say that the laws of China "are pronounced the wisest and most civilized nations," while crime abounds, while it is the exception to find 'great in her literary system ": that "in this she excels other nations"; that "popular education is more general than n any other country"; and that "intelligence is the only legalized passport to office"; while it remains true that the common people are grossly ignorant and superstitious; while it is true that all the women are prohibited the schools, and but

> both in heart and mind. No! I protest. We have had enough of this fulsome adulation of the Chinese. The attempt to raise China to the rank of a civilized nation has so far proved futile. Nor has the attempt to lift her two most

a small proportion of the men enter them :

and while it is true that those who do en

ter study nothing but the Chinese clas

sics, whose only influence is to render

But what was the cause of all this Confucianism. It is not Confucins nor Mencius that can lift up this degraded rene. There is absolutely no other hope for this vast and populous Empire.

> THE FRENCH ACADEMY OF MEDI-CINE AND TEMPERANCE

If there are many dark signs, there are war with Germany. Among these must subject of intemperance. After listening ough exposure of the evils occasioned by as a first edition.

It seems singular that in this matter rin is not behind the most illiterate. At France should lead the way, leaving Engthe moon, on the night of the eclipse, tistics of the consumption of liquors in was as great as in Kalgan. The mission- the former country, but in the latter it is are wont on Sabbath evening, were as- tie, which show that from the liquor trafsembled for public worship, but the clat- fic of last year, all the sources of it being ter of ten thousand gongs, the beating taken into account, the revenue to the of innumerable drums, and the clang- Exchequer was £26,438,000, or someing of bells throughout the city, producthing near \$150,000,000. Revenue from ed such an unearthly jargon that many such a source can scarcely be accounted wondered if the terrible Tien-tsin mas- an addition to the resources of the State. sacre, with all its deeds of horror, was It is a revenue which is offset by an innot about to be repeated in Peking. calculable amount of idleness, crime, Of course the missionaries' fears for misery, and vice. To reckon it among their own safety were soon allayed, the elements of national strength, is like

Bill may prove an advantage rather than for the better life and the better land. And what, I ask, is the import of a an injury to the Temperance cause in Of this class of hymns there is one ceased to be one of local importance. Social evils, and measures for their remov- often into the higher climes : country stands alone, and none can make

France has made many political mistakes. enccession of blunders. But there is no mistake or blunder in taking means to restrain and suppress drunkenness. We hail with satisfaction any indication of an earnest purpose in favor of reform, and perhaps, constituted as France is, there is no point at which effort may be more appropriately commenced than that which has commanded the attention of

HYMNS OF LONGING FOR REST. By Rev Theodore L Chyler.

the French Academy of Medicine.

"O that I had wings like a dove, for then would I fly away, and be at rest!" The reference in this beantiful verse is to the turtle-dove of Palestine, a bird of such free spirit that if confined in a cage, it soon droops and dies. How often the child of God breathes this yearning aspiration for a higher and a holier atmosphere. How often, in seasons of grief. and disappointment, and utter disgnst with the inconstancy of our fellow-creatures, the homesick heart pines for escape into the very bosom of Jesus. For

This aspiration is not only breathed in prayer. It is uttered in song. Many of ur richest hymns are prayers in metre. And few yearnings break forth oftener in is an extract, from a letter of his son, written the psalmodies of God's people than the yearning for soul-rest. Of the hymns that are pitched to this key we might mention many. Of the hymnists who have composed them, none is more celebrated than JAMES MONTGOMERY.

there only is rest, full, sweet, and all-sat-

He is the Cowper of the nineteenth century-not in the poetry of nature, but in sacred song. Scotland gave him birth, as she did to Henry Lyte and Horatius Bonar. He was born in Ayrshire, the land of Robert Burns, in 1771. His father was a Moravian missionary, who laage of forty-three, and his memory is held its way to the United States. in high veneration among that small but he attended an evangelical Episcopal

During my student days I spent some time at Sheffield, and often met the venerable poet. He was small of stature, fice of chaplain to-day by Capt. Hall. At mistaken for a clergyman. He wore an exceedingly conspicuous white cravat, them exclusive, bigoted, and contracted which reached close to his chin, and gave you the impression that he was suffering from a chronic soro throat. When I first called on him at his residence, "The Mount," several of his most familiar lines began to repeat themselves to me, such as

Friend after friend departs, Who hath not lost a friend?

And that other exquisite verse which often weaves itself into our secret devotions :

Here in the body pent, Vet nightly pitch my moning tent.

There are few finer verses in the whole ange of devotional poetry. It is a pilgrim's wayfaring song, as he pulls up the tent-pins every morning, and moves onward towards his everlasting rest.

Montgomery never visited this country, but he was full of warm enthusiasm tosome hopeful ones in the prospects of wards America, in whose Churches his France since the close of her exhausting hymns are sung ever Sabbath. He was also full of honest indignation that so many people would persist in confounding him with the spasmodic Robert Montgomery, whose poem on "Satan" has been impaled, like a buzzing beetle on a pin, by the sharp pen of Macaulay. "Only think," said the dear old poet to me, that I should have just got a letter telling me that my poem on Satan is the best I ever wrote." I do not wonder that his wrath waxed warm under such an imputation. The last time I ever saw the vetsame absurd means to save the poor moon view. We presume its statements of the eran, he was sitting in his pew at St. out of the jaws of the dragon! I say almost fearful mischief and the alarming preva- George's, the "good, grey head" bending reverently over his prayer book, as he joined in the responses. He "flew away age of eighty-three.

Montgomery's most popular hymn is that one which breathes out the longing of a weary heart,

O where shall rest be found, Rest for the weary soul? Twere vain the ocean depths to sound, Or pierce to either pole.

Ten thousand times have God's best eloved children, when made sick at the worthlessness and emptiness of worldly reasures, broke out in the fervid protes-

This world can never give The bliss for which we sigh: "Tis not the whole of life to live,

Nor all of death to die. Of Montgomery's other favorite hymns, Prayer is the soul's sincere desire," and What are these in bright array," I wish that Russia betrays an undisgu fine ourselves in this brief article to those once powerful neighbor.

tinued, and was so lond and deafening The failure of Mr. Brnce's Licensing songs of Zion which are full of longings

accessible to English readers. If France of God's "hidden ones" from all celebtemperance, and sets herself in earnest minister of the English Established to remove them, the influence for good Church, but being a caged dove there, will be felt on both sides the Channel. he broke loose into Dissent. This unfet-The time has come when this subject has tered spirit of his gave birth to that vigorous hymn whose up-lift has carried us

Rise my soul and stretch thy wings, Thy better portion trace; Rise from transitory things, Towards heaven, thy native place.

Seagrave sang this one bird-song, about the year 1748, but I never heard that he sang again. But his inspiring lyric is ringing yet, like the notes of a lark at the gates of heaven. Probably all the sermons preached that year throughout Christendom have not lifted so many souls towards the gates of pearl as that single melody of Robert Seagrave. We must all seek to become acquainted with him in our Father's house.

Yes, and we shall all love to know Horatius Bouar there, and thank him for his many hymns so full of heavenward aspiration. Another songstress from our own land too, who has lately flown above the clouds, sweet, sorrowful Phebe Cary. For she taught us all to sing, amid our care-burdens and our crosses,

One sweetly solemn thought.
Comes to me o'er and o'er
I am nearer home to-day
Than I ever have been before.

THE NORTH POLE EXPEDITION Letter from Greenland—Bidding Farewell to him since he left the city, they are very World-Plunging into the Arc- reticent.

[We have lately published some very interes who having a son an officer on board the Polaris, was invited to accompany the Expedition, on the U. S. ship Congress, which went as far just as they were about to cut loose from the civilized world, and plunge into the solitude and darkness of the Arctic night. The prayers of the whole world will go with them, that they may be preserved through the perils that are before them, and return in due season, bringing better knowledge of that long sought but still undiscovered region of the Pole.-ED.

We reached this latitude very easily,

within two days from Disco. I write this bored and died in the West Indies. James here to-morrow for Copenhagen. The united with the Moravian Church at the letter will probably be three months on

true-hearted band of Christians. The in the shape of huge and fantastically in bulk, but sends its sweet odors afar off. clear of them. We went up near the coast, and a most wonderfully grand coast it is, shipped until in his later years, and then for one who is not a farmer or a utilitarian. Immense glaciers are seen pushchurch (St. George's) in Sheffield, Eng. ing huge masses of ice into the sea, and when the sun illumines their tops they look like great masses of silver. I was formally inducted to may new of-

with hair as white as snow. Although he first I felt some trepidation in undertakhad long been an editor (and once been ing such a responsible position, but findimprisoned for his bold utterances in his ing the sympathies of the men with me, newspaper, the Iris), he would be easily all my fears departed. I distributed books among them, and asked them to read al ternate verses, which they did with a will. We then went through the services prepared by the late Dr. Alexander for seafaring men, and published by the Presbyterian Board. I read one of "Dr. Plumer's Short Sermons," published by the American Tract Society. Two hymns, accompanied by the melodeon, were sung. The whole service was about three-quarters of an hour in length. All the men I felt myself stronger in my purpose to be faithful to God and to be useful in my position.

The air of this lovely Sabbath day is sweet and balmy—thermometer 50 in the shade. The sea spotted over with islands and icebergs; a picturesque little village. backed by large snow-capped mountains, all bathed in a most exhilarating atmos phere. With all our stores of fine food, we are living in a style which I could not endure at home. But I do not complain or regret the conree I have taken. It is better than I expected. I am in good of digestion equal to anything set before

This is the last letter you will receive from me, and probably the last I shall write. Mr. Chester went to Proven, 30 miles, to get Hans Christian, who was with Dr. Kane, and also with Dr. Hayes. We start to-morrow, and shall then bid farewell to civilization. I wish my friends to make themselves entirely easy about me. I feel hopeful and confident of God's blessing. He can take care of our company through the Arctic Winter. B. W. D. BRYAN.

A CRUMBLING EMPIRE.

The latest reports from Anstria are such as to occasion anxiety as to any further progress in the direction of constitutional government. It seems doubtful whether she cau secure a parliamentary quorum for business. While Germany is consolidating her strength, Anstria seems erumbling back toward a chaos of nationalities. There are large portions of her empire that have nothing in common but the same monarch. In language, political Mormon and their Revelations, and so not those which belong to the forum or sympathy, social enstoms, they are alienated from one another. England has but one Ireland; Austria has at least half a dozen, and the nucleus which ought to effort to keep possession of the field. They serve as a centre of attraction, is itself a centre of discord. It is scarcely strange when they saw the cause of this mighty computing wens and ulcers elements of I had space to speak. But we must contempt for the present weakness of her that the so-called Evangelical churches and loving with them all. And many, very concerted aid. Let old sufference to the present weakness of her that the so-called Evangelical churches and loving with them all. And many, very concerted aid.

On some accounts this state of things tial apostate Mormon came to me, a few as well as in this country, for on both seems much to be regretted. Of late days ago, to know whether I would give sides of the Atlantic he had been the pasyears Austria has shown herself disposed him a few items about the Presbyterian tor of congregations, and an associa fact like this? For it must be remember- England. French example will not be which everybody to adopt constitutional forms, and to cast Church. He says, we are told by these Christian circles. ed that it is not the people of Peking and lost npon its advocates. We presume the sings, and yet almost nobody knows its off the antiquated maxims of those days free-thinkers that the so-called Orthodox "warning" will be translated and made authorship. For Robert Seagrave is one when Rome dictated her policy. She churches are really defunct, that they are believe—was given to Lincoln University, seems to be going through a process of not doing anything in the States. I gave both in the collegiate and theological depart, and among all classes. All the great sees the social and political evils of in- rity in the world of letters. He was a disintegration, of which no man can fore- him the comparative sammary of our partment; in the latter filling the Wilsee the issue.

> THE TABLES TURNED IN UTAH. Flight of the Prophet. - Arrest of several Leaders for Polygamy and for Murder. SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 31st, 1871.

Dear Evangelist:-Your readers are no doubt few in this un-Presbyterian town; but from present appearances there will be many by and by.

not have been very savory, even though it could have been heard, but things are being turned over and over so much of their ranks will take place from this time noble Institution, which could be given late that among all the isms there is now forth. So the Evangelical churches must in so few words. Through these later a good soil for the growth of Presbyterianism. New developments and revelations are taking place day after day so rapidly that the people take things as a matter of course, when they come, and only drop a passing remark, when the same things would have turned the city upside down, and perhaps would have led to open violence, a few weeks ago. Last Friday night Brigham Young, "Seer and Revelator," left the city secretly for "the regions of occultness." The Mormon Church organs claim that he has gone on a visit to the people of southern Utah, and that he usually goes about this season of the year; but why he should take his leave incognito, at such an hour, and what has become of him, or who has seen

The poor old transgressor thinks, I snpose, that misfortunes never come singly. ing letters on the North Pole Expedition from the pen of Rev. Mr. Bryan of Carbondale, Pa., peared, than the whole atmosphere was peared, than the whole atmosphere was filled with their weird-like forms. He has been before Judge McKean to answer for as Greenland to carry supplies. The following debt, for polygamy, and would have been singing to the tune of murder," had he not absended. He was admitted to bail to the amount of \$5000, for his appearance at Court, to answer to the charge of adultery; that of course his bail will pay, should he not return; but the charge of murder is a more serious matter. He was indieted by the Grand Jury, together with D. N. Wells, Hosea Stout, J. A. Young, and Wm. Hickman, for the murder of a man by the name of Yates in 1857. Mayor Wells was arrested on Saturday last, kept a prisoner at Camp Douglas over Sunday to send by a Danish ship which leaves and admitted to bail this morning, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. Hick man has turned Stato's evidence, and with one of his accomplices will be the chief We met considerable ice on our way up, witnesses. Hickman is notorious for his assassinations; he has been a mere butch-Moravian body is like a tube-rose, small formed icebergs, but we managed to keep er for his masters for years: he confesses. it is said, to forty-three murders, (!) and claims that he has been acting under distories are true, of blood-shedding, which peacefully into the everlasting arms. is said to have taken place in this Territory, theu blood cries for vengeance from Mormon leaders tremble in anticipation

> abolic and accursed doings, The wife of a very prominent Mormon elder, (who left him when he took his second wife, but still has lived in Salt Lake up to the present time.) told me. a day or two ago, that she has no doubt but what they meditate, and will carry into effect, another hegira, and thinks Brigham will never make his appearance in the city again. She says we have been lookexpressed themselves much pleased, and ing, and longing, and praying, for the hold of this thing, and she says you don't and she thinks prayers never went more in despair; and it is years now since she other one told me a sad story, "how, that after fifteen years of happy married life. spirits, excellent health, and have powers her husband was persuaded to take another wife; that she protested and rebelled, and left home with her seven children, got a little house, and for fifteen long years she strnggled with poverty and disappointments, dreading and hoping, fearing and trusting, toiling and praying," and thus she has spent her life. Once the fiend who had sworn to "be a loving and faithful husband" came to take her life. but her daughters being at home he was dealt with rather severely, and retreated. And now this wife is sueing for a divorce, and also prosecuting him for bigamy, and she says this is the first time she ever felt safe to speak out. This year is a trne jubilee to many of these poor oppressed people; and a people were never more relieved than many of these first wives are. These poor deluded victims went into Mormonism with their whole souls, and tous illustrations, wide sweep of knowl- cheer worthy of the traditions of Chi it was a long time before they would allow themselves to think that the Church of Latter Day Saints was not the true and play for point and effect, and crowning only Church; but when the scales would fall from their eyes, then they naturally

therefore is a rich field for Spiritnalists,

are convinced that Mormonism is a base vice. We intend, at an early day, to imposture. And what the next few months transcribe and offer to THE EVANCELL may bring forth no one can tell; whether at least the outline as read, both as an ilthis whole system will crumble at once if lustration of the harmony of his consecrathe leading men are convicted of the tion to that service, with his long openlycrimes of which some of them are charge expressed sympathy for the colored peo-Heretofore Presbyterian doctrine would ed, or whether it will wane for years just ple of the country, and as one of the most as it has waxed, time only can tell; but forcible views of the duty of the Chrisone thing is certain, a larger exodus from tian public to sustain and enlarge that be ready to receive them. We are getting years he has lived for it; now we may already to open the Presbyterian door to most say he has died for it. them as well as to the larger Gentile population now drifting in here to engage in speculation and silver-mining. We expeet to organize our Church on the 12th

> of November. Yours, JOSIAH WELCH.

"I'M GOING THERE." [From our Philadelphia Correspondent.] Death and Burial of that man of God, E. E. Adams, D.D.

Our last interview with this gifted and enderly beloved brother was at his own pleasant home at Lincoln University. During the visit he opened his portfolio, and we read together a number of his manuscript poetic effusions which had not been sent to the press, two or three of which he consigned to our care. One of them, here given, has just now a precious significancy:

"I'm Going There."

see'st thou you footpath in the forest green? When care oppresses, by the world unseen That is my spirit's home; I'm going there.

In the far distance, dwellings cluster round, The village steeple towers in the air : The Sabbath-bell prelongs its welcome sound To worship calling us; I'm going there. Around are willows waving; dying flowers

Breathe farewell odors o'er the mansi Unheeded pass the solitary hours, And death in stillness reigns: I'm going

Look upward thro' the starry plains of even. Where the untrodden realms of ether are; Faith sees, beyond their bounds, the Chris-

With all its bright and blest; I'm going there. He has gone there. The translation took place on the evening of the 3d instant, he leaving as his dying words, ed. The permanent officers elected are : day, the crisis of his long sufferings (his Tolman and Lewis D. Vail, Vice-Presidisease was that most painful affection, dents; W. H. Sutton, Secretary; Dr. E.

ligious persecution. I am inclined to too, the church having been gathered and his observation. think that that is all pretence. It is for that costly edifice reared by his labor, fear the curtains will be removed, and the and having been for some years the seene outside world shall get a view at their di- of his pastoral work. Although a number of years have elapsed since his health was so broken under the strain of his labors there, as to demand his retirement from the pulpit, the church gave to his obsequies every affectionate attention which could have been bestowed had he died while still their pastor. A large number of ministers were in attendance. Indeed, excepting in the case of Mr. Barnes, we have witnessed no funeral in this city where, either in the Church or the ministime when the Government would take terial society, the feeling of bereavement was more general or more affectionately know how we rejoice to see this day. It expressed. The funeral services were all makes one's heart sad to hear the stories in unison with this tone of feeling. They of some of these first wives. One says she were under the direction of the pastor, prayed for deliverance for fifteen years, Dr. Harper, and were participated in by Rev. Drs. Shepherd, Wiswell, E. H. Nevfrom the heart than hers, and yet no in, March, and Rendall, President of the help, no answer; so that she says, I lost University, of the faculty of which the faith in Ged, in everything, and gave up deceased was a member. The addresses were by Drs. March and Rendall, calm has lifted a prayer toward heaven. An- and feeling testimonials to the varied points of excellence and loveliness of our departed brother, and reflective of the feelings of all who knew him. At the University, before the funeral cortège started on its mournful journey, Professor Westcott gave an address, which contained such details of the life of the deceased, gathered from his own lips or furnished by Mrs. Adams, as the brief time tion cannot easily resolve. Half the popwould permit, and which, with other ulation of the globe, with vast resor matter from Dr. Rendall's remarks, are of ingenuity, sagacity, and intrigne, and now in the use of Dr. March, who has subject to that fanatic control, of which been requested to prepare a funeral discourse. The remains were borne to the not just at present seem a very inviting grave by his ministerial brethren, Beadle, subject for the experiments of philanthro-Shepherd, Taylor, Wiswell, Humphrey, Eva, Withrow, and Hotchkin, and in the beautiful evening twilight were laid down to their covenant slumber in Jesus.

The public was familiar with Dr Adams's reputation as a preacher of bril- no heat of fire had fused it, and its ed liant eloquence, striking thoughts, felici- Dr. Swazey, speaking with a courage and edge, and memory always ready for the moment when they could come into best Interior comes out on a half sheet, and in every other grace, the beautiful and on its former dimensions so disbelieved the Bible, with the book of mourning, the traits first thought of are are being prepared for the press, we make Christ-like spirit. Bat in this honr of became doubters and skeptics. This the pen. Those familiar with him in social life are most impressed with the geninfidels, &c., and they are making every the but strongly magnetic power of his heart. The motto "A few friends, and try to make the people here believe that those faithful," was not, the first clause are indifferent and dead. A very influen- many, he had-had them in the old would in advance, and new ones do likewing

The last of his life—some four years we Minntes; he allowed he would have a few liam E. Dodge Professorship of Saered facts now to put at some of these gentle- Rhetoric. At the funeral, Dr. Rendall read from his inangural, in outline, the Here are hundreds of persons now who reasons which led him to accept this ser-

Gen. Edgar M. Gregory.

Another brother, a ruling elder of lofty Christian principle and public activity, is also numbered with the dead. Gen. Gregory departed this life at his home in this city, on the morning of the 7th inst. His services to the country as civilian and soldier have been varied, and in both relations he has always secured for himself approbation and honor. During our civil struggle he was in twenty-two engagements; and after the war, he served, first in Texas, and afterward in Maryland, as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Burean. He has since held the office of United States Marshal for this district. Coming into this office, he at once opened that first really vigorous campaign against illicit distilleries, which, lespite the free use of money and influence, and the terror of assassination, has been a complete success. Gen. Gregory's Christian life commenced at an early age, n Deposit, N. Y. While a young man he was chosen an elder of the charch, and afterward, we believe, was an elder in Cineinnati, where he resided a few years. At the time of his death he held the same office in the Oxford-street church in this city, and there his death will be felt as a sad bereavement. The event is also another loss to Lincoln University, of the corporation of which he was a useful member, and in which he felt a cordial interest.

Sunday-school Organization-Welcome to Mr. Wanamaker.

At a large meeting of Snnday-school superintendents of Philadelphia, held in the St. Cloud Hotel on the evening of the 3d instant, the organization of a general non-denominational association was effect-

"Jesus is my trust." Through all the John Wanamaker, President; Thomas rection of the Church. If one-tenth of the knew the summons, and sank calmly and the meeting was, in part, to extend a welcome to Mr. Wanamaker on his return His remains were brought to this city, from Europe. The address of welcome for interment at Laurel Hill. Funeral was given by Dr. Hutchins. To his secres of these cañons. No wonder the services were held in the North Broad-thanks, in response, Mr. Wanamaker addstreet church, an edifice appropriately ed some very interesting account of of what an investigation before the Court termed by Dr. March, one of the speak-things and doings connected with the will reveal. They set up a howl about re- ers, "his monument," and a noble one Christian work which had fallen under

THE ASIATIC PROBLEM.

Of the native Chinese it must be confessed that many of them are magnificent liars. If anything could be worse than the massacre of Tien-tsin, it is the policy which allows the seed of countless such massacres to be sown broadcast. And vet Christian missions are studiously maligned with an inveteracy and a diabolical ingenuity from which the Inquisition. if existing to-day, might take lessons. Among the stories told to excite Chinese preindice, and make the ignorant masses the dupes of designing men, there are some which are so simply diabolical that their ingenuity is veiled by their malice. It is said for instance that the chapels of the missionaries were places of vice; that they bribe men to feign themselves Tanist priests, to go abroad and circulate stories of a coming pestilence; that they have fairy medicines that are fatal poisons, which they are distributing abroad to the destruction of the people ! !

It is thus that an appeal is made to the worst elements of prejudice and passion. Taken in connection with the revival of a bitter Mohammedan fanaticism in India. which already seems ominons to the continuance of British rule, it would seem that an Asiatic problem is presented before the world which onr modern civilizapic and Christian reform.

of The Interior, its plain title looking as if Like its contemporaries in adversity, The further imitation of them, purposes to take set its house fairly in order

room to heartily reiterate its call for a general rally of its subscribers and friends in its aid on the 25th instant. A little exertion on their part will greatly relieve the enter-prise just now, and, we trust, place it on they only are active and doing for the ame- of it at least, his. He had heart enough for do justice to itself and its readers with a ed con- lioration and salvation of the people, and many friends; heart enough to be genial deficient support. The exigency calls for THE CAPE HORN ALBATROSS.

By Rev. N. Adams, D.D. The ship lay tossing on the stormy ocean,
A head wind challenging her right of way,
Sail after sail she furled; in exultation

Keeps ambushed reefs to scare the drifting keel We fanded breakers in the dring sunshine, And questioned what the daybreak would reveal.

No cities, towns, por quiet rural village Gladden the heart along this lonely way; But cannibals may lurk with death and pillage For all whom winds and currents force astray. The Falkland Isles, Tierrs del Fuego,

Watching the swells from out the cabin windows, The towering waves piled high and steep app

But what is riding on those mighty billows? An albatross. The sight allays my fear. Her snow-white breast she settles on the water, Her dark wings finttering while she trims her form Then calmly rides; nor can the great waves daunt he

She spreads her wings, flies low across the vessel, Not moving either pinion; much I marvel How like one flying in a dream she goes.

She craves the presence of no other sea-bird ; She revels in the power to go at will; The ocean solitudes, the wandering sea-ward, The distant sail, her daring spirit thrill.

Behold this fowl hath neither barn nor storeh

An unseen Hand assists her search forfood; Storms bring her up deep things of ocean's produc Prized the more highly in the storm pursued. With joy each day I'll take the wings of morning

Dwell in the utmost parts of this lone sea; E'en there Thy hand shall lead me, still adoring,

THE BEAUTIES OF NOVEMBER. By Rev. Thomas Hempstead.

God dignified man, His noblest work, by the sublime gift of the seeing eye, that delicate and magnificent instrument by which the soul may walk the hills and measure the stars with Him, and receive into itself precious glimpses or grand symbols of the infinite and the deathless. Light playing on a nerve that is to the brain a door leading ont to the trees and hills; then the changes, hues, gleams, and splendors; the shifting shows and fleeting shadows; the strange, dark, bright, volnptuous, unutterable paraphernalia of what, to disguise our pitiful ignorance, we call nature; such is God's wonderful gift, human vision; and through it such the world He opens, the pictures He paints. And this same unspeakable gift, by whose magic the soul will lie entranced at the foot of a waterfall, or stand in mute rapture before a picture of Raffaelle, will not pass by the chilly November as if there were no starry deeps no prophetic sunshine in her pensive eye, no touches of the beantiful and the infinite in the sombre rohe she wears.

As I walk out under the dimmer light of these latter days of the year, I cannot but mark the important part that is performed in the drama of the seasons by some of the cryptogamons plants club mosses, ferns, and others. One of the most common of our worthless weeds is the common brake, at the same time a fern of the most delicate workmanship. The ferns are almost numberless. Dr. Torrey, in his Natural History of New York, has enumerated over forty species that are found growing within the limits of the primrose, sunflower, and golden rod. glary, &c. the State. The Ostrich Fern, the Climbing Fern, the Walking Fern, nay the "Fanny Fern," and a long catalogue be- lonely wayside in the realm of the dying sides, are to be seen flourishing in this year. aud other neighboring States, all having their peculiar attractions for the lovers of unlettered have believed its twigs, when nature, and many of them contributing to the stock of beauty displayed by this chilly eleventh child of the fleeting year.

Lift your eyes to that hillside lying just across the narrow river-forty acres of that is hidden away in the rocky depths pasture snatched by the axe from the priof the earth. Now and then I meet in sheltered spots an aster in untouched meval forest that still towers around. bloom, or a fresh golden rod sending up its What are those reddish-brown patches, of yellow wand amidst surrounding leagues every possible shape and size, that everywhere mark the ground? Ferns. While this there is not to my eye a more beautithe suns of August were pouring down ful and touching sight in all inanimate their tides of warmth and light upon the laughing hills, they grew and rejoiced and how delicate and finely cut were those ing waiting for the cold irresistible wave green fronds. What earthly artist ever of death to dash over it. So dies the year; wrought like that, and all for such a futile like man, like the glorious empires he result? For in the nights of early Anfounds, and the monuments he builds tumn the frost stole out and settled upon and melancholy November, the last but their graceful heads, and there they lie; one in the train, does not come and go yet even in death not without a tint of that strange Autumnal beauty which diswithout leaving many a beautiful vet solemn lesson. Death is at hand: the Masdains words. They glimmer through a ter's call shall sound in all ears. The hazy light, and are scattered along the pale-green pasture surface like flakes of common earth along the face of an emerald. Some ferns are sweet-scented. Did you ever leave the town on the morning of a sultry Sommer day, and wander along some quiet footpath that led you up further and further into the mystery of the green hills? Great hemlocks that had wrestled victoriously with the north winds of four hundred years, welcomed you to their dark, dense, extended shades -shades as venerable and old as themselves. For the light of the snn and the moon are not admitted here except in slender golden or silvery bars, let in through little chinks in the thick roof to play an hour with the trilliums and viburnum blossoms, and be gone. If you have ever stood in such a place and at MacLeod of Birkenhead, England, bear-tent that old citizens and leading mersuch a time, you have seen nature. You ing the imprint of A. D. F. Randolph & chants of the place often say they never have stood in the nohle temple built by Co., which is deserving more than a pass-God's own hand. What a goodly carpet ing notice. Though written, as the read-He has drawn out over the floor of this er will readily see, to meet the present Mayor, George Richmond, Esq., said to His solemn house! Amber and golden state of affairs in Great Britain, yet it is me, in substance: cushions are spread over these pews. none the less well fitted to be of service Here are columns with flute and pedestal in our own land at the present time. It ecution of law, intemperance has diminlenge the skill of any mortal builder. The flowers. But wait till the snn has climbed instrument utter a Te Deum or a Jubilate that shall roll ontward and tremble over here, you will breathe a perfnme exhaled from these tender ferns and blackberrybriers, so fresh, so sweet, and snbtle that

The face of this sombre month is e livened by every description of everg:een

to the nearest village lies along a road ly way in which they are treated. It is a selves becoming Prohibitionists." Inthat has in part been cut from the foot of masterly treatise upon a most important quired of if anything could be done in committed to his trust, and in the parameters are being reformed, and the charge which six years before had been fact that sundry prominent Ritualists are making haste to repudiate the action of a steep and rocky hill. In passing I never subject, and abounds in passages of rare that City of Sailors to diaminish the so- tience of hope waited for the end. And the Bishops touching the term "regenefail to run my eye up that hill's shaggy heauty and power. and precipitous side. A carpet of pale green, striped and flowered with umber and topaz, stretches upward till it is lost of what the pulpit may do, what is its It is the stimulant of strong drink, and And then he sank sweetly to sleep in

their glad, green heads in almost every

dry nook among these hills. Yonder is a

trailing stem that sends up its branches

in clusters, each one being subdivided at

the summit into numerous spreading, awl-

shaped branchlets. That is the Lycopo-

dinm Complantaum, or common Festoon

Ground pine. Down in that damp hol-

low another plant of the same fami-

ly, taller than these, and of a more lus-

podinm Lucidulum.

trous green, has pushed up its leafy and

Can flowers open under deadly frosts

stems often look as if they had been spat-

tals to gladden many a desolate nook and

Weird and mysterious Witch Hazel

held in the hand of one who was horn

under the right star, would unerringly

point to the bed of ore, or to the stream

of silence and lifeless brown.

nature. Pure, young, hopeful life, ra-

liant with the sunniest of smiles, stand-

small seed ripens and drops unheeded

upon the ground, is trampled under foot.

or is blown many a dreary mile by the

bleak winds. Through the long iron

reign of Winter it is locked in frost, and

nothing can be more hopeless and dark

than such a doom. But a hand guides

that little orphan, and an eye follows it

forever, and one says "Thou art safe;

leep, rest till the dawn and the singing

of birds are come." Much more through

that longer Winter, and the reign of that

colder and more dreadful frost, shall God

love and keep the sonls of His faithful

CHRISTUS CONSOLATOR.

peared from the pen of Rev. Alexander

to view among the crowded columns of legitimate province in regard to the evils the associations around low groggeries, mossy firs and spotted heeches. All along which infest society, is one of vital inter- that furnish chief incitements to frethis broad and tufted carpet the ferns est and importance. There are those who stand, clustered or solitary, in the dainti- contend that it is not to touch the speciest attitudes, and displaying forms of the fic and crying evils of the day in politics. most subtle and melting beauty, all shin- in education, in husiness affairs, in socieing in the richest of green attire, and not ty at large, but is to content itself with of "many whom he had known to be ad- Feb. 27th, 1786, in Greenfield, Ct., where less green will they be as they peep from under the wasting snows of next April. the simple preaching of the Gospel in its dicted to drink, and some even topers, the received his early religious training tors, and her dependents, who were reclaimed and reformed by Le-under the pastoral care of the Rev. Timestruck by Trinity and her dependents, and flower of their days to These wild hillsides and stony pastures cation. There are others who insist that are crowded with the Kalmia Latifolia, or the pulpit is doing nothing unless it set American laurel. Have you seen it in itself to attack and overthrow every form early Summer, when its pink and rose- of evil which it finds existing. Certainly colored fires kindle all the landscape? the truth in regard to this matter does Have you met its still finer cousin, the not lie in either of these extremes. Neimagnificent Rhododendron that gladdens ther of these two courses of action will the margins of the swamps with colors as render the pulpit what it ought to be, in glorious as the Temperate Zone can any- effecting a true reform in the world, as where boast? Their glory faded long we now find it. ago, but the pleasant green of their foliage fringes the dark robe of November with

But what shall be the course adopted Where shall the golden mean be found hues that remind you of May and immor- Why, manifestly, we cannot do hetter in tality. Lycopodiums! they, too, love to the settlement of this question than to go embroider November's sombre garments back to the very beginning of our Sawith their shining green. This barren viour's ministry, and start with His own knoll is simply clay and gravel loosened conception of what it is to preach the from the roots of an oak or a beach that Gospel, and study the ongoing of this was overthrown by some strong wind four ministry as the only reliable illustratiou generations ago. Too impoverished to of the higher method. And it is just this bear corn or clover, it is yet the proper which our author helps us to do. Himsoil for that bravest and jauntiest of all self a preacher of unusual power, and little evergreens, the ground pine. The having had great experience as well as barren knoll is hidden by its luxuriant success in pursuing the method of preachfolds. The long rough stem which runs ing which he here clearly defines and through and through that bed of com- ably sets forth, it is well worth the while pact, brown moss, sending up very leafy, of preachers, especially those beginning or as you might say, very hairy stems, is their ministry, to sit at his feet as learnthe Lycopodium Clavatum, or true Club ers. In so doing one will feel himself, if moss. Its little rough branches put np I mistake not, judging from experience in reading the book, not so much learning of him as through him of Christ Himself. For it is his endeavor to interpret Christ's greatest and most solemn work which can engage the attention, and enlist the energies of any man, the work of preaching the Gospel.

THE MODEL CITY. By Ovid Miner.

rigid stems through last year's drenched There is widely abroad the opinion that and decaying leaves. That is the Lycothe Prohibitory Liquor Law in Massa chusetts has been well nigh a failure, though evidences are manifold that it It is but a few days since both Andrews' has been, and now is, a measure of incaland the Fringed gentian smiled all along cnlahle good. The error has been propa these rocks, and turned their eyes to the gated sedulously by many who, for pogreat mild eye of heaven, that was no litical party reasons, never believed the bluer than their own. Mark this tall Law could be enforced; and never meant shrub seen all along the river banks, and it should be. And by many others who in most moist places. Its branches are loving strong drink in genteel ways, move long and flexuous, and its smooth, brown in circles where reform is not much seen. or scarcely known of when accomplishtered with milk or flowing silver. That ed. And by many other good inert souls is the Witch Hazel, and is now in full who imagined that a Law would dry up bloom. When the cold winds have carthe rum traffic; and though not vigorried away its last leaf, and swept bare the ously upheld by wakeful and self-denying whole forest, then comes the Spring time public sentiment, would somehow get itof this unique and strangely heautiful self more effectively executed than are shrub. Its May opens above the grave of the statutes against riots, larceny, bur-

But no man who has spent a few days even in New Bedford can doubt there is one city thoroughly redeemed from the liquor curse. Here, at least, is triumphant Temperance.—here is realized the Hardly can we wonder that for ages the practicability and immeasurable value of Legal Prohibition.

The city of New Bedford lies near the southernmost point of the Bay State on the ocean shore, and contains 22,000 souls. It is the old nursery of the whale fishery; and though this branch of commerce has greatly declined, there now sail from the port 180 square-rigged vessels manned by some 4000 sailors. Perhaps this town was not much worse in morals than other cities of its shipping their grog shops, gambling dens, and brothels, were held up before the Legislature, and the New Bedford representative taunted with having the most cor

rupt constituency in the State. Nearly five years ago, a small band earnest men began the apparently hopeless work of reforming the city by thor ough enforcement of their Prohibitory Law. They put in nomination Temperance candidates, but were badly beaten at the polls. The next year they again offered their Municipal ticket, and were beaten by a small majority. At the third trial these faithful men triumphed, and the city government came into their hands. At the next election (scarcely two years ago), Prohibition was success ful by an increased majority. And at the commencement of the present year after a desperate struggle with the com bined interests of Liquor, social license, and party selfishness,-Temperance prevailed at the polls by a still larger ma jority and a heavier vote. The result ha been all that sanguine friends of reform hoped. Under the resolute, kind, im Under this title a book has recently appartial pressure of law, vagrancy, squalor, and crime, have disappeared to an exdeemed possible.

It is but a few weeks ago that the

"Since our determined and steady exand capital and breathing grace, to chalis an attempt on the part of its author to ished more than sixty per cent. There exhibit the relation of the pulpit to social is not an open bar in the city, and great organ is still now; the organist is life. Starting with the words of the probably not one place where more than his work to make one last effort—a still passing a holiday hour down by the Prophet Isaiah, which our Lord applied a pint of liquor could be found. Sellers brook, and in the meadow searching for to Himself when speaking for the first dare not keep it on their premises, but necessary the immediate resignation of time in the synagogne of Nazareth, "The conceal the stuff in out-of-the-way pla- his charge—a few months more of patient into the sultry noon hours, and he will Spirit of the Lord is upon me," &c., he ces, digging holes in the ground for a waiting, and he was gone. About twelve be back. Then you will hear the mighty shows how they constitute the basis of single jug, carrying flat bottles full un- months carried him from his regular serthe preacher's mission, and furnish the der their vests, &c. Formerly, three and vice in the pulpit to his grave. And his true idea of its scope. He considers the four arrests had been made by our po- whole work was embraced in about six all these hills, and shall seem to go up preacher as an elevator in his relation to lice with every morning. Now, but two years of labor. It is not difficult to imagand die among the stars. And standing the poor; as a healer in the way of re- and three are taken up in a week. Pau- ine how heavily such a blow must have storing the fallen; as a reconciler in re- perism, riots, assaults, and petty law- fallen upon the young pastor. But his spect to employers and the employed; suits, are diminished at least fifty per strength was equal to his day. His trust cent. There are not one-quarter the pil- in God and his patience never forsook as an educator in his relation to the cause earth has no other its equal. I think that of education; as a liberator in respect to ferings and larcenies that there were him. At the Master's call he withdrew Adam in Paradise must have walked the crushed classes; and as a regenerator among odors like this. But this is not of in his attitude toward social life as a bition secured for their city all the best dered even the tenderer ties which bound Temperance men had expected, the May- him to his young wife and two children. This outline of topics may serve to give or replied: "Yes and more. I am sur- Not a murmnr betrayed to visiting friends

it, because just at this time the question lessens the crime by removing the cause.

quent bawdy houses." The City Marshal of New Bedford, expressed to me substantially the same opinions as have just heen recorded. He spoke breaking up of liquor-selling has greatly of Yale College. and undeniably lessened the social evil."

Capt. Benjamin Cushman, a veteran Newark, N. J., where he pursued his any spirit, of faultfinding with the class ship-master, who has visited most of the classical studies while under the pastoral or school of Churchmen to whom we recities of the world, said to me, "The en- instruction of the Rev. Dr. Griffin. He tire safety of person and property, the there decided to make teaching the busi- what regeneration is not, it is a necessity

of Correction show that New Bedford, men of high position both in mercantile the interpretation which has heretofore with one-fifth the population of Bristol and professional life, owe their celebrity been put upon that word by not a few of to the faithfuluess of their early teacher. county, furnishes one-twentieth the crim- to the faithfuluess of their early teacher. inals. That is, the average monthly commitments of the whole county of 103,000, being from 42 to 50, Fall River, a neigh-Taunton, also near, but smaller, furnishes of the book was "Self Culture"; but its seven criminals, and New Bedford two.

The City Missionary, Mr. Dennison,

sulting from the execution of Prohibito- examined, and possesses over all of them ry Law in New Bedford,-not only in the decided advantage of imparting inthe vast destitution it removes (for I formation, not by means of dry abstract on the continued business depression in have not known for the past seventeen rules, but by reading lessons and dia- Paris, which the Municipal Committee years so little suffering in the Winter logues written in a very clear and pleasing of that city to inquire into the matter. season arising from intemperance, as style, and fraught with everything that strangely enough ascribe to "the per during the past Winter), but also in the can expedite the progress of the student sistent and audacious attempt of England. peace and happiness it has brought to in those two very important but much Belgium, Germany, and the United States families I have frequently visited, afford-neglected departments of education." to roh France of her workmen." The morown Spirit and method in regard to this ing me an opportunity of noticing the This handsome testimonial was seconded al diseases of Paris and of all France are blessed change."

ced by eminent men who visit there, "the best governed city in the world." Why cannot we have this reform in New counties.

.Is it not a blasting, withering shame Rev. Dr. Spring in New York. that a million of moral and Christian that a million of moral and Christian

During a few of his last years he spent

his Winters in New York, Charleston, and statistics of the decline in several of the guish into 60,000 families, double and ed agent in the building of the Central were 10,000 Germans and Belgians, who If politicians have not yet found out that with his children in California, he returnquestions connected with the Temper- ed to his home with his sisters-in-law, the 000, at least 12,000 have been killed, or are ance Reform transcend immeasurably in importance all party issues, they do not know enough to be voted for. If a earthly homes, without any serious discussions and of these at least 10,000 are gone. The true manhood and the fear of God ease, he exemplified in a very lovely mando not depart from the great middle ner a true Christian patience, and fell classes of our State, surely the consum- asleep on the 22d day of October, in the ing evils of the liquor-traffic, which now

THE REV. JAMES M. STEVENSON.

Died Oct. 17, after a year's illness, in Salem, Washington county, N. Y., the Rev. James M. Stevenson, late pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Jersey City, aged 31 years.

The sickness and death of this young servant of Christ has awakened deeply force; but a few years since, statistics of the sympathies of all who knew him. On ly seven years ago, in the bloom of health, he left the Theological Seminary of Princeton, and after a few services in spondent of the Pittshurg Christian Adwhich his attractive manner of preaching the Gospel secured the warm approval of the congregation, he was called, and ordained, and installed pastor of the Second and so forth, are worth, as he estimates, Presbyterian church of Jersey City, by one hundred millions of dollars. This the Third Presbytery of New York. None at that time suspected any disease lurk-ing behind his ruddy countenance and his odists to insure their private property in elastic step, or thought of any other prospect than of a long as well as a useful ministry. At once he gave himself to his work. His unremitting devotion to his particular charge was a marked feature of his life. His genial manners and his at his life. His genial manners, and his attractive pulpit address, won for him the wait for the settlement of the little unregard of all his acquaintances, and most of all of his own people. Success crowned his efforts. In six years he had the in connection with the Methodist depleasure of seeing not only the number pleasure of seeing not only the number nomination have been such a glory of the communicants increased, and the the Church that we expect in due ti church rising to its due importance in the city, but also the removal of a long standing and onerous debt. And what was postoffice and a Methodist mint. Patronage of all these institutions will, of even more gratifying, he was permitted to be instrumental in the completion of ship, and Daniel Drew will be exalted to the church building, which had been so long delayed, and which was so needful to the comfort and edification of the con-

In the midst of this usefulness, at the moment when the prospect seemed fairest, almost without a warning, the stroke tration by sickness-an effort, by a prolonged vacation, generously granted by his attached people, to rally-a return to more decisive decline of health, that made a faint idea of the drift and aim of the prised nearly every day to see, among how sorely his heart felt this grevious dis-

nriant among these are ferns. My way the exceedingly fresh, earnest, and man-drinkers are being reformed, and mem- he yielded back to the hands of the Lord cial evil, the Mayor emphatically an when the end came he was more than rate." We quote: It seems desirable to call attention to swered, "Yes; banishing liquor greatly ready; he was longing to depart. His last words were "O Lord, how long!"

THE LATE WILLIAM SHERWOOD.

peaceful, and useful life. He was born Mr. Sherwood removed in his youth to

public order and social decencies here in New Bedford, are greater and more than in any other town I ever saw."

In the decided to make teaching at the wast regeneration is not, it is a necessity of their position to go farther, and say what it is; or, as an alternative, that the twenty-nine years of age. He continued word itself must be excluded from the service altogether. We certainly cannot. Records of the County Jail and House this school with good success; and many thinker and a tasteful writer. The title of the book was "Self Culture"; but its object was to secure a correct and natural elocution. Professor Charles Anthon of which it is not because and the Prayer Book, of boring city of 27,000, furnishes twenty; thinker and a tasteful writer. The title to have placed themselves, we can elocution. Professor Charles Anthon, of which it is a constituent part, as will not writing to a friend under date of July 5, 1870, says:

"The half cannot be told of good resulting to a friend under date of July 5, 1870, says:

"The half cannot be told of good resulting to a friend under date of July 5, 1870, says:

"The half cannot be told of good resulting to the undersigned has ever subjects which the undersigned has ever and schism." hy others of equal strength-by Rev. Dr. | quite overlooked. But meantime the fa-And now from these facts, which could Francis L. Hawks, William C. Bryant, be extended almost indefinitely, is it not and others of equal merit. But notwithhigh time that the people say, What standing these recommendations and the has been done in this eastern city, must be done in New York. It is not ten years did not cherish an ambition for authorsince New Bedford was publicly stigma- ship; and nothing ever appeared in print away by the proscriptive policy of the

highly pleasing to his friends. religious faith by uniting himself to the were Frenchmen who have fallen, either killed or permanently disabled, in the bat-York? A few determined, self-denying men, under God, did the work there. We surely do not lack some such in our many church, under the pastoral care of the dependent on their industry, and who

with folded arms, and see a few thousand St. Louis. In his eighty-fourth year he trades for which Paris has been cele liquor-dealers fill the jails and prisons with some family friends crossed the conwith crime, endanger the lives and chartinent in a car furnished by his son-inacters of our children, send untold an- law, Mr. Mark Hopkins, the distinguish- ed to 12,000. Of the former number there treble our taxes,—that they may get rich? Pacific railroad. After a happy Winter have gone from the city, and are probably now engaged in their respective trader eighty-sixth year of his age, and went to

The Religious Dress.

The Independent, notwithstanding it hands over Mr. Secretary Boutwell's celebrated oratorical "hole-in-the-sky" to starvation, multitudes of people who, benother man, is apt to be pretty sound in forecasting financial events, and we hence

The Methodists already have a Life Insurance Company, whose standing is good and regular in the denomination, whatever it may be on Wall street. A correvocate, now recommends the formation of a Methodist Fire Insurance Company. The churches, parsonages, colleges, de-positories, printing offices, book concerns, would furnish a large business to with : and, in addition to this, it would, the great denominational concern. The idea strikes us as a peculiarly happy one. Doubtless there are plenty of k pleasantness in the Book Concern, and take the agent whose services will be discourse, be a condition of church-memberthe side of John Wesley, as the chief To have written that one hymn, is a far apostle of financial Methodism. higher honor than to have worn a crown,

The Observer refers to the fact that the xhibition of the Passion Play at Ober-Ammergan attracted more attention the present year than ever before, and has ed to a general discussion in regard to which removed him fell. A sudden pros- its propriety. It thus indicates its views, and they must be those of most evangel-

ical Christians: We do not regret to see by a foreign per that the government has decided suppress it for the future, but we do egret to learn that it is proposed to unlertake something of the sort in England. We have already expressed a decided condemnation of such theatrical representations of the most sacred scenes of Scripture, and especially of the holy of the divine Redeemer. A corespondent of a London paper, one of four young men who witnessed the exhi-pition, writes: "When the scene of the crucifixion was presented to our eyes we were painfully moved, hnt when the man dared to represent the actual death of our Lord, and pitifully cried 'It is fin-ished,' we could no longer bear it, and ished, we could no longer bear it, and without speaking, each rose from his seat and got out of the place as soon as we could—and I well remember that our feeling was that of thankfulness at having been spared to get ont safe, while we all agreed we could not have conceived it possible that any man would have dared Some of the most delicate and lux- book, but cannot give any conception of other benefits, how many formerly hard pensation. He was strong in faith. Thus to impersonate the Son of God!

The Episcopalian calls attention to the

Rev. Dr. Dix. rector of Trinity Church ou Sunday afternoon, a week ago, in the course of his sermon there, took occasion to distinctly re-affirm the doctrine of spiritual regeneration in Baptism, and with such marked emphasis, too, as to impress his cougregation with the conviction that Mr. William Sherwood of Great Bar-rington, Mass., has just closed a quiet, the recent promulgation of the Bishops at Baltimore. In a previous article, we had already recorded the fact of similar utterances from other High Church recgal Prohibition." He also added, "the othy Dwight, D.D., afterwards President is safe to couclude that responses in the same spirit will be heard all along the High-Church line. We place these facts on record, not in

fer, but merely to bring it home to the Bishops, that having undertaken to define service altogether. We certainly cannot censure High Churchmen for adhering to

The Examiner and Chronicle touches ipmous city pines:

More than a hundred thousand of her artisans, in the various mechanical purtized as a lawless and degraded place. from his pen after this except a few pieces from other countries, who were foreigners of fugitive poetry, all very creditable and to find homes in other places, on account nighly pleasing to his friends.

Of the general prostration of every kind of husiness. But by far the largest par

have no adequate means of support. A report has lately been submitted to ted. The number of working boot and shoemakers before the was estimated at 34,000. It is now reducin other countries. Of the remaining 24. cabinet-makers have lost 6000 of their ticians, sign-painters, house-painters, and nearly every other calling that requires skilled industry, have all been reduced in threaten the very life of the Republic, join his Saviour and the dear ones of his like proportion—while some of them, as is family who had gone before.

J. P. true of the manafacture of sewing-machines, have well-nigh come to an end.

This enormous decline in the most im portant industries for which Paris has been so loug celebrated, has affected eve ry department of municipal affairs. Not only has it vastly increased the amount fore, were either dependent on those who are gone for their support, or who in va rious subordinate ways, were tributary to these industries, but it has produced a marked and most embarrassing effect on the revenues and the finances of the city At the moment when the municipality has need of its ntmost resources, it finds them greatly reduced, and with but slight prospect of a speedy restoration to their former condition. Paris is no longer able to offer the products in which she once abounded to visitors from every foreign land. The immediate consequence is, that these visitors are greatly reduced in visitors from every foreign number, and the vast business of every kind, which they formerly supported in the French capital, is comparatively at a

THE LATE CHARLOTTE ELLIOTT. This eminent Christian lady, known as

he author of some of the most delightful hymns in the English language, died at her home in Eugland, Sept. 22d, 1871. The people of God helped on their way to heaven by the hymu, "Inst as I am, without one plea," will be found at last a "multitude whom no man can number." It is not too much to say, remarks the London Record, that no Christian poet ever did more to awaken the sonls of sin-ners, and point them to Christ. Thonsands in all parts of the world have received, through the words of the hymn.
"Just as I am," into their hearts the saving truths of the Gospel, and have found there the peace and comfort which can only flow from the trnth as it in Jesus. higher honor than to have worn a crown, and many will call her blessed for the sweet and comforting assurance which it

To all who have derived comfort and enconragement from her writings, it will be a source of thankfulness to know she passed through deep waters, and the valley of the shadow of death, leaning on the arm of that Saviour and friend, of whose all-sufficiency and preciousness she has so wonderfully and beautifully written. Being dead she yet speaks, and will continue whilst our language lasts, to speak of the power of Christ's blood to cleanse, and His grace to sustain. To all she has written on this subject, there is now the added testimony of her own experience in the time of sickness, and in the honr of death. How beautiful these later lines, "The Soul Departing," in this connection:

Father, when Thy child is dying, On the bed of anguish lying, Then, my every want supplying, To me Thy love display.

Ere my soul her bonds hath broken, Grant some bright and cheering token, That for me the words are spoken, "Thy sins are washed away." When the lips are dumb which blessed me, And withdrawn the hand that pierced me, Then let sweeter sounds arrest me, To call my soul away!

Guide me to that world of spirits, Where through Thine atoning m E'en Thy weakest child inherits, The joys which ne'er de

Miscellann.

The City that Was. New Chicago will by and hye stand

erect, with its face radiant with hope. though sobered by memories of the great calamity. Tales of terror and utter loss will henceforth be a part of Chicago's wonderful history, and enter into the character, the feelings, and thoughts of the people. The vision of splendid buildings of stone, iron, and brick, which fell before the flame as if made of paper, will linger in the minds of many, and some will never recover from the shock of the sudden destruction. Those who gave the city that shrivelled away in a night, will never enjoy the new city as they did the old. Their lives will ever be crowded by sad memories, which will temper the hopes and joys which the future may bring them. But the swelling tide of young life will roll quite over these bow-

Religious Vagabonde

Some people are like snails (says W. H. H. Murray); they carry their spiritual home around with them on their backs. You never see them twice in the same chnrch. They are religious vagabonds. Fruit in Old Age.

The Rev. Jacob Hood of Lynnfield Centre, Mass., now in his eightieth year. rides three miles to his church every Sunday morning, where he preaches two sermons and teaches a Sabbath-school class. He writes a sermon every week, and a good one. He was licensed to preach at the mature age of sixty-eight.

Synchronizing a Second Time. It was related at the late Conference at Windsor Locks, that not long since three men who voted at the age of twenty-one at the same poll, were, after an interval of about fifty years, welcomed to the Congregational Church on the same day, on profession of their faith in Christ.

All Females Excluded. There is only one territory of any size. and never has been but one, occupied by any considerable population, from which voman is absolutely excluded. Yet such place exists to-day, and has existed for centuries. As far back as history reaches, to all females it has been forbidden ground. This bachelors' Arcadia is situ. ated on a bold plateau between the old peninsula of Acte, in the Grecian Archipelago, and the mainland. Here, in the midst of cultivated fields and extensive woodlands, dwell a monastic confederation of Greek Christians, with twentythree convents, and numbering more than seven thousand souls, and not one of the monasteries dates from a later time than the twelfth century. A few soldiers guard the borders of this anti-female land, and no woman is allowed to cross the frontier. Nor is this all: the rule is extended to every female creature, and from time imnemorial, no cow, mare, hen, dnck, or goose has been permitted to make acquaintance with hill or valley of Mount Athos territory. A traveller was startled by the abrapt question, "What sort of human creatures are women?" The very idea of woman, whether as mother, wife, or sister, is almost lost. To all womanhaters; to bachelors of over forty years' standing; to all men who seek refuge The from the wiles and ways of the opposite sex, this region can be safely recommended as a haven of refuge.

Disgusted with his Lineage. A man named Samnel Howard, thirty. four years of age, deliberately drowned himself at Carlisle, Eng. He left a record stating that life was not worth living for, that Mr. Darwin had shown that we were only naturalized monkeys, and that he wished he had never been born. He left his gold watch, a suit of black clothes. and gold trinkets to his father.

It would seem to be about time to stop. but Mr. Darwin is bent on further mis chief. The London Athenceum hears that he is engaged on a work in which the facial expression of animals will be one of the chief topics discussed. In other words Mr. Darwin's ingenions speculations are taking a new direction, which will once more make him the cause of very serious trouble to the scientists whose theories he oversets, and to the weak minded whom he humiliates beyond endurance.

A Family's Ration. The Relief and Aid Society of Chicago have adopted the following as the standard daily ration for a family of five persons, the amount to be varied according to the income of the family from labor or

other sources:

Great Havoc of " Outsides." The fire in Chicago had the curious effect of spoiling the "outsides" of nearly two hundred weekly newspapers which are published, hundreds of miles from that city, in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. One of the leading printers of Chicago did a large business in printing these "ontsides" in duplicate, and sending them to different places, where the local publishers printed the news on the other side. Cheap Houses.

The new cooperative plan to secure cheap honses for the workingmen in Boston, seems to promise success to its originators, and to be worthy of imitation elsewhere. Fifty houses, to cost \$75,000, are to be built; of this amount \$10,000 is to be paid down, and the remaining \$65,-000 to be secured by mortgage. Each occnpant is to pay \$260 per year for seven years; thus paying off the entire debt, and leaving a surplus of \$13,267 to the credit of the Associat

The Once Beautiful. Carlotta, whose personal attractions were once so great, is said to be now absolutely repulsive in appearance. Years of insanity and bodily illness have made frightful havoe with a form and face that once fascinated even the people of Mexico, who looked npon her as an enemy, but who could not resist the loveliness of her mind and manners. Her attending physicians announce that she will not live

HANOVER

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital..... \$400,000

Surplus, Oct. 1, 1871. 350,000

1, 1871..... \$750,000

The losses of so many Companies

have been under-estimated, that to

reassure our friends and the public,

we hereby state that if every policy in the burned district of Chicago

proves a total loss, our losses will not amount to \$250,000, leaving our sur-plus beyond our capital over \$125,000.

THE

WESTMINSTER LESSONS

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

I. REMSEN LANE Secretary.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.

Gross Cash Assets, Oct.

The Children at gome.

THE UNSEEN ARM-A TRUE STORY. By E. H. Kellong.

was sadly realized by an old couple who well that but a few hours of life remained resided at South Berwick, in Maine, to his charge. about the year 1859. The husband was 'I think I am better, doctor,' answered

field. The tilling of the farm fell to hir- crossed the threshold. ed hands. This could not last long, as 'Mother,' said the sufferer. 'I think I were obliged to mortgage the homestead through the weary years that followed.

sigh turn to his aged helpmate, remarking, with quivering lips and broken ut- bore date A. D. 1784. terance, 'It's no use, Sarah. God has forsaken us in our old age, and the poorand with gentle voice assuage his grief, reward of all your kindness.' repeating perhaps,

"Though many foes beset your road, And feeble is your arm, Your life is hid with Christ in God,

Time passed, and it was with great diffienlty that the old couple managed to pay the interest on the mortgage, but in some way they managed to keep at bay the dark shadow which hung around their hearth-

Some two years intervened, and they were sitting one calm Sunday evening near the open door. The well-thumbed family Bible lay in the old lady's lap, with her spectacles resting upon the open page. They had evidently been earnestly discussing some knotty point, for a look of extreme disquiet rested upon the husband's features.

'Bnt, mother,' said the old man petulantly, 'what are we to do? We can't hardly manage ourselves; another mouth would quite swamp us.'

'I don't know that, Lucius; there's always room for one in the house of our Father, and why should we not strive to imitate Him in His mercy? The poor young man has not a friend in the neighborhood, although he was born here. I know that he has done very wrong in pursuing the way of sin, but I think he has been sufficiently punished already for that : let us hold out the hand of aid to him so that his heart, which is already hardened, and not entirely without reason, towards his fellow-man, may not turn against his Maker, and cause him to curse God and die. There was One who said God and die. There was One who said recent Summer visit to the venerable New Testament refer to the same people. The plain of Jezreel to the south and east is inhabited by Mos-Think of Him.' Then turning to the open page, the noble woman adjusted her spectacles, and moving her trembling fingers along the large type, read with tremulous accents the words, "And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge; and though I have all faith so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing.'

The old man bowed his head, and as the tears trickled down his furrowed cheeks, he clasped the neck of his loving helpmate, while he whispered 'Be it as you will: far be it from me to offend thee.'

Francis Garland, the object of their conversation, was born in South Berwick. where his mother died while he was quite young. Like many another, not realizing the benefits of a good home and a loving father's care, he had left the old homestead, and gone out in the world to seek his fortune. After many ups and downs, he had finally succeeded in laving up a small amount, and returned home to lay it at his father's feet.

But what a change had taken place during his absence from his native village. He whom he had confidently expected to find awaiting him with open arms, was sleeping beneath the green sod in the anhow Hazael was prophetically announced pers, and such was the mutual hostility the door. The service was scarcely beas the heaven-appointed sconree of Ishis weak nature, unassisted by moral cnl. house of Ahab. Read the 8th, 9th, and Jordan. Jesus, talking with the woman ture, broke under the shock. The young | 10th chapters for the time and manner of man took to drinking, and passed quickly down the slippery path to destruction. When all his means had been squandered at the tavern bar, not one of the many who had crowded around him with lond protestations of unending friendship ing hand. Broken in constitution, with had no prospect but the poorhouse.

who, though poor and weak as himself, and more than all, Jezebel, the infamou in memory of his excellent parents, were Queen of Ahab. Now Jehu goes sonthwilling to share with the son the mite ward to Samaria, to complete the destructhey had to offer. The next day after tion of Ahab's family and the idol priestthis conversation, young Garland was hood of Baal. The whole account is givbrought to the residence of the aged en in immediate connection with the lescouple, and thenceforward they rendered all possible assistance to him.

Garland was a great reader, and the old lady, who watched him with all the tenderness of a mother, borrowed books and newspapers from the neighbors, in order to afford him means to gratify his propen- phecies will be fulfilled, as we see here in sity. One day, not being able to obtain the destruction of Jezebel, the house of anything new in the way of literature, she Ahab, and the priesthood of Baal. remembered that there was a number of Another is that the human agents who love and honor and obey Him. old manuscripts np stairs in a trunk which are used to fulfil prophecy are not, therehad been left by her husband's father. fore, good and praiseworthy. Certainly Bringing them down, she placed them by Hazael was not, and perhaps not Jehu. the side of the sufferer. His deep sunken Even Judas fulfilled prophecy. eyes brightened as he poured with rest- But the leading lesson is with respec for hours not a word passed between of desire in the pursuit of an object. Jehu

While thus engaged Dr. Jewett, the false? True, so far as it was in execu- upright and look about in prayer-time.

man gratuitously, entered.

'How is the patient to-day?' inquired the practitioner, as he placed his fingers upon the flickering pulse of the young Old age creeps on apacel ong before man. The bland smile on the doctor's we heed its stealthy approach. This fact face never changed, although he saw full

seventy-one; his wife Sarah, some two the patient, with a beaming smile. 'My pain is all gone, and I shall be well enough Up to within a few Summers this loving to get around again in a day or two. And couple had been blessed with health, and when I am well enough, how gladly I shall managed to work and keep the small farm, work for these dear friends who have inherited from the husband's father (a proved my guardian angels during my in-Revolutionary officer), in good order. firmity.' He held out his attennated But at length the old man's health gave hands to the old couple, who pressed them way, and he became too feeble to drive in silent sorrow, for they too recognized the plow or take his place in the harvest the dread presence which had already

the old people had nothing laid up; and have found something to-day that may in a short time, with heavy hearts, they prove of use to you hereafter. Look at it doctor; what do you think?' He placed of their ancestors. The reader will sym- an old yellow parchment in the physipathize with them in their sufferings cian's hands, as a look of ineffable joy spread over his pale features, and the hec-The wife had been a member of the tic spots on either cheek assumed a flam-Church for forty-three years. But the ing hue. It was a certificate testifying husband, although an excellent man, had that Capt. Nason was a member of the not the sweet consolations of religion. Cincinnatus Association, an organization Dejection frequently seized him, when formed at the close of the Revolutionary he would sit for hours abstractedly gaz- War for the perpetuation of friendly and ing into the fire, and then with a weary helpful relations among the officers. It was signed by George Washington, and

'Joy l' cried the young man, raising himself. 'My more than parents, there house will be the end of it.' But the good is a light breaking through the gloom; a woman, fearful, and yet with better faith, silver lining to the cloud. I may not see would lovingly press a kiss apon his face, the full dawning, but you will reap the

The excitement was too great for his weak state, and a violent fit of coughing followed. The physician hastily caught him as he sunk back, with a red froth at his lips. Gently laying his head upon the pillow, Dr. Jewett wiped it away, and motioned to the old people that Francis Garland was dead.

Some few years afterwards Dr. Jewett, while in Portland on business, fell in with an agent who was looking up old war claims. He mentioned the case of the old couple to the agent, and learned with delight that they were entitled to a yearly stipend from the Cincinnatus As- prayers and gifts. The best spirit is to sociation. The joy of our old friends on hearing the good news was indescribable, and the aged Sarah wrote with her trembling hand a statement of the facts. Perhaps her own words will better describe her feelings than aught the writer can

'We now receive one hundred and twenty-five dollars a year, and have done so for four years. It is sufficient for Lucius and I in our old age. I believe it was the grace of God that shadowed us through our snfferings, His unseen arm that upheld us amid the dark waters of adversity. Every day we prayed "Give us this day our daily bread"; and He such to worship Him. never refused it. And I believe that it was the loving voice of Jesus which told us on that Sunday evening to take poor Francis to our home, thus furnishing the xvi. 17; John iv. means of our present prosperity.'

The above is a true story, just as it was told to a friend of the writer, while on a couple at the old homestead in South The Samaritans were not Jews, nor na-

The Sabbath School.

GENEVAN SARBATH SCHOOL LESSONS.

Nov. 19тн, 1871.

HELPFUL HINTS.

Jehu's Zeal.

Lesson to Memorize-2 Kings x. 16: And he said, Come with m

and see my zeal for the Lord. So they made him ride in his chariot. 31. But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the Lord God of Israel with all his heart for he departed not from the sins of Jeroboan

which made Israel to sin. ROMANS x. 2: For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to

3. For they being ignorant of God's right ousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted them selves unto the righteousness of God.

Lesson for Home Reading .- 2 Kings ix k.; Romans x.

Geography. - Syria, Ramoth - gilead Jezreel, Samaria.

wanderer except the aged Nasons. It rael. This lesson brings forward Jehu as through Samaria on their way to Galilee, was a sudden, an unexpected blow, and the ordained chastiser of the wicked but went by the way of Perea across the Jehu's appearance. The armies of Israel were on the east of Jordan, making war a better worship. with Hazael, now King of Israel. Joram, King of Israel, had been wounded and taken to Jezreel, leaving Jehu in command of the host. One of the sons of the seeds of that dread malady consumption claim him King, and follow him across deeply sown, the wretched young man the Jordan to seek Joram at Jezreel. But there were still two persons left King of Judah, who was visiting Joram,

> son, which read. It is on this journey that he invites Je

ty with which Divine purposes and pro- fixes and pictures.

less avidity over the musty records. And to true and false zeal. Zeal is eagerness are saying. had it. How far was it true and how far

village physician who attended the sick tion of God's command, and iu opposition to wicked men and women.

But it was false so far as it was tious. "Come and see my zeal." This was the besetting defect of the Pharisee's religion. They prayed and fasted and gave alms, to be "seen of men."

It was false in being partial. Some ommands of God he was zealous for : others he was careless of, viz : snch as respected the golden calves of Bethel, the sin of Jeroboam (x. 29). We have no right to separate and select God's requirements, to take the first table (piety) and omit the second (morality); on the contrary. Read James ii. 8-26. It was false in being ignorant. He did

not "take heed" with "all his heart," either to know or to do. So while he seemed very righteous in some things, he seemed just as wicked in others. This zeal to establish their own righteousness, but were ignorant of God's righteousness, ing men righteous. If we would have a true zeal we must study the Scriptures : we must take heed to the law and also to the Gospel. Not only the head and hand must be enlisted as Jehu's was, but the whole heart, as Jehu's was not. Hymn.—This life is a battle.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Learn the first verse of the lesson What a lesson is here against vanity, see ing that it will not do for us to be vain even of our good works. A grandfather once quoted this little text at the breakfast-table, "Be not proud." All the children and grandchildren at the table said they never heard it before, and they did not believe it was in the Bible. He promised them half a sovereign (ten English shillings, \$2 50) if they would find it in a week without a concordance. The grandfather had to find it after all in Jeremiah xiii. 15. Be full of zeal as you please, but keep empty of pride. Some one says there are four kinds of pride. You may be race Paris. prond, as the Jews were of their nation face proud, as Absalom was of his handsome head and hair; place proud, as Nebuchadnezzar was of his city and palace; and grace proud, as Jehu was of his zeal, and the Pharisee at the Temple, of his say with Paul, "By the grace of God I am what I am."

Nov. 26, 1871.

HELPFUL HINTS.

Spiritual better than Samaritan Worship. Lesson to Memorize-

2 Kings xvii. 33: They feared the Lord, a served their own gods after the manner of the nations whom they carried away from thence. John iv. 22: Ye worship ye know not what we know what we worship: for salvation is of

23. But the hour cometh, and now is, when the frue worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth; for the Father seeketh 24. God is a Spirit; and they that worship

Him must worship Him in Spirit and in truth. Lesson for Home Reading .- 2 Kings

Geography.-Samaria, Assyria, Babylon, Cuthah, Ava, Hamath, Sepharvaim. Halah and Hebor and other cities of the reach.

onies from Babylon and Cnthah, Ava, lems, wandering Bedouins, the Druses, &c., provinces of Assyria, and settled and other dwellers of the East.—Missionthem in Samaria and other cities of Is- ary Herald. rael. The judgments that came upon Primitive Methodist Meetings. these people, made them desire to know how to worship the God of Israel, that of apparent insensibility during religious they might be delivered from the evil services, &c., previously referred to in that had come upon them. So the King our columns as having for some time been of Assyria sent them one of the Israelitish priests he had carried away. But they only half learned and obeyed his instructions, for while they undertook to render worship in a certain way to the
The "manifestations" are said to be ex-Lord, they still held fast to their former gods. "They feared the Lord and served their own gods." They seem to have ing circumstance as having occurred at gradually become more like the Jews and Carville: "Mrs. Thompson preached less like the heathen, until in Christ's time they boasted of their "father Jatime they boasted of their "father Ja-persons testified to the happy change that cob," and kept the Passover and other had taken place in their lives, and related ordinances as strictly as though they were children of Abraham. Yet the Jews nev-The Story.—The last lesson showed er acknowledged them as fellow-worshipof Samaria, tells her plainly of the ignorance of her people, and instructs her in

> Practical Lessons. — The nature of a spiritual worship as distinguished from a slavish and Samaritan one.

A true worship is not one chiefly of while his money lasted, held out a succor- prophet is sent by Elisha to anoint Jehu fear. These Samaritans "feared God,"

> Spirit. Jehovah cannot be put into such and that henceforth provisional and forms as these Samaritans worshipped under the outlandish names mentioned in 2 the vote of the country, will no longer be Kings xvii. 30, 31. A heathen once asked a missionary, Why how can I serve Him without an idol? Where can I put the flowers? where shall I burn the incense?
>
> The voic of the country, win to longer to content with a provisional Republican portico, but will erect a permanent temple. The impertinent theory of a Republic without Republicans must now vanish. The Paris Municipal Council, albeit electhonadab to ride with him and see his zeal how shall I bathe Him? This is about as for the Lord.
>
> The large with him and see his zeal how shall I bathe Him? This is about as intelligent an idea as most worshippers example. Hireling calminiators of the Republic said that these men would con-Practical Lessons.—One is the certain- have who bow down to images and cruci-

> > We must worship with the spirit. We must have intelligent minds and interested hearts. We must know God so as to

> > Worship must be in truth. We must nean what we say when we sing and pray. How often do persons sing hymns and say the Lord's Prayer in church and Sunday-school without thinking of what they

Observe the following rules in worship: 1, Take a devout attitude. Do not sit

2. Follow every word that is said, and nake it your own

3. Fix your thoughts on God and mean

4. Try to answer your own prayers, by exerting yourself to do what you pray for. short and simple, so that children can follow them without weariness.

Our Father in heaven, we hallow Thy name

Foreian.

The Jesuits in Germany. The progress of the anti-Jesuit agita-tion both among "Old Catholics" and Protestants has induced German papers to publish a statistical account of the spread of that order in Germany. It appears that the Jesuits own twelve monastic establishments in that country, besides the school at Feldkirchen. Most of these was the error of the Jews, as the last two are situated in Rhenish Prussia and Wesl verses of the lesson show. They had a phalia, viz: at Laach, Cologne, Pader-zeal to establish their own righteousness, but were ignorant of God's righteousness, but were ignorant of God's righteousness. i. e. God's plan in the Gospel for making men righteens.

It was a substantial for making men righteens.

It was a substantial for making men righteens. ing some 400 members out of a total in Germany of 756. The average growth of the Order is at the rate of forty or fifty viding for all other liabilities, including Chicago novices a year. The Prussian province Silesia, Posen, and East and West Prus sia, being the eastern stronghold of Ger-man Catholicism, are not included in the above account, but are joined to the Polish province. The Austrian province is less numerous than the German, numberless numerous than the German, numbering only 498 members distributed in seventeen establishments. The entire contingent of Jesnits comprises, according to one German authority, 8921 persons.

Caught! Count Benedetti published a pamphlet for the purpose of exonerating the French Emperor and Government and himself from having been the parties who originally suggested the annexation of Belgium to France; but the German official journal has made a reply, in which it says that Count Benedetti evidently did not know what portions of the secret French records had fallen into German hands, or he would have been more careful. The draught of the treaty is in the Count's own handwriting, and bears in the margin autograph notes made

In a letter addressed to the Rev. John Shedlock, M.A., Secretary of the Evangelical Continental Society, the Rev. D. A. Herschell mentions that there is an average annual accession to the Protestant Church from Romanism of about five hundred converts in Bohemia. This, he says, I have from the testimony of several pastros; I would not, however, wish it to be inferred that all these converts are really spiritually converted, but simply as indicating the general tone of sentiment towards Protestantism. The letter contains details of his visit to various towns in Bohemia, showing that there is now an open door for the Gospel in the country of John Huss.

The Levant Papers Report that the Rev. Stephen Hatherly, whose admission by the Greek Patriarch to deacon's orders, and subsequent appointment to the pastorate of the new nglo-Greek church at Wolverhampton. created some stir last year, received priest's orders on Sunday, the 8th ult. at the hands of the Metropolitan of Anchialos, in the church attached to the Greek Theological Seminary of the Holy Trinity at Halki. The incident had the effect of attracting a large crowd.

The Mission Church at Nazareth Has been completed. Nazareth has now a population of some seven thousand souls, among whom Christians largely History.—The verses from the Old and predominate, one-fifth only being Mohammedans. The plain of Jezreel to ms, who are more ignorant than tives of Canaan. About 700 years before in the larger towns, but less fanatical. Christ, Shalmaneser, King of Assyria, carried away the people of Israel, Samaria Decapolis), and the Druses on the southbeing the capital, and placed them in ern slopes of Lebanon are within easy our Saviour was pleased to pass the great-To supply the vacancy he brought col-

The extraordinary phenomena, persons walking about and falling down in a state morning and evening, and in the after-noon a love-feast was held, at which many with questionable minuteness their par-ticular vices before conversion. The lovefeast passed off pleasantly. Before evening service the chapel was crowded to feet made it evident that the manifestations had commenced. Young men and women walked about the chapel with eyes closed and arms extended. Some nervous people were at first seriously alarmed. . . Something like order was at length restored, when Mrs. Thompson told the congregation not to be alarmed, as it was the Lord's doing."-London World. Gambetta ou the Situation.

M. Gambetta has issued a manifesto in the form of a letter to a friend who has been elected a Councillor-General. M. Gambetta considers the vote of the counrophet is sent by Elisha to anoint Jehu King. His soldiers accept the act, proclaim him King, and follow him across the Jordan to seek Joram at Jezreel. There Jehu slays Joram and Ahaziel, King of Judah, who was visiting Joram, and more than all, Jezebel, the infamous True worship is rendered to God as a local to the elections is, that the hopes of the retrograde party are extinguished; that not only disguised cr avowed Monarchists, but lukewarm Republicans, are defeated, and that henceforth provisional and are now universally respected, and doing admirable work in the city.

A GREAT OFFER!! Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MI LODEONS, and ORGANS of six first-class makers, in JNN, and OKGANS of six first-class makers, in: Waters, at EXTREMENT LOW FRICES, FOR CASH, 5 THIS MONTH, or will take from \$4 to \$20 to until paid; the same to let, and rent "ouisde chased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the eautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now lbition at 481 Broadway, New York.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY. A SELECT SCHOOL for all branches of Music, (Decker Brothers' Building.) 33 UNION SQUARE, near Sixteenth street.

INSURANCE CO.,

Prayers in Sunday-school should be 100 and 102 Broadway

THIS COMPANY, FOR THE INFORMATION AND SATISFACTION OF ITS CUSTOMERS, MAKES PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSUKANCE DEPARTMENT.

GEO, T. HOPE, President.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1871.

At the request of the Continental Insurance Con opportunity since the adjournment of the Nationa

\$2,847,307 54,

Its capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOL-LARS IS UNIMPAIRED, and it has a SURPLUS OF NET ASSETS largely in excess of the amount re-

adjustment, and leave the Company with ahundan ability to afford indemnity to its customers and t aniny to anord indemnity to its customers and to respond promptly to all customary claims.

The subscriptions to its voluntary addition of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to its capital are much greater than double the amount to which the Stockholders are entitled, and the Subscription Books must yet remain open until the 20th inst., at which the other properties of the p

GLEDHILL & DONNELLY.

IMPORTERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

No. 934 BROADWAY.

ave received per Steamer "Java" some novelties in French Paper Hangings, consisting in part of Chintz Cretonne, and Tapestry styles, that are well worthy the attention of the American public. We are offering faction, both as to the quality of our work and beau ty of our designs.
Fresco and Decorative Painting.

resbyterian Board of Publication, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, WILL ISSUE,

NOVEMBER 1, THE TEACHER'S COMMENTARY. With Maps, Illustrations, and a complete Index

By the REV. HENRY C. McCOOK. Embracing the Lesson Papers of the First West ster Series for Teachers, and forming a practical mentary upon that portion of the life and teachi our Lord commonly assigned by harmonists to last year of his ministry.

One volume, 12mo. Price \$1 25. Please address orders to JOHN A BLACK.

A New Church Music Book for Choirs "The Sceptre."

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine St., N.Y. By Dr. A. BROOKS EVERITT. only One Dollar; Per Dozen Copies, \$10 Sent by Mail on Receipt of One Dollar. RIGIOW & MAIN, No. 425 Broome Street, N. Y

cessors to WM. B. BRADBURY. THOMSON'S WORLD-RENOWNED



PATENT Glove-Fitting CORSET.

If you want the mos satisfactory, best fitting and the cheapest Corse for its real value, you have ever worn, buy

THOMSON'S GENUINE PATENT GLOVE-FITTING. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., 391 Broadway, N.Y

THE GREAT PRESERVER HEALTH.

Perforated Buckskin Undergar ments unrivaled by any ever offered to the public. Affording the most thor-ough protection against colds. A pre-vention and cure of RHEUMATISM, vention and cure of Edizional Asson, NEUFALGIA. BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, LUNG DISEASES, and var-ions ills caused by colds, merit the at-one desiring health and real comfort.

ANDRUS BROTHERS. Sole Agents and Manufacturers,

A REAL HELP CUNDAY EVERY S.S. TEACHER **JCHOOL** Vigorous Weekly. Only \$1 50 a Year. W ORKMAN!

SEE our Lesson Leaves for 1872.
REV. ALFRED TAYLOR, EDITOR.
148 8th Street, N. Y. FREE TO BOOK AGENTS 'e will send a handsome Prospectus of our New 11 rated Family Bible, containing over 200 fine Scrip Illustrations, to any Book Agent, free of charge lress National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Do you want an agency, local or traveling, with a chance to make \$5 to \$20 per day selling our new 7 strand While Wire Clothes Lines They last forever; sample free, so there is nrisk. Address at once Hudson River Wir Works, 130 Maiden Lane, cor. Water St., N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

BOYNTON'S FURNACES, RANGES, AND STOVES.

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.. 234 Water street, New York.

ARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING, & BED-ROOM SUITS At my Factory and Warerooms,

Also Curtains, Shades, and Lamberquins, Pier an RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, REVOLV-

169 Bleecker street, corner of Sullivan street

NOVEMBER, 1871.

W. K. Peyton

BARGAINS

Silks. Satins. Velvets. Shawls, Cloaks,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Ready Made

SUITS AND DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy

DRESS GOODS.

272 & 274 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON STREET

THE BEST

IN THE WORLD.

Like Gold tried in the fire, it stands every practica

est. Competition and opposition, fair and unfair

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

39 UNION SQUARE.

GROUPS OF STATUARY.

By JOHN ROGERS.

Rip Van Winkle at Home.

Rip Van Winkle on the Mountain.

Rip Van Winkle Returned.

PRICE OF THE SERIES, \$36.

These will be delivered at any railway station in the

UILDING I APER

OF THREE GRADES.
TARRED SHEATHING.

cheap and perfect substitute for lath an plaster; makes a smooth, warm, and sub-stantial wall, at less than half the usual cost

DOUBLE THICK ROOFING.

nd Quartz Cement, make a good water and re-proof roof for less than \$3 50 per square. Samples and circulars sent free by ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., Chicago; or B. E. HALE, 22 & 24 Frankfert street, N. Y.

THEA-NECTAR

BLACK TEA.

Green Tea Flavor,

Church Furniture

send this and five 3-ct. P. O. stamps for Ill. catalogue

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

P. O. Box 5506. No. 8 Church St., N. Y. Send for Thea-Noctor Circular.

ERIE RAILWAY.

ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, ADOPTED MAY 15TH, 1870.

NEW and IMPROVED DRAWING ROOM and LEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern LEA

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. No. 1. No. 5. No. 7.1 No. 3.*

ew York..L've 9.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 5.30 p.m. 7.00 p.m. orsey City.. " 9.15 " 11.15 " 5.45 " 7.20 "

Additional Local Trains from New York.

12.00 Midnight, daily. Jersey City 12.15 A. M. rriving at Paterson 1.00 A. M. Stons at all stations.

Additional Trains for Paterson leve lew York at *16.45 and * †10.00 A M., 12.00 M. and 1.45 P. M. (daily); * †4.00, †5.15, † *6.45 and 8.15

Stops at Clifton. †Stops at Lake View.

Arrival of Trains in New York.

ATTIVAL OF Trains in New York.

From the West 7.60 and 11.10 A. M., 3.10 and 8.30 P. M.

Port Jervis 7.00, 9.25, and 11.10 A. M., 3.10, 5.10, 8.30, and 9.55 P. M.

Middetown and Geshen 7.00, 9.25, and 11.10 A. M., 5.10, 8.03, 9.55, and 11.56 P. M., also at 12.25 A. M. (Sundays only, 7.25 P. M.)

Otisville as 12.25 A. M.

Newburgh as 9.25 and 10.10 A. M., and 8.30 P. M.

Suffern at 7.40 and 8.40 A. M.

Paterson 6.55, 8.25, and 10.40 A. M., 12.55, 2.55, 2.56, 6.10, 7.40, and 10.55 P. M., and Sundays only 9.55

ADIES DESIRING TO PROCURE A FIRST

nstalments, may apply at 294 Bowery, N. Y., 157
Sast Twenty-sixth street, and 477 Ninth avenue.

L. D. BUCKER,

.... 11.40 д.м. 5.30 г.м.

Newark 11.06 " 5.40 "

Newburgh...

SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern provements, are run through on all Trains betw Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clevels Cincinnati and New York.

have not consumed or injured it.

Its losses austained at Chicago are in course of rapid THE FLORENCE

Encouraged by the great demand for the first six ouths' Lessons, the Board have ready for delivery a cond series for six months, and have been enabled mewhat to reduce their price. THE TEACHERS' PAPERS Family Sewing Machine ARE NOT MERE QUESTION BOOKS,

But Manuals, containing the text of the Lesson Notes, Practical Thoughts, Geographical Reference and the Historical Connection, with Questions. THE SCHOLARS' PAPERS

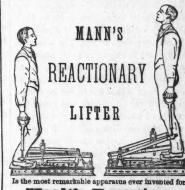
Give the Text of the Lesson, a Golden Text, a Centra Thought, Questions for Study, and an appropriate question and answer from the Shorter Catechism. A SCHOOL CAN BEGIN TO USE THE LESSONS AT ANY TIME. With an earnest desire to make these valuable

AS CHEAP AS POSSIBLE, the price of the Teachers' Papers for the First Six Months has been reduced, and the prices of both Teachers' and Scholars' Papers put at an extremely loss rate, whilst the method of pricing the Scholars' Papers has been so changed as to he more convenient to the

THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS: r the Teacher Paper, First Series, for each Tescher For the Scholar Paper, First Series, for each each Scholar. 5 cents At these rates they will be delivered to the schools. Samples sent when requested. Schools ordering the Lessons will please specify the gree wanted, and address their orders to

JOHN A. BLACK, Business Superintender Presbyterian Board of Publication,

United States, free of expense, on receipt of the price. Enclose stamp, for Hustrated Catalogue and Price List to JOHN ROGERS, 212 Fifth avenue, New York. 150 a Month. Employment. Extra Inducements. A premium HORSE and WAGON for Agents. Wm A desire to employ agents for a term of seven years to sell the Bnokeye \$30 Shuttle Sewing Machines. It makes a stitch alike on hoth sides, and is the best low priced licensed machine in the world. W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo or outside of Studding, under Clapboard, non-conductor of cold, heat, & dampnes Prepared Plastering BOARD,



Health Exercise.

While adapted to the powers of the athlete, it is qually so to women and children, or to persons in the nost delicate state of health. nost delicate state of health.

A few minutes each day sufficient, and if taken at hight, when retiring, induces refreshing sleep. night, when retiring, induces refreshing aleep.
It is at once more heautiful, compact, and durable
besides being much cheaper, than any other good Apparatus for similar purposes.
Call and see it, at the REACTIONARY LIFTER OFFICE, \$65 BROADWAY, ground floor. Books and circulars sent free on application. GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,

REFLECTORS FOR CHURCHES,



fourfold.

ESTABLISHED IN 1826,

Has made more Church, Academy, Factory, and Chime Bells than ALL the other Founderies in the country, Made of pure copper and tin, and fully warranted. Lat-est and best Rotary Mountings. Catalogues free. Ad-dress either at Troy or West Troy, N. Y., E. A. & G. R. MENEELY.

OLD ESTABLISHED TROY BELL FOUNDERY.

TROV, N. V., (established 1852,) a large a ment of Church, Academy, Fire Alarm other Bells constantly on hand, and made to Made of genuine Bell Metal (Copper and Tip). with Rotary Mountings, the best and most divere used. ALL BELLS WARRANTED SATISFACTO:

ACT LARGE Illustrated Catalogue sent tree. Paterson and Southfields.

5.00 A.M., Orange County Accommodation, Sundays excepted. Jersey City, 3.15 A.M.; Paterson, 8.53

A.M.; Turners, 10.17 A.M.; Greycourt, 10.36 A.M.; and arriving at Port Jervis at 11.50. Connects for Warwick, Montgomery, New Paltz, Unionville, Pine Island, and Monticello. Monticello.

8.30 A. M., Sundays only. Jersey City 8.45 A. M.; Paterson 9 35 A. M.; Turners 11.05 A. M.; Greycourt 11.29 A. M.; Goshen 11 46 A. M.; arriving at Middletown at 12.06 P. M. Stops at all stations.

11.30 A. M., daily. Jersey City 11.45 A. M.; Paterson 12.35 P. M.; Suffern 1.27 P. M.; Turners 21.9 P. M.; Greycourt 2.49 P. M.; Goshen 3.17 P. M.; Middletown 4.00 P. M.; and arriving at Otisville 4.43 P. M. 3.30 P. M., except Sundays. Jersey City 3.45 P. M.; Paterson 4.23 P. M.; Greenwood 5.17 P. M.; arriving at Newburgh 6.05 P. M. Stops at all stations on Newburgh Branch.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Brenchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. arriving at Newburgh 6.00 F. M. Stops at all stations on Newburgh Branch.

3.30 P. M., except Sundays. Jersey City 3.55 P. M.; Paterson 4.40 P. M.; Turners 6.10 P. M.; Greycourt 6.34 P. M.; Goshen 6.51 P. M.; arriving at Middletown 7.11 P. M. Stops at all stations.

4.30 P. M., except Sundays. Jersey City 4.45 P. M.; Turners 6.28 P. M.; Greycourt 6.47 P. M.; Goshen 7.05 P. M.; Middletown 7.25 P. M.; arriving at Port Jervis 8.15 P. M. Stops only at Turners and stations west of Turners, except Oxford.

5.00 & 6.00 P. M., except Sundays. Jersey City 5.15 and 6.15 P. M.; Pater-on 5.57 and 7.03 P. M.; arrive at Suffern 6.28 and 7.45 P. M. 5 o'clock train stops only at Clifton, Paterson, and stations west of Paterson. 6 o'clock train stops at all stations.

6.15 P. M., daily. Jersey City 6.35 P. M.; Turners 9.12 P. M.; Middletown 10.08 P. M.; arriving at Port Jervis 11.05 P. M. Stops at Suffern, thence westward as noted.

13.00 Midmight, daily. Jersey City 12.16 A. M., and Gonaumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, are of more real value to mankind than this effect remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs vest trial of its virtues, throughout this and of countries, has shown that it does surely and effect of all classes, establishes the fact that Cernary Propar will and does relieve and cure the afflicting orders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any of medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Fundary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Cosumption, cured by this preparation, are purely known, so remarkable as haraly to be believered that the control of the protection. By aring Coughs, the foregrander protection. By aring Coughs, the foregranding ges trial, and convinces the most skeptical. By family should keep it on hand as a protection again the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Africanity should keep it on hand as a protection again the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Africans and construction are protection agains the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Africans which are settly not attack of Pulmonary Africans and the pulmonary Africans which are settly not attack of Pulmonary Africans which are settly not attack of Pulmonary Afric

Dr' J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1871.

All letters for this office should be addressed simply New York Evangelist, Box 2330, New York. Checks should be drawn to the order of Henry M. Fleld.

THE UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE.

The election of last week was an event of too much importance to be passed over in silence. It was a great event in the political history, not only of New York city and State, but of the whole country. - a vulgar scramble for office - but a movement of the people to overthrow a the firing on Fort Sumter melted all parties into one-the party of the country. Now, as then, old lines were to a great extent obliterated, and men of both parties worked together for a common object.

The result has justified their efforts. Not only was the Reform ticket elected. but the success was overwhelming. The and political magicians may intonate Refrands in this city-because committed publicanism with their incantations, as by men in the Democratic party-(though | they will, but the refrain will still be that many distinguished Democrats bitterly of the witches' caldron, "Boil and bubdenounced them) carried the State for the | ble; toil and trouble. Republicans. Not only was their general ticket (that for State officers) chosen, but der a quite different phase, some chapters they elected also more than two-thirds of in French experience. The Japanese, it the legislature. In this city they carried is said, are imbibing republican ideas every Senator on the Reform ticket save with an alarming rapidity. If they do one, and a majority of the members of not "speak evil of dignities" they are the Assembly. The judges of the courts subjecting them to very serious ideal disall went the same way; and last, but not least, in the election of new Boards of field, and that stripling is already said to Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, there have developed strong republican tendenwas a clean sweep of the old corrupt elements, and their places supplied by a body the venerable institutions of the old Japof entirely new men. The change is almost beyond belief. The victory is indeed complete and overwhelming.

This marvelious result is mainly due to the fact that the people were thoroughly ancse might develop if thrown suddenly aronsed and took the matter out of the hands of professional politicians. For some time past the impression had been gaining that our city government was managed wholly by corrupt men for their own selfish interests, and that fraud ran riot in all our public affairs. The press did its duty nobly in exposing these abominations. The vague, general charge of frand was fortified by evidence, by arrays of facts and figures that could not be denied -till at last the conviction was burnt into every honest heart, and the people were hot with rage and indignation. When the public mind is in this mood, politicians can do nothing. They are driven before

the blast like chaff before the wind. It would be a great wrong and a great injustice to interpret this result as a party victory. True, the Democrats were de. of quackery of which no man can be feated. They had to bear the shame, and gnilty who understands, as every Christian to suffer the consequences, of having bad man onght, that radical disease of human men among their leaders. And yet we depravity which yields to no charm of oracorruption, nobody stood in the ranks more manfully than Samuel J. Tilden and Charles O'Conor, and hundreds like them. It would only belittle the great result to interpret it as a mere party triumph. It is something infinitely higher and better. It is a victory of the people over those who, entrusted with power and responsibility, have deceived and plandered them.

And this is the great lesson of this conflict, that the people can be trusted. To be sure, it is hard to rouse them; they are slow to stir, and in general are content to move along old party lines rather than break loose and take "a new departure" for themselves. But let them once be thoroughly awakened, and they are terrible in their anger. Then woe be to the lying, thieving scoundrel that comes in their way! If they can but lay hands on ed. As such it is significant of "a new him, they will grind him to powder. And this result gives us faith, not only

in the people, but in our institutions, as furnishing a safe and peaceful remedy for all abuses that may spring up under them. We confess we had begun to lose our confidence, and to feel that in this city democratic institutions were a failure. relations of the denomination to the agen-In any effort for reform, we had enormous odds against us. Universal snffrage made the votes of tens of thousands of ignorant Irishmen, just landed on our shores, equal to those of as many intelligent Americans. With this mass of ignorance to contend against, and with all the low elements of the city organized under the lead of cunning and unserupulous men, the better part of the com mnnity had but a small chance. Reform seemed hopeless. So general was this feeling that many of our best men despaired of a peaceful remedy, and began to talk of desperate measures, of organizing a Vigilance Committee, like that of San Francisco, to administer justice on the heads of this organized ruffianism.

But the result rebnkes our want of faith. By a simple appeal to the intelligence and the virtue of the great body of symbol of the Reunited Chnrch. Where honest men, the heads of the wicked have been laid low; they have been beaten at the very point where they deemed themselves the strongest—at the pollsand thus have been peaceably but effectively swept from power. Thus we have a Revolution indeed - but a Revolution without blood, without resort to a Vigilance Committee, or any means not known te the law. Henceforth let no man despair of the Republic. If we have bad men at the head of affairs, the fault is not in our institutions, but in ourselves. in our indifference and apathy. Let honest men but do their duty, and we shall be safe, and our institutions will be preserved to future generations.

Dr. John Hall's Church was, even for it, unusually closely packed on Sunday afternoen last to hear his sermon, the closing one of the series now published by the American in aid of this greatly needed reform.

REVOLUTIONIZED, NOT REGEN-ERATED.

It is becoming increasingly evident that r political theories alone. There are nations in which popular government is an mpossibility bordering upon absurdity. Without the strait-jacket of Imperialism, or its equivalent, they simply illustrate Bedlam let loose. We have among onrselves too many and too gross illustrations of popular ignorance, party violence, and eckless partisanship, to allow us to inlulge in the exclusive luxury of throwing stones at those who live in glass houses. But it is always easier to take lessons from thers' failings than our own, and there are thousands among us that might derive valuable instruction from foreign example.

Just now Frenchmen are learning to distrust Republicanism as a specific for the disease of national anarchy and dis-It was not an ordinary contest of parties integration. There is some prospect of a popular reaction which may dismiss M. Thiers to what he must even now somedebauched and corrupt administration of times covet, the repose of private life. It the public affairs. Such an uprising has is not strange that, in spite of Imperial not been witnessed in ten years—or since knavery and blanders, not a small portion of the French nation feel that, on the whole, monarchy is best for it. Republican experiments hitherto have proved costly and lamentable failures, and cast their ominous shadow over the future. No manipulated reorganization can re store life and vigor to a decrepit frame,

> Japan threatens to repeat, although uu. count. There is a "Young Japan" in the cies. Old landmarks are giving way, and anese civilization are undermined by the new ideas. It is impossible as yet to say what amount of capacity for republican institutions or self-government the Jap upon their own resources, but with French precedents before them, their prospect could not be cheering. Mexico has been a republic times ont of mind, but the os cillation to one extreme has been followed by a reverse movement, until her history seems one long and repeated demonstration that a republic without the basis of popular intelligence and sound morals is as insecure as a State house with its Corinthian columns on the crater of a volcano. She is just now in the throes of and such are all the rest. Dr. Cuyler is new crisis.

Republican theories come in fitly mough when a nation is prepared for them. So does free locomotion to lnnatics when they have recovered their rea

son. But to suggest political reconstruction as a panacea for national ills, is a piece not combine with it the regenerating pow er of the Gospel of Christ.

THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL. As we go to press the National Congrerational Council is gathering at Oberlin, Ohio, the opening session having been designated for Wednesday, Nov. 15. It will be a memorable assembly. It will bring together a large body of men, comprising nany of the ablest in that Church. Many of the old, wise heads will participate in its deliberations. At the same time there will be a large representation of Young Congregationalism. Although it is spoken of as the Fifth National Council, it is yet really the first that has assembled with any serious and avowed purpose of effecting a common organization in which the whole denomination should be represent-

departure." A strong conservative element-if the term is applicable to what many regard as radical Independencywill resist any attempt at centralization or consolidation, but even this element. when brought to face the real question at issue—a gnestion which must include the cies of its charity, can hardly offer serious opposition to what more practical minds already contemplate. Each branch of the Church is in dnty bound to devise the most efficient methods of extending its in finence, and no one observant of the past, can doubt that the Congregational Church has lost ground for the lack of that which it is now proposed to supply.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE PRES. BYTERIAN HOUSE?

When the two branches of the Presbyterian Church were united and became one flesh," there was a general desire to signalize the union, not merely by deeds of charity, but by some enduring strncture, that would be a lasting monnment of that great event-a visible sign and should this temple be erected but in New York, the commercial metropolis of the country? The Home Mission Board was removed here from Philadelphia, and it was taken for granted that this city would greet its coming with the erection of a ceive it, and to be the home of other societies, and thus a kind of centre and ral- The sermon was preached by this correspondlying place for the whole Presbyterian family in these United States. Twelve viour's as a model of ministerial character. months ago we hoped this was to be among the achievements of the Memorial Year. A committee was appointed by the Presbytery of New York to take steps towards the accomplishment of this grand design, but alas! that was the end of their zeal and their efforts. Meanwhile the Foreign Board remains in its dingy. Mission House, so mournfully described by our correspondent "Macedonian" and the Home Secretaries are lodged in an to make kindly provision for their pastors of the series now published by the American upper story over a tea store in Vesey welfare not only in the stipulated amount them to a ride through some of the grandest press to women to use their social influence street, where they are perched like a pledged in the cell, but by those delicate and suments were distributed amount scenery, and in the finest coaches, in the sparrow alone on the housetop. Are we little attentions which, when thoughtfully be. grants landed at Castle Garden

content thus to remain for years to come? Is onr enterprise exhausted? It is too late this Antumn to do anything but plan nations may be revolutionized, but they and to raise money, but with the opening annot be regenerated by republican ideas of the Spring we trust we shall be pre pared to "arise and build."

> TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE DR. SKINNER.

Randolph & Co. have issued in thick Svo pamphlet Dr. Prentiss's discourse commemorative of the late Dr. Skinner. There are multitudes to whom such a tribnte as this will be specially welcome. It presents us with an admirable delineation of a character of rare worth and beauty, while it traces a career which has exerted a marked influence in elevated spheres of

The interest of the narrative portion of the discourse is enhanced by the insertion of passages from Dr. Skinner's own pen. or the diary of others. The reader will find here not a little to increase his admiration for one whom to know was to re spect and love. The fragments of auto biography, which we meet, are specially interesting as illustrating the high aims and laborious life of one of the most eminent theologians and preachers of our

RECEPTION OF THE RUSSIAN DEP. UTATION

A reception will be given on Monday vening next, Nov. 20, at 71% o'clock, in association Hall, to the distinguished gentlemen who composed the recent deputation to the Emperor of Russia in be half of Religious Liberty. The good work, as is well known, was undertaken under the anspices of the Evangelical Alliance. It was really a bold step in behalf of common Christian liberty. But we cherish the hope, with good reason, that the future will prove its success to have been more real than was at first apparent. The arrangements for the occasion are in excellent hands-Drs. Prime, Anderson, and Rogers being charged with them, and there will doubtless be a large attendance. A full report of the official action of the American deputation, ap proved by all its members, is just now ssuing from the press. It makes a pamphlet of thirty-two pages.

DR. CUYLER ON HEART LIFE.

The Tract Society has published in small volume a collection of pieces by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D., bearing on that "heart life" which is the true life of religion, the source and spring of all that is good in the outward man. Of these chapters, five, those on "The Five Great Hymns of the Christian Church." first appeared in The EvangeList. Onr readers already know how excellent they were one of the very best religious writers in the country. He is eminently a writer for the million. He possesses in a wonderful degree that "art of putting things' in a way to strike the popular sense, and to touch the popular heart, which is the gift of but few. Always animated and pictnresque, he is never dull, but gives a fresh charm to sacred themes, and finds entrance to sacred truth.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT MONTREAL. By Rev. William Aikman, D.D.

It was, last week, the privilege of a few nembers of the Presbytery of New York to be hyterian church in that city. A ride of some twenty honrs, made short by pleasant comed," for we were greeted, as we ran from the train, by a terrific deluge of water from the journey, yet Christian hospitality and friend- the family. ship flourished there in tropical luxuriance,

The Presbytery was soon organized and at work holding sessions in the morning and afternoon in the study of the pastor. Mr. Wells, the pastor-elect, had been ministering to the church for some ten months with constantly increasing acceptance and popularity. and both he and they, having made full proof of each other, had determined, with the consent of the Presbytery, to make the relation which had so pleasantly been formed a permanent one. They do not believe in the wretched and disastrons policy of " stated supplies.

As Mr. Wells came to us from a Congregational Association with which the Presbytery was not acquainted, it was deemed proper and necessary to institute an examination in to his theological and ecclesiastical views. To this Mr. Wells gave more than a willing assent. It was confined chiefly to the inspi ration of the Holy Scriptnes and their Divine anthority, the Person and work of the Lord Jesus Christ, and to Chnrch polity. It came to be simply a pleasant interchange of aminers and the candidate, except in the matter of Church government and polity. On this latter point Mr. Wells, faithful to the traditions and teachings of a life, of conrse did not hold to our Presbyterian forms with the firmness with which those of us grasp them who have the training of a lifetime and the example of generations, but he presented himself hefore ns as a true man bringing a whole-hearted and loyal allegiance

to the Church of his adoption. The installation services took place a night (Nov 12th). The moderator, Rev. Geo. S. Chambers of New York, presided, the Rev. 'House unto the Lord " worthy to re- Mr. Thornton, of the Scotch Presbyterian church, assisting in the devotional services ent, and was an attempt to exhibit our Sa-The charge to the pastor was given by the Rev. Dr. Henry Wilkes, of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Wilkes brought with him the interested and tender memories of more than forty years, since in the church with whom we were he had first made a public confessio of the religion of Christ, and had never been separated from intinfate associations with it. The charge to the people was given by the Rev. Jas. D. Wilson of New York, in his nana earnest manner, reminding them of their duty

sympathize with him, love and pray for him, and to cooperate with him hy regular attend-The large attendance of pastors and minisers of other churches made a marked feature of the occasion, and this was more striking on the following evening at the social gather exchange congratulations with their friends. A handsomely furnished table and a heantifully decorated lecture-room, from which the seats had been removed, greeted a crowded and joyons assemblage. After an hour's interchange of greetings over the ices and nore substantial refreshments, the company were invited into the church to listen to ad

lresses from various clergymen present. The first address was made by my person friend, and the old friend of our Chnrch, who was, at a critical time, one of us, Rev. Dr. John Jenkins, formerly pastor of the Calvary church of Philadelphia. Dr. Jenkins s now pastor of the St. Paul's Presbyterian church (one of the chnrches of the Kirk), and rejoices in a full congregation in a large and heantiful church edifice. He looks inst as fresh and young as ever, and as of old, with his hands full of work, not only in his own parish, but for the general education and advancement of the community.

Dr. Jenkins' address was the generons and varm-hearted one that we knew it would be. and showed that the sympathies and affection which made him earnest and true when with us, had not faded out nor grown cold. It was most pleasant to me, personally, to reew the acquaintaince of ten years ago, when we were further south in the same ministeri- 1817, and they were permitted to celebrate al association.

Your correspondent, the only member of the Presbytery whose engagements permitted him to stay to this social gathering, was of course held to a speech, and he endeavored Presbytery at home. Addresses by Rev. Messrs. Frazer, Pitcher, Lafleur, and Gibson, representing Presbyterians of different name, e Methodist and the Baptist churches, with letters received from those unable to be present, brought congratulations to pastor and people from representatives of all the Protesnt denominations of the city. The unanimity and the cordiality with which Mr. Wells is welcomed by sister denominations. s especially marked, and shows not only his tion which our Chnrch holds in the community. Never before was this position so happy. The era of good and cordial feeling between Great Britain and the United States takes visible form here in Montreal, around our American Church. It was very natural for your correspondent to speak of the existence of such a church in the Dominion of Victoria. as a delightful and important link binding the two people together.

nnication grows longer than l My con want it, but I have made it, long as it is, simply to hold lovingly this church in the sight of not only the Presbytery of New forting. Few know how actively yet unob-York, to which it is enthusiastically attached, but before our whole Church. Its prospects, perhaps, were never brighter. The new pastor seems to have won by able preachng, and genial social qualities, the respect and affection not only of his own people, but end was perfect peace. of the community in general, to a marked degree. The chnrch edifice is large and adbnilt almost exactly on the plan of the La-Brooklyn, of the fine limestone of that re-

for situation, lying along the banks of the St. Lawrence, here nearly two miles broad, with the Royal Monnt, after which the city is named, in the background; of the quiet in Montreal, for the purpose of receiving the and the bnsy streets; the quaint old houses Rev. Mr. Wells into the Presbytery, and in- standing side by side with splendid structures they tried to dig down the massy arches that panionship and comfortable sleeping-cars, had stood for two hundred years under the landed us there. We could hardly say "land-old Governor's honse, shaming by their solidity the frailness of these degenerate days; but I will not. I only speak for our Amerileaden skies. A hearty welcome and quick can Church in Montreal what our friend, drives brought us to pleasant homes that soon Dr. Jenkins, nrged in our meeting of the made ns forget the dismal aspect of things | Presbytery, just before we adjourned, the without, and we were reminded that if the thoughtful and loving sympathy of our Churair had grown Wintry with our Northern ches. We have no more loyal member of

The Broadway Tabernacle. - Dr. J. P. Thompson, who has so long heen identified with this church and people, bade them a last. During his ministry of over twentysix years they have contributed \$600,000 to part very clearly all this information, and the Church and its missions, aside from the ecent munificent gift to their retiring pasor. The membership has meantime increased from 67 to nearly 600. Professor R. D. Hitchcock will fill the Tabernacle pulpit for

the present. A Protestant School in Rome. - Mrs. Emily Bliss Gould, the daughter of the late Dr. Bliss of this city, and the intelligent Roman correspondent of the Observer, the Evening Post, and the Churchman, has published an interesting pamphlet respecting her school in Rome, which, as a labor of love, she opened last March with three pupils. The number increased in a few weeks to nearly a hundred, and is now probably sevecordant doctrinal views between the exrope," she says, "where the benefits of education are more thoroughly appreciated and more eagerly sought for than now in Rome. I feel that I may plead the high religious, moral, and intellectual tone of the school, the rapid improvement the children have made, and the need for sound Christian edn cation in Rome, while I appeal to all who sympathize with the new day of liberty which has dawned npon Rome, for aid to contrive and multiply our labors.

Mrs. Gould appeals to her friends at hor for assistance in meeting the necessary exenses for rent, books, teachers, &c., as well as for the means of enlarging her work. To those who know her, and "her earnest Christian activity," her work needs no re-

Funds in aid of the Roman schools, may be sent to Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York; to Mr. Edwin Lamson, 66 Sears' Buildings, Boston; or diectly to Dr. James B. Gould, 107 via Bab-

The Bible in New York .- During the onth of October 3632 families residing in nents distributed among them by gift or

The beloved wife of the late Dr. George Duffield, so long the pastor of the First Pres-

nce on his ministrations and in Church work. byterian church of Detroit, has joined her ladies, assembled in the Fifth-avenne Preshnshand in the hetter world. We have not the exact day of her death, but it is about a fortnight since a great company of relatives and mourning friends followed her remains ing which had been prepared by the people for the purpose of giving an opportunity to First church, whose pulpit was appropriately were now again, as in the days of the Apostles, draped for the occasion. The Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, Gov. Baldwin, Andrew Ladne, Esq., Chief Justice Campbell, Judge Goodwin, R. W. King, Esq., and A. H. Dey, Esq., acted of influence are in possession, or may be as pall-bearers. All the snrviving members gained, at home and abroad; but this great of the family were enabled to be present with and final Gospel enterprise may not be the exception of one son, General W. W. Duffield, whom it was impossible to reach in time. The introductory and devotional services were conducted by the Rev. George D. Baker, the pastor of the chnrch. These at many intervening and more distant points, were followed by a very appropriate and nent and success is in the near future. touching discourse by the Rev. W. E. Mc-

Laren of the Westminster church. The deceased, as very many of our readers are aware, was a danghter of Divie and the opening exercises, and the gladly solemn Joanna Bethune, and the sister of the late sound of Blow ye the trumpet, blow,

eloquent Dr. Bethnne, and of Mrs. Jessie B. McCartee She was born in this city. October 22, 1799, and named after her grandmother. Isabella Graham, well known for her zeal and success in furthering many charities and beneficent enterprises, as well as for her intellectual and social charms With this distinguished relative she was a great favorite. She spent much time with her in early life, and in later years perpetuated her many and sible the wants of inadequately supportmarked excellences. Her happy marriage with the late Dr. Dnffield occurred Sept. 11, their golden wedding in 1867, when, as ever, she was the animated and gracious center of troops of those who both loved and admired her. Gifted with beautiful and brilliant given as under its care, viz: Mrs. D. P. qualities, and favored with the best culture to give the greetings and congratulations, of her faculties, she yet held them subserviwhich he knew would be in the hearts of the ent to her duties as a mother. And right at Ningpo; Mrs. J. E. McFarland and Miss royally, says her enlogist, did she discharge these high and sacred duties, so that her eldest son might well inscribe on the fly-leaf Jessup at Tripoli, Syria. The Board has of a Bible presented to her, the words "The also native teachers at Safita and Hums, best of books to the best of mothers." And in Syria; a Bible reader, "Rnth." under this same motherly instinct, was to a great extent the secret of the intense heartiness Bible readers at different points. It is supand devotion with which she gave herself to porting several scholars in the female sen the work of cheering and supporting our soldiers in the recent war, and which, still at Gaboon and in Liberia, Africa; it has later, in the very last years of her life, led her also aided in purchasing the Gaboon misown personal popularity, but the happy posi- to give herself to the care of her grandchil- sionary yacht, and furnished the means to dren with unwearving and most loving assiduity. Her life was not free from the severe dition to this good showing for its first year trials of sickness, and the multitude of cares that beset the mother of a large family. Six sons were taken from her, and no mother's ed toward the erection of a church at Las heart was more grieved by such bereavements. She had trials of bodily infirmities. plete it, and \$700 to complete the purchase But these troubles never destroyed her cheerfulness, and never turned her away from activity in doing good. Her own sorrows made her especially sympathetic with also among the Cherokees, and these latter the afflicted, and her presence in a stricken are greatly in need of mission buildings. A will declare himself the sole King of Rome, honse was always welcome and always comtrusively she sought out those who needed counsel and friendly interest. Great is the number and sincerity of those who now monrn for her and speak her enlogy. Her others are in preparation; and so the good in Rome he may betake himself to France, in sickness was not of long duration, and her ladies have worked on successfully through spite of the fact that he really is not wanted Five sons survive her—Rev. George Dnf. furtherance of their general objects they the Quirinal Palace shortly, and then, if mirably appointed for all Church work. It is W. Duffield, Prof. Samuel P. Duffield, and neat quarterly publication entitled Our Mis-

field, D.D., D. Bethune Duffield, Gen. Wm. Henry M. Duffield. She leaves also one fayette-avenue church (Dr. Cuyler's) of daughter, Mrs. Isahella G. D. Stewart of tain a full history of the transactions of the Detroit. A grandson, the Rev. S. W. Duf- Board, and may be had of its officers. It gion, and is a model of beauty and conven- field, is the pastor of the Presbyterian church ought to find many readers throughout the at Ann Arbor.

Kinney .- Departed this life, on the 5th inst., at Greensburg, N. J., in the 36th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH J. N. KINNEY, wife of Wm. H. Kinney. Mrs. Kinney was a sister of Mr. Harvey Fisk, of the honse of Fisk & Hatch, of this city, and the daughter stalling him as pastor of the American Press of modern date, the air now of activity and of a faithful and excellent minister, the late then of repose; of standing by workmen as Rev. Joel Fisk, originally of Vermont, and afterwards settled for many years in Essex, New York. Falling asleep in the very prime of her early womanhood, this beloved wife and mother leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. A New National Map. - The great

changes that have taken place in many parts of our country since the war, the rapid advancement of the lines of settlement by means of the railroads built, and now building, and the enquiry coming up from every quarter for fuller and reliable information concern ing the newly opening fields of agricultural and mineral development, will render most welcome at this time the publication of a ost appropriate and tonching farewell in new and reliable map of the whole country. nce of a great assembly on Sabbath The "New NATIONAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES," just published, seems to us to im thus to meet a large popular want. Our extended system of railroads with the large additions made thereto during the present year, is delineated with fulness and accuracy. Many lines of transportation and travel hereofore looked npon as fixed have been altered either by their own extension or their connection with newly finished roads. Finished railroads are represented by a heavy line, and coads in progress by a light one. And it is interesting to note the great number of the latter, the points and places they commenced at, the character of country they traverse, and open to improvement, and then to think of the nutold millions of the people's mone it will take to build them. The lines that are to span the continent will be studied with especial interest upon this map, which shows with singular clearness and beauty the rivers, the mountains, and the mountain plateans they stretch across. The work i snitable alike for the office or the study, the school-room or the family. It is prepared by Mr. J. G. Hubbs, and published by his son, Edwin A. Hnbbs, and sold by snbscription at the low price of five dollars a copy. We hope it will find a ready sale in all part of the country it so well represents. A Cheap Excursion to Cleveland .- In-

cident to the assembling of the Nationa Council of Orthodox Congregationalists at Oberlin, Ohio, this week (15th inst.), the Brie Railway Company find opportunity to offer Excursion Tickets to Cleveland and back at rates so very cheap, that one who notes them costs only \$18, and from Philadelphia to ists to-day, let one be organized at once and Cleveland, \$15.50. Onr friends who like to reported. In this way bid ns go on. travel comfortably, or who would like to look in upon onr Congregational brethren while in General Conference, will do well to prayer, that the Holy Spirit may be ponred go to one of the Company's offices, either Ninth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second 241, 521, or 957 Broadway, New York, or 811 mysterious providences may be sanctified to Wards were visited, and 506 Bibles or Testa- Chestnut street, Philadelphia, or 124 Washington street Boston, and bny, while they sale; 131 vessels lying in the harbor were can, at these rates, a ticket good for one supplied with 2443 Bibles or Testaments in month from date of purchase, and entitling different languages; and 888 Bibles or Test- them to a ride through some of the grandest

stowed, become valuable beyond price; to MRS. ISABELLA GRAHAM DUFFIELD. THE LADIES' BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

> A large andience, composed mostly of byterian church (Dr. John Hall's), on Snnday evening last, to celebrate the first anniversary.of this Board. The occasion was unique of its kind, and fall of hope and cheer about to feel the impulse of the combined efforts and zeal of the whole Chnrch. The doors of the world are all open; the centres prosecuted with success until the women of the Church accept their full share of responsibility. This is now being done here in New York, in Philadelphia, in Chicago, and and would seem to indicate that great enlarge-

The proceedings on this occasion were in charge of the pastor of the church, and after

by the whole congregation, the Rev. Dr. R. R. the Board in October, 1870 : defines its objects to be the support of female missionaries, teachers, and Bible readers; the education of scholars in missionary schools; the ascertaining and supplying as far as posed ministers. In the prosecution of these objects the Ladies' Board is meeting with it has twenty-two anxiliaries; and in other places twenty-five, with a constant accession. The names of several missionaries were Cochran at Monnt Seir, Persia . Miss S J E. S. Dickey at Patchabnri, Siam; Mrs. Myers at Dehra, India; and Mrs. Samuel Mrs. Walsh at Allahabad; and three other nary at Beirut : some at Oroomiah : several build a chapel at Oroomiah, Persia. In adabroad, the Board has enlarged its efforts for New Mexico, and \$1600 have been contribut-Vegas, and \$1000 more are wanted to comof a house for mission purposes. These buildings have been deeded to the Board. horse; to another was given the means of resentatives serving at the Court or ne the first year of their organization. In have recently issued the first number of a sion Field. The December number will con-

Church. It is bnt fifty cents a year. The operations at home and abroad th briefly ennmerated have been carried on with a good degree of economy. Many points have been tonched and infinenced for good, and vet the total receipts foot up at \$7,369 06. The appropriations in aid of missions abroad were \$1,667 02; and the expenditures at home \$3,048 28. The inidental expenses for the year, including printing and other items, are but \$338 85. surely the Board has been a faithful almoner of all the gifts that have come to its treasnry. At the conclusion of the reading of the reports, Dr. Booth referred briefly to the origin of this Society, and to the spirit which should impel all workers. After the singing of a hymn, Dr. Hall introduced the speakers of the evening, the Rev. Drs. Ellinwood and Dickson. It is needless to say that they spoke right eloquently, from their respective points of view, as Secretaries of the great Foreign and Home Work of the Churches.

CHICAGO.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions. The officers of this Board of Missions for he Northwest, desire to reach all their Anxiliary Societies through the medinm of the press, in order to acquaint each one concerning their plans for the future. Our Annual Meeting, which had been appointed for Oct. 24th, was necessarily postponed indefinitely on account of the desolating fire of Oct. 9th in this city. A similar scourge has visited a large portion of Michigan and Wiseonsin, causing greater loss of life, and more intense suffering than with us. We desire to extend onr warmest sympathy to these snfferers, and our earnest prayer will be that "the heaven over thy head shall not be brass, and 51,058 Testaments, 1274 parts were distribthe Lord shall not make the rain of thy land powder and dust," so the destruction shall volumes, of the value of \$18,572 19. The be stayed. We acknowledge that in the loss total receipts for the same period, by collecof our worldly goods, the rightful Lord has tions, donations, &c., were \$21,926 01; the only taken that which He had committed to our stewardship. Our churches are sadly crippled, but we are hopeful, with God's b'essing, that we may be able to maintain all our Rev. Dr. Adams and Rev. Dr. Washhurne. beneficiaries for the coming year. The Philadelphia Society have nobly volunteered to lift a portion of our burden. Shall we not labor with doubled zeal rather than allow them to lay aside some matured plan for in- by Romish anthority in spite of the entreat creased uscfulness in their own field? We appeal to the women of all the Presbyterian in Florence for having murdered his servant churches of the Northwest, where unchecked prosperity still abounds, to rally round our dow. The wife and daughters, are accused banner and support our standard bearers. With all onr deprivations we still know no. thing of the distress of Persia to-day. Dare we spend onr time pilying ourselves, while others are being goaded to despair by famine? Do not oblige us to write to one of our dear is tempted to reproach himself for staying at missionaries or scholars that we must withhome during this beantiful Antama weather. draw their support. Let us hear from every The round trip from this city to Cleveland, church, and where no Missionary society ex-

We earnestly desire, moreover, that our sisters should unite with us in importanate

out npon all our chnrches at home, that the us, and instead of hindering, it may greatly advance the building up and exte Christ's Kingdom. We still continue to publish the Quarterly

Western subscribers are desired to send their Corresponding Secretaries

Mas. R. W. PATTERSON, President. Mrs. Wm. Blaze, 230 Michigan Avenue, Chi-Mrs. Geo. H. Laflin, 340 Wabash Avenue, 6

The Memorial Fair.—The ladies of the

Presbyterian Memorial church will open their Fair at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on Tuesday of next week, Nov. 21st, and it will continue for four days, including the 24th, both day and evening. So high an anthority in all matters as the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon of London, may be quoted in favor of holding fairs even for the raising of money for current expenses. The Memorial people, however, resort to this time-honored expedient to meet an exigency. Though not a wealthy congre gation, they have assumed a heavy burder in erecting a church which shall prove ar honor to themselves and to the sisterhood of Presbyterian churches in New York, and we might add, test an experiment under highly favorable circumstances as to the feasibility of large churches for all sorts and conditions of people here in New York. It is high time Booth read a condensation of the first an-nnal report. It refers to the organization of neighboring city, were entered noon here. neighboring city, were entered noon here. All New York Presbyterians should feel an interest in it, and have an excellent opportunity to contribute to its success. In order to this the ladies of the Memorial church have gathered, in part by the generosity of merchants and mannfacturers, a fine assor of articles of permanent value, and of gifts for the holidays, which they will dispose of much favor and success, so that in New York at a fair and reasonable valuation. It is in tended that all the articles sold or eaten at this Fair, shall be a fair representation of their price. Certainly such a Fair will be worth attending, and will be voted a much more agreeable way of raising money than by direct subscription. By all means let our Presbyterian readers, "and the rest of mankind" as well, look in upon the Memorial

The Pope Striving for Supremacy in Rome. - A short time since forty-six members of the French Assembly sent an addre to the Pope, assuring him of their belief in the doctrine of infallibility, and of their de votion to him as the head of the Church. In his reply he says it is obvious that he cannot freely and efficaciously fulfil his mission uness he enjoys sovereign liberty, apart from the anthority of every other Power. The address fills him with the hone that the major ity of their colleagues, tonched by a desire for the solid and real welfare of the Church and the country, will share their convictions and assist in the good work. The Pope cannot permit peace in Rome. Time and tranquillity are his deadly enemies. They work precedent and conviction against his pre-A teacher is supported at Las Vegas, and tensions, and hence we are not surprised to hear of a forthcoming protest in which he home missionary, who has to travel some and will announce his determination to hold 1300 miles yearly, has been provided with a no official intercourse with any foreign repputting a new roof upon his honse; boxes of the person of King Victor Emmannel. Should clothing have been provided and sent, and the Pope's plans be further interfered with there. Victor Emmanuel expects to occupy before, matters will come to a head.

> A Training School for Lay Workers. The eloquent and energetic preacher of the Presbyterian Tabernacle in Brooklyn-Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage—is, perhaps un emulating the good works of Mr. Spurgeon, the greatest Bishop of all England. ing got his Tahernacle full of people to preach to, he now proposes to set other agencies in motion. Accordingly the former house of worship of the Tabernacle congregation—the old Central Presbyterian—has been transformed from a reading-room to a lecture-room, and an able corps of lecturers have been engaged, who will treat of the most important subjects necessary to secure effective cooperation, between members and pastors of churches. The institution is to be known as "The Tabernacle Free College for Training Christian Men and Women. All evangelical denominations are represent. ed in its board of Trustees; and its list of ecturers, beginning with Dr. McCosh and nding with Mr. Talmage, includes nearly wenty names, clerical and lay, of well known ninisters and teachers. A public meeting in the Tabernacle, on Snnday evening next, will afford full information concerning details. This movement seems to us practical. and in the right hands for successful initiation. Such training schools may ere many years be organized in very many of our

The idea is not exactly original in Brookyn. Onr great city of New York is famon for the noiseless working of many of its really good things. The Training Home for Christian Women, in this city, under Mrs. Graham and her earnest assistants, is, however, well known, though it has not received the measure of assistance and recognition from the Church which it well deserves,

The City Bible Society held its fortyseventh anniversary in the Madison-square church on Sunday evening. By the report of the Managers we learn that 11,678 Bibles. nted the past year; making a total of 64,010 expenses, \$21,047 74; leaving a balance in the treasury of \$2706 07. After the reading

The Mortara Family Again.-Monclo Mortara (the father of the celebrated infant Mortara, who was "converted" and retained ies of his Jewish parents) is being prosecut girl, and thrown her ont of a third story winof helping, but direct proof is wanting with regard to the whole transa

The Cause of Temperance is to be furthered in Palmyra, Mo., in an effective way, the Sons of Temperance (Division No. 17 having arranged for a series of twenty Friday evening lectures by the ministers of that city and Hannibal. The various churches are heartily cooperating with the temperance men in the good work. It is saying mne for the temperance organization nan it is in its twenty-fifth year of active service

An Impostor.—The attention of the ministry and churches is again called to Rev. Charles E. Ryder, a supposed converted Jew, who has a letter from Rev. Geo. H. Carroll, and has been travelling as a Home Missionary, forced to lecture to raise money for his family. He has been twice in Clinton and Woman's Work for Woman," jointly with Lyons, Iowa, this year, and the last time the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of (Angust) succeeded in swindling a brother Philadelphia. Price fifty cents a year. All ont of a sum of money.

Ministers and Churches.

church, Meridian street, East Boston, was of the old pews, the walls and ceilings are congregations. The discourses were very able dedicated on the first Sabbath morning of harmoniously and handsomely frescoed, the and interesting. The church is greatly enthe present month, a large congregation be- wood work grained in imitation of oak, new couraged by Dr. Skinner's coming, and he ducted by the pastor, the Rev. James Rich- building would not present a more striking work. We trust that his ministrations of ards, D.D., the sermon being largely taken contrast to the old edifice. up with the history of the church to the pres- In the evening the church was again well blessed not only to his own people but to our ent time. After the dedicatory prayer and filled, and addresses were delivered by the whole city. So says the Herald and Presbyhymn written for the occasion by Miss C. L. Rev. Dr. Ward and Rev. J. Jones of Gene- ter of the 9th, and The Advance of Chicago Brown, an effort was made to reduce the seo, and Rev. W. D. McKinley of Moscow. refers to the striking resemblance of the new \$5000 debt of the church by a subscription, The occasion seems to have impressed the Cincinnati pastor to his lamented father, in which at the close of worship amounted to minds of the brethren with two thoughts in thought and person.

D.D., of the Third church of Boston preach- in filling the land with monuments, similar ed, and at the close of the service read a fare- to this, of gratitude to God, everywhere well letter from the pastor (Dr. Richards) bringing innumerable practical benefits to that Mr. Wishard is constrained to leave his stating that with that day's services his pas- the communities by whom they have been late field for the reason indicated below. toral relations with them would terminate, erected,—and the happy contrast presented He has been doing a noble work at East Sag. which took the congregation by surprise. In here in Groveland with the general tendency inaw, one which greatly engaged his heart. the evening Rev. D. W. Waldron of the Con- to centralization in cities and villages, which He writes to us :

year ago was destroyed by fire. The exterior colored freestone. A stone porch covers the principal entrance, and immediately above this is placed a large rose-window filled with richly colored stained glass. At the east Lackawanna Presbytery met at Snsqnehan- work here for six months. corner a tower rises to the height of 53 feet, na Depot, Nov. 8, at 7 P. M., and received and is surmounted by a spire 45 feet in Rev. Peter H. Brooks from Newton Presby. height containing a bell and clock section. The roofs are covered with slates, those on the spire and projection opposite are laid with alternate bands of red, black and green slates, and the ridges are surmounted with an iron crest of appropriate pattern. The front facade is somewhat ornate, but dependence is placed more upon the gronping and general proportions for effect than upon any on of detail. Passing through the ed for the present to Niagara Falls. principal entrance a spacious vestibule is reached. The lecture room is 34x44.6, well lighted from the exterior, and immediately ed over our church here by a committee of connected with this, but separated by sliding sashes, are the infant schoolroom and committee room, which rooms are also connected with each other by sliding doors. One of these rooms, and also the lecture room, has an entrance from a brick porch on the side of the church, and upon the same level as the rooms. At the rear of the building are placed the kitchen, toilet room, and also a private stairway leading to the floor above. All the rooms on this floor are 12 feet high.

From the front entrance two ample flights of stairs lead to the upper vestibules, from which doors open into the main andience room, which is 45x55 feet, and 30 feet high gave the charge to the people. in the centre. The pews are placed at such an angle that every sitting is eligible for seeing and hearing. The pulpit is at the end opposite the entrance, and contains the choir being again supplied, having elected as pasgallery, immediately in front of which is the tor Rev. Isaac Cornelison of Washington pulpit platform, being raised 21 feet above the floor level. The organ, which was mannfacted by Joel Bntler of Boston, at an expense of \$3,200, is placed at the side of the tery of West Jersey, and at the same time pulpit, and is played from the choir gallery. The pipes, which are shown in front, are richly ornamented. The case is of ash and pulpit is a retiring room for the minister and its new pastor, Rev. Loyal Y. Graham. choir, with stairs leading to the floor below. The general finish is of ash and black walnut. glass, that over the principal doorway being especially noticeable from its brilliancy of inscribed on a scroll, are the words "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and for-

Ample provision is made throughout for by the announcement of the speakers, was of heating and ventilation. The church was high order to the last. erected at an expense of under \$30,000, from designs by L. Underwood, a Boston archi-

NEW YORK.

Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy, pastor of the Rossstreet Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, New York, preached his seventh anniversary sermon on the 5th inst. The church had inst been organized with forty-three members growth has been steady and healthful; 286 J. H. Wilcox & Co. of Boston, has been purprofession of faith. The present membership is 266. They reported to the General Assembly this year 638 children, tanght in two Sabbath-schools. They have contributed for benevolent objects, outside the congregation, nearly \$14,000, and more than \$113,000 for congregational purposes. This amount includes the cost of the chapel in which they now worship, and more than fifty per cent. already paid upon the cost of their new and beautiful iron building on Ross street. This is nearly completed, and they expect to occupy it early in December.

Brooklyn .- The Rev. J. Clement French has assumed the pastoral charge of Westminster Presbyterian church, Brooklyn. In common with his many friends we trust his health will

of Nassan, at an adjourned meeting held on was cancelled. Wednesday, Oct. 25th, ordained and installed Mr. J. M. Huntling, Jr., pastor of the church at Melville, L. I. The Rev. Lewis Lampman preached the sermon. The Rev. J. M. Huntling, father of the candidate, delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. Wm. W. Knox the charge to the people.

Also on the following week, Nov. 1st, the Rev. Charles R. Strong was installed pastor of the church at Roslyn. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. W. Knox; the charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. Wilson
Phraner of Sing Sing, and that to the people
by Rev. B. F. Stead, D.D. The Rev. Samuel
R. Ely, D.D., for many years the stated snpply of the pulpit, with Rev. Lewis Lampman, nd Rev. Jos. M. Greene of Brooklyn, assistad in the services.

Groveland .- Thursday, 2d inst., was a de lightful day to this rural congregation. Their reconstructed and refurnished house of worship was then solemnly dedicated to the Lord. The sermon, original, fresh, and lively, was preached by Rev. S. M. Campbell, D.D., of Rochester, from the text "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the honse of the Lord." An unusual number of neighboring ministers were present and participated in the exercises. The pastor, the Rev. Thomas Dobbin, gave a brief history of the church, in which he stated that over \$4000 had been expended in the recent improvements, and that with a very trifling excepnow exceedingly inviting and beantiful, both church at Sonth Lyon, Oakland county, and which springs from common Christian conwithout and within. The side galleries have removed to Grand Ledge.

been shortened, the pulpit removed to the rear of the church, and rebuilt in very neat East Boston.—The new First Presbyterian ly and uniformly cushioned, take the place Sabbath, 5th, morning and evening, to large sent. The services were entirely con- carpets throughout—in fact, an entire new

\$2,782. particular,—the grand forward movement of the denomination during the Memorial year,

gregational church, East Boston, preached. is so largely depleting our country congrega-This new church stands on the site of the tions. This spirit does not present itself in old white church which a little more than a anything witnessed among this people. They interest to those who have toiled in it for walls are of brick with trimmings of light-enjoy, in a region matchless for loveliness, fertility, health, and Christian influences and

> Susquehauna Depot.-A commission of tery, and installed him paster of the church there. Rev. C. S. Dnnning, D.D., presided, and preached from Ps. iii. 9; Rev. A. D. Barber charged the pastor; and Rev. H. H. Welles the people.

> Niagara Fails.-The address of Rev. F. W. Branns, recently pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, is chang-

NEW JERSEY.

Ewing .- Rev. George L. Smith was installthe Presbytery of New Brunswick, on the 25th ult. Rev. D. R. Foster presided and preached the sermon. Two of the former pastors of the church were among those who took part in the services.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pleasant Unity .-- The Rev. A. Cone was installed on the 2d instant pastor of the Presbyterian church in Pleasant Unity, by a ommittee from the Presbytery of Redstone Rev. J. McMillan, D.D., preached the sermon and presided; Rev. H. Fulton gave the charge to the pastor; Rev. J. M. Barnett

Philadeiphia.—The Logan-square church, made vacant by the transfer of Rev. T. J. Brown to Utica, has now the prospect of Illinois.

Mr. George H. Stnart Campbell, licentiate was ordained on the 7th inst. by the Presbyinstalled pastor of the church in Williams

town, N. J. The, Olivet church received, on the 29th black walnut. On the opposite side of the lnlt., at the hands of the Central Presbytery, The new edifice of the Fairview church, in Chester county, Rev. A. N. Hollifield pastor, The ribs and ceiling finish are of pine, and was dedicated on the 7th instant. Sermons together with walls and ceiling are richly were preached in the morning, afternoon, and frescoed in a style harmonizing with the gen- evening by Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York; eral design of the church. The ground color Rev. Dr. Z. M. Hnmphrey of Philadelphia; ed into panels with blue mouldings and fleur and this was immediately followed by a prefully to both gifts. The honse was thronged, and the interest, as was beforehand assured

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling.-Extensive improvements have been made during the Summer on the house of worship belonging to the First Presbyte-Au Active and Prosperous Church.-The rian church of Wheeling, W. Va. At the rear of the church an addition has been built, the lower story of which is occupied as an infant-room for the Snnday-school, and the npper story is an arched recess for the organ and choir. The old organ has been sold, and when he became its pastor. Since then the a splendid new instrument from the house of members have been added, seventy-five on chased. An elegant new pulpit of modern style stands on the platform. One of Petry's seventy-two inch donble-cone reflectors has been placed in the ceiling. The ceiling and

the walls have been beantifully frescoed. The whole floor has been covered with Brussels carpet. The windows are of rich stained ter last week. The importance of increasglass. All of the wood work in the interior has been grained and varnished. A new tin roof has been put on the building, and the front has been painted. These are some of the improvements. The whole has been at a

cost of npwards of \$11,000. On Friday night, 3d inst., Dr. Wilcox of Boston opened the organ, to the great delight of all who heard him. On Sabbath, 5th, Dr. Wilson, of the Theological Seminary at Alle gheny, preached two magnificent sermons. In the morning a collection of about \$1700 Melville and Roslyn, L. I .- The Presbytery was taken, and the whole of the debt incurred

KENTUCKY.

Dr. Breekinridge.....A letter from a me of the family of Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge of Kentucky, published in the last Sowher Presbyterian, contains the following partic ulars concerning his health:

He is steadily and perceptibly declining, and the physician has informed us that strength sufficient to bear the fatigue of travel, he will yet go South.

MICHIGAN. Administering Relief .- The Rev. O. C. and Sanilac counties, under direction of the State Central Relief Committee.

Fliut. The Rev. Archibald McSween was young people, on relinquishing his labors with the Presbyterian church at Flint.

South Lyon.-Rev. Chas. Dunlap has re-

Second Church, Cincinnati.-The pastor and tasteful style. Modern sofa seats, new- elect, Rev. T. H. Skinner, D.D., preached enters with great zeal and energy npon his "the truth in love" will be abundantly

Norwalk.-The Rev. A. Baker, late of Lake ville, N. Y., has removed to Norwalk.

INDIANA. Frauklin.-We hear with sincere regret

"We are very sorry to turn from this bean tiful State, and this growing valley, so full of seem to appreciate the signal blessing they Jesus, but our family physician (on Mrs. Wishard's account) gives ns no option. I accept a call to installation at Franklin church, formerly under the care of Dr. David Monfort. Rev. Thomas Middlemass takes my

S. ELLIS WISHARD.

ILLINOIS. -The Rev. Edward H. Curtis has eceived a nnanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Geneseo, and enters upon his labors there immediately. His correspondence should be addressed to that point, instead of Galesburg.

MINNESOTA. Winona. The Rev. Reckwood McQuesten. who has served the church at Le Sueur as stated snpply for some time, is about to remove to Winona, in the same State, and take charge of the First Presbyterian church there as its supply.

KANSAS. Fort Scott .- The pulpit of the Presbyterian church in this city is now rendered vacant by

the resignation of the Rev. T. Y. Gardner. CONGREGATIONAL. Rev. Hiram S. Hamiiton, pastor of the Congregational church at Eaton Rapids,

Mich., died Oct. 20, aged 60. Tremont.-Rev. A. R. Plumer has remove from Athens to Tremont, Hancock county,

Farmington, Ct .- The old Congregational church, built in 1771, is now in its centennial year. It is said that the original shingles are still on the roof.

The General Association of California now numbers sixty churches, with about forty-two regular ministers, and seven or eight professors, evangelists, etc. The membership is about 2,500, with additions during the past year amounting to about 400, and removals amounting to 175. In the fifty Sunday-schools, there are about 5,500 mem-

The Massachusetts Congrl, Churches according to the Minntes just published, show that this, the largest religious denomination in that State, though not gaining rapidly, is yet advancing surely. There are now of the roof is blne, with various but subdued and Rev. W. E. Moore of Westchester. The tively, from abroad, while a vast multitude among the graduates. frescoes, and the walls are of light buff, work- dedication came after the morning service, have gone out to found new churches all over the West; so that the record is, on the whole, ed over four hundred young ladies from all de lys of gold. The windows are of stained sentation by the scholars of the Sabbath- a fair one. The number of ministers report- parts of the country-from Maine and New school, of a costly Bible and Psalm Book for ed is 597, and, it would seem, should furnish the pulpit, and a silver service—the gift of a fair supply for 500 churches. After aiding Terry of New Haven is the new principal. color and delicacy of workmanship. The two ladies-for the communion table. Our their own feeble churches to the amount of other window over the pulpit, though smaller Mr. George H. Stnart (the pronoun stands over \$20,000, they have contributed during in size, is scarcely inferior, and round it, for the Church catholic,) officiated for the the past year \$60,000 to the West, and about scholars, and the pastor responded grace- a third of all that the Home Missionary So-

ciety has expended ont of New England. REFORMED (DUTCH). New Chapel .__ Rev. Dr. Kimball, pastor of the First Reformed Dutch church, Brooklyn, laid the cornerstone of a new mission chapel on the afternoon of the 9th, to be erected nnder the auspices of his congregation, to

Gowanus. CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN. Sonoma College, located in the fine Califor-

snpply the spiritual wants of the people liv-

nia Valley of that name, is the most important school under the control of the Cumber-[and Presbyterians on the Pacific coast.

LUTHERAN.

Helping their Brethren. - The Germa Latheran church of Grand Rapids, Mich., have contributed \$126 to aid in rebuilding the Lutheran church destroyed at Manistee. The General Council of the Lntheran Church of America was in session in Roches ed support of home and foreign missions, especially the former, in view of the recent calamities among the Swedish Lutherans and others in Chicago and the Northwest engaged the earnest attention of the Conn cil, and steps were taken for their relief. All the Synods are represented, including the Synod of Texas and the Canada Synod, and the Danish and Norwegian Synods were all the more heartily admitted on account of the suffering among them. The Conncil accepted the charter granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and elected trustees. Prof. Sigismand Fritchell of Iowa, presented an official communication from the Lutheran Conference at Leipsic, Germany.

BAPTIST.

The State Convention of Baptists re ently assembled at Ithaca, elected the Rev. M. G. Clark, D.D., Secretary and Superintending Missionary for the coming year. Abont \$83,000 had been raised within the year in the State for Home Mission purposes. The Seventh-Day Baptists have a membership of about seven thousand. They have wo colleges: one at Milton, Wisconsin, the other at Alfred, New York. These colleges have small endowments and deficient Boards of instruction, yet they give a complete collegiate course. Connected with the one at Alfred is a theological school with three professors, two having been added dnring the Thompson has relinquished the care of the past year. In the regular college course a Congregational church of Wayne, and will Milton are seventy-four students—six seniors. also cease preaching once every other Sab- ten juniors, twenty-six sophomores, and thirbath to the Presbyterian church of East Nan- ty-two freshmen. Those in the college course kin, in order to enter upon the work of su- at Alfred are fifty-one gentlemen and fortyperintending the disposition of relief during eight ladies. Ten are pursuing a course in the Winter to the destitute people of Huron theology. The expenses at Milton for teachers' salaries, etc., are a little over \$4000; like expenses at Alfred about \$9000. The mission work among them seems to drag. substantially remembered by both old and Their foreign mission is discontinued, and the amount raised for home missions is small. Keeping Saturday instead of Sunday they are isolated from other Christians to a large detion, all had been paid for. The house is signed the pastorate of the Presbyterian gree in business matters, and that sympathy METHODIST.

Drew Seminary has received 300 letter within four months from persons desirous of theological culture, and preparation for the ministry. Two hundred and fifty of these letters contained direct applications for admission. One hundred and three have been en tertained. Over one hundred and sixty stn dents are in attendance this year. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL

Bishop Tuttle of the Episcopal Dioces omprising Utah, Montana, and Idaho, has church costing \$50,000 at Salt Lake. In connection with the church is a Snnday school attended by 360 scholars, self-sup ported. The mission under Bishop Tuttle has received \$72,000 from the Eastern States, and he is now securing additional aid. Converts from Mormonism have contributed \$46. 000 for the spread of the Gospel among the

Mormons.

Election of a Bishop ... The Rev. Mark An thony DeWolf Howe, D.D., of Philadelphia was, on the 9th inst., elected at Harrisburg, Bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania. The new Bishop is a prominent Low Chnrehman. He was elected missionary Bishop of Nevada and Arizona a few years ago, but did not accept. This new diocese is essentially mission field, so far as the Episcopal Church is concerned. It contains but six self-supporting parishes, and about thirty missionary stations. Forty-one thousand dollars of a proposed fund of seventy-five thousand, to support the new Bishop, are already subscribed. 'All told the new diocese probably contains between sixty and sevents organized churches.

ROMAN CATHOLIC. Archbishop McCloskey confirmed about 700 persons at Newburg, on Sabbath last, mostly children.

A large Estimate. - The Reman Catho lics lost \$1,500,000 in ecclesiastical property by the recent fire in Chicago. MISCELLANEOUS.

Saginaw (Mich.) has a new Unitarian house of worship, which is to be paid for by the collection to be taken np after a dedicatory discourse in January by Rev. Robert Collies and \$3000 to be raised at the East. The Rev. J. H. Burnham, lately of the Methodist Church, is their preacher. He is a sound Unitarian according to the Liberal Christian, and "has a noble body of men, collected from all religious sects, rallying around him.' And yet we read further that "they have wintered and summered him " as a Methodist! We take it there must be a misnnderstanding somewhere.

EDUCATIONAL AND COLLEGE RECORD.

ST. HYACINTHE.-We are happy to learn that the Protestant school at this place is in full operation and gives satisfaction to all interested parties, so much so that it will soon be enlarged in order to receive sixty more pupils. REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D.D., assisted by

Chancellor Crosby, Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and President F. A. P. Barnard, will hold religions services in commemoration of the late Horace Webster, LL.D., in St. George's church, on Friday, Nov. 17th, at

THE ALUMNI of Princeton College, of the class of 1870, have resolved to erect a monu-503 churches, a gain of 156 since 1830, and ment to the memory of Theodoric B. Pryor, since that time also, the membership has whose sad death, following a mental derangemore than doubled, being now 80,583. Mean-ment, caused by over-exertion of mind, while there has been but little gain compara- created a wide-spread feeling of sorrow

VASSAR. -At Vassar College are now gather Brunswick to Montana and California. Miss

Marriages.

THOMSON—TUTTLE—At Crawfordsville, Ind.
Nov. 7th, by Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D.D., assisted by
Rev. John Safford, Rev. E. B. THOMSON of
Piqua, Ohio, to Miss KITTLE E. TUTTLE of
Crawfordsville.

WILLCOX—WILLCOX—At Galesburg, Ill., Nov. st, by Rev. W. T. Bartle, Mr. Edwin R. Will-ox of New York, and Miss Clara A. Willcox, I the former place.

BARTLETT-GREENLEAF .- On Thursday, Nov 9th, by Rev. Dr. Budington, Mr. J. Adams Bartlett of Massachusetts, to Miss Emma, daughter of Prof. Alfred Greenleaf of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards. ing in the district between Flatbush and

Deaths.

ARMSTRONG—On Wednesday, Oct. 18th, at East Fishkill, N. Y., CATHARINE E., relict of George Armstrong of New York, in the 67th year of her age_

O for the death of those O be like theirs may last repose, Like theirs my last reward.

Their ransomed spirits soar On wings of faith and love, To meet the Saviour they adore, And reign with Him above.

Howe.—On Tuesday, Nov. 7th, at his residence, 128 Willow street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia, Fisher Howe, aged 73 years.

Notices.

City Evang-lization.—The next public meeting in behalf of the New York City Mission will be held Sabbat evening, Nov. 19th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Tabernacle Congregational church, 6th avenue cor 34th street. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robin son and others.

The Presbyterian Clerical Association of New York will meet in the Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, 9 University Place, on Monday, Nov. 20th, st 10% A. M. There will be given at exegess of the Greek text of the Lord's Frayer by live exegess of the Greek text of the Lord's Frayer by live 1. A. Saxton; atter which the question for discussion will be "Church Music." All other ministers are cordially invited to attend O. B. BIDWELL, Secretary.

Elders' Association-Regular meeting, Satur ay, November 18th, at 4 % P. M.
LATIMER BAILEY, Secretary.

The Presbytery of Eric will meet at Tidioute Pa., on December 5th, at 7 o'clock P. M. By direction of the Moderator, the meeting ordered by the Synod of Eric, for conference and prayer, is called for the day before—Monday evening, the 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Young Ladies' Christian Association— Persons can be supplied with Teachers, Companions Matrons, Housekeepers, Copylists, Clerks, Dress, makers, and Seamstresses, by applying at No. 64 Irv ing Place, corner of 18th street. Best references give and required.

Relief Fund for Disabled Ministers. Rev. GEORGE HALE, D.D., Secretary. Rev. CHARLES BKOWN, Treasmer, 1334 Chestmi street, Philadelphia. Donations for current use are solicited; also and gifts for Permanent Fund.

Business Motices.

HE LADY Elgin Watch, or Watches now made, in hawy 14 and 18 karsolid gold cases, less than any other bous in the United States. Ask your jeweller the price of the Lady Eigin in such cases, there are for my catalogue and note the difference. Sent C. O. D.; privilege to examine F. J. NASH. "All that Mr. Nash says may be depended upon."—

Christian at Work.
"Just what he represents them."—Christian Union W. J. GRAHAM, LOOKING GLASSES.

Drs. Strong's Remedial Institute, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Open all the year for the treatment of Lung, Female, and Chronic Diseases. Among its appliances for the reatment of disease are the Turkish, Russian, Electro-Chermal and Sulphur-air Baths, Hvdropathy, Vacum-Treatment, Swedish Movement-Cure, Calishenics, &c., &c. For full particulars, send for circular.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY For a person of capital to become associated w

Christian men of experience, in a well established Nur sery business, in a delightful section of the State o New York, and in the centre of nursery trade. For details and standing, inquiry may be made be Editor of The EvangeList.

Liberal Offer to Sabbath-schools and

Others.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY offer the for or 50 copies of the "Child's Paper," or 50 copies of the "Moning Light," or 40 copies of the "American Messenger" for one year, FOR TIN NAMES OF TWELVE NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the IR

NAMES OF TWELVE NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the IL-LUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WERKLY, with the money, \$24. Premiums: the same proportion for any larger num-ber of subscribers. Specimen copies sent on application, from any, of the Society's depositories. This offer holds till the first day of January, 1872.

Another Offer. For the names of TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the LLUSTRATED CHRISTIAN WEIGHT, with the money, \$20, we will send by mail, postpaid, a copy of the beautiful blump.

ASKING A BLESSING. This picture, which sells for \$7.50, is an exact reproduction in colors of the original oil painting, by Prof uction in colors of the original oil painting, by Proi ordan.

Specimen copies can be seen at any of the Society'

American Tract Society, 150 Nassan st., New York. WHY WEAR SOILED GLOVES ? JOUVEN'S INODOROUS KID GLOVE CLEANER will cenovale them completely. Try it. Price 25 cents per

WHY NEGLECT YOUR TEETH?
THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POW.
DER, used daily, will keep them clean, sound, and
white. Use it. Price 25 and 5 'cents per bottle. WHY HAVE BARSH, DRY HAIR?

THOMPSON'S POMADE OPTIME, used as a dressing, will render it soft, glossy, and luxuriant. Apply it. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

All sold by Druggists and dealers in Fancy Goods. F. C. Wells a Co., No. 192 Fulton street, New York.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO., No. 41 Lombard street, London.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND, & WALES

COMMERCIAL CREDITS, CABLE TRANSFERS, **Dur Circular Letter for Travellers** Available in all parts of the world can be procured ither of our offices, or through our correspon At our London Banking House, arrangem een made for the reception of

AMERICAN TOURISTS. with due attention to their correspondence and the atest advices from the United States. Passports fu

JAY COOKE & CO., NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND WASHINGTON. TT A. WILLARD,

LOOKING GLASSES,

177 CANAL STREET

Advertisements.

HANOVER

FIRE INSURANCE CO. NO. 120 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Cash Capital..... \$400,000 Surplus, Oct. 1, 1871. 350,000 Gross Cash Assets, Oc-

tober 1, 1871..... \$750,000 ing for Chicago losses, are over

\$525,000.

B. S. WALCOTT. President. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

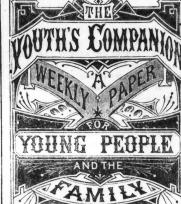
FIRST CLASS STORE, situated in a beantifu, village in Western New York, surrounded by a h farming population, near Rairead, achoots, and irch, is for sale or to rent, on easy terms, to a wide ske merchant. A Presbyterian preferred. Also e house, with good one-bnidlage, orchards, and e merchant. A Presbyteman probable, and nouse, with good ont-buildings, orchards, and acres of land. For particulars, enquire of BO

ARCHER & PANCOAST M'F'G CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES, Lamps, Chandeliers, Brackets, &c.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS. Nos. 70, 72, and 74 Wooster Street (Between Broome and Spring Streets,)

NEW YORK. Careful attention will be given to the furnishin Churches, Public Halls, Private Residences, etc., Designs for special purposes will be suhmitted w N. B.—The Broadway cars pass our ware coing down town.



Published By Perry Mason & Co. BOSTON: one of the most popular, skilfully edit ed, and widely circulated papers in the country.

Rev. Edward E. Hale, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Prof. James De Mille,
Mrs. L. C. Moulton,
Mrs. Helen C. Weeks,
Rnth Chesterfield,
Mrs. Mrs. R. H. Davis,
Mrs. C. W. Flanders
Mrs. M. A. Denison, With other well known and eminent writer

Besides charmingly written Storles, Tales of Adventure, it contains Letters of TTA-El, Historical and Scientific Atticles, Bic graphical Sectories, Observations in Natura History, Striking Editorials on Current Event Varied, Comprehensive, practical and full of information, it attracts and interests alike both old

Two Stirring Serial Storles, one of "Home Life," the other "Life on the Frontier," will appear during the year.

end for Specimen Copies—sent free. Subscrip price, \$1 50 in advance. PERRY MASON & CO., Publishers,

... MASS.

THE LOST CITY. CHICAGO AS IT WAS! CHICAGO AS IT IS! A complete history. A Book brim ful of thrilling interest and starting incidents. Profusely illustrated. Price, post paid, \$2 50. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular and terms. Address WELLS & CO., 422 Broome St., N.Y.

NOTHING BUT AN EARTHQUAKE

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENTS Made by the Central Illinois Loan Agency. Cities burn np; Insurance companies sink their capital; stocks are tossed up and down by range or speculato s; but neither fire nor speculation can impair the security of investments wisely placed on one of these noble farms. Of the

\$230,000

This Agency bas invested sin e January, every dollar is secured beyond all contingencies. If SERTAIN ten per cent. per annum paid SEMI-ANNUALLY in NEW YORK, will satisfy you, address references and details.

Actuary of the Central Illinois Loan Agency. Jacksonville, Illinois, P. O. Box 657.

RAILROAD Whether CHARLES W. Wallst., BONDS to Buy or HASSLER NEW WRITE to HASSLER YORK.

MENEELY & KIMBERLY

Bell Founders, Troy, N. Y.,

laudacture a superior quality of Chnrch, Academy, -Alarm, Factory, Chime, Tower Clock, Steamhoat rt Honse, Farm, and other Bells, of pure copper tin, mounted in the most approved m-nner, and y warranted. Catalogue's sent free. Address MENEELY & KIMBERLY, TROY, N. Y.

A NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK FOR SINGING SCHOOLS. "The Sceptre."

By Dr. A. BROOKS EVERITT ONLY ONE DOLLAR: Per Dozen Copies. \$10 50 ASK YOUR BOOKSELLER FOR IT. Published by BIGLOW & MAIN, New York. Successors to WM. B. BRADBURY.

MERINO UNDERWEAR,

Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers,

Fine Furnishings,

-AND-

UNRIVALLED

Union Adams & Co.,

No. 637 oadway.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Illustrated Magazine for the People.

CONDUCTED BY J. G. HOLLAND.

Another Brilliant Number. CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER. The Count's Little Daughter. Poem. Il-

Sights in and around Yeddo. Illustrated ayard Taylor. The Flight of the Birds. Poem. Edmund

The Boston Public Library. Illustrated. f. Winser.

Miss Marigold's Thanksglving. Illustrated. Miss Hopkins.

Esther Lynn's Love-Letters. Saxe Holm. Mare Ignotum. Poem. Ellice Woodruffe. Cyprus—Afloat and Ashore. Illustrated. '. Augustus Johnson.

A Visit to Charlotte Bronte's School at

The Blind Boy—a Parable. Poem. Illustrated. Thomas Gordon Hake. London Revisited. George P. Putnam.

The two Mrs. Scudamores. Chapter IV.
VII. Written expressly for Sounner's Monthly.

Mrs. Oliphant, anthor of "Miss Marjorbanks,"

The Right Not to Vote. Second Paper. Wil-The Imperial Family of Russla. Tho \$1.50. Wilfrid Cumbermede; An Autobio-graphical Story. Chapters LH.-Liv. Ilins-rated. George Macdonald. An Elopement in Moscow. Eugene Schnyler.

Topics of the Time. Let Us Be Virtuons.— Thicago.—The Washington Treaty and the Peace Re-ormers.—The Young in Great Cities. The Old Cabinet. "Behind the Mask."—A numbling-Block.—Forewarned is Forearmed.—The Home and Society. Thanksgiving.—Poetry

Culture and Progress at Home. Etchlngs. Thanksgiving in the Country. C. G.

Culture and Progress Abroad.

Price, \$4.00 per year. For Sale by all Dealers. SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, N. Y. New and Successful Books. THE ROMNEY'S OF RIDGEMONT. The first edition sold in three DAYS. "Full of sparkle and glow." It will make cunshine in the house." A very elegant volume. Price \$1.50.

THE VEIL ON THE HEART. A Story of Real Power. By Miss L. L. Phelps. Price \$1.25.

GEURGE CLIFFORD'S LOSS AND GAIN. A splendid hook for Boys. Price \$1.

A YEAR IN THE COUNTRY; or, Keilei's Missionary Work. By Mrs. Bells F. Burlon. Price \$1.25. A YEAR IN THE COUNTRY; or, Keilel's Missionary Work. By Mrs. Bella F. Burlon. Price \$1.25.

SUNNY DELL. By Cousin Zilpa. A charming story for Little People. Price 75 cents.

A Beautiful New Book for Girls.

THE TALBURY GIBLS. By the author of Andy Luttrell. Price \$1.50.

A New and Grand Book for Boys.

SHELL COVE. A Story of the Sea Shore and of the Sea. With spirited Illustrations. Price \$1.50.

EVENINGS WITH THE CHILDREN. Price \$1.

A LEGEND OF THE WHITE HILLS, AND OTHER POEMS. BY Mrs. V. G. Ramsev. Price \$1. A LEGEND OF THE WHITE HILLS, AND OTHER PORMS. By Mrs. V. G. Ramsey, Price \$1 50. HINTS FOR LIVING. Price \$1 25. THE TORCH BEARERS. By the anthor of Paul Venner, &c. Price \$1 25. OLLVE LORING'S MISSION. By Annie M. Lawrence, author of Light from the Cross, &c. Price \$1 25. DAISY SEYMOUR. By Lillian A. Fanikner. A Story of rare simplicity and sweetness, Price \$1 25. DOn't fail to read the splendid Prize books "Short Comings and Long Goings," price \$1 25; and "Lutte Falconer," price \$1 25; and "Lutte Falconer," price \$1

COMINGS AND LONG GOINGS, "price \$1 20; and "LUTE FALONER," price \$1 50.

The NEW \$500 PRIZE SERIES now complete in 18 vols, are pron unneed by the Examining Committee, Rev. Drs. Lincoln, Rankin, and Day, more attractive even than the original \$5.0 Prize stories, \$5 vols., which have won so wide a popularity.

The above books are beantifully illustrated from original designs by Billings, Close and Champney, and eleganty bound.

AT Books sent postage paid on receipt of price.

D. LOTHROP & CO., Publishers and Booksellers, 8 and 48 Corphill, Boston. G. T. DAY & CO., Dover, N. H. Catalogues free.

TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE PREVENTS LEAD POISONING.
Water flows through it as pure
as if drawn through silver. It
combines all the advantages of
lead pipe as to strength, plancy,
and durability, while as a Sanitary WATER Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'F'G CO., No. 213 Centre street, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED. AMERICANISMS.

BY PROF. SCHELE DE VERE.

the University of Virginia. Anthor oi "Studies in English," &c. 1 vol., crown 8vo, printed on laid and tinted paper, 600 pages.

Prof. DE VERE, whose Studies in English have secured him a high reputation among philologists, in this olume pushes his investigations into a field which has ever before been explored so thoroughly or so attractively. He traces a large number of "Americanisms" ever before identified, and by grouping them all in hapters according to their respective derivations gains the opportunity to develop the subject in a sys emstic and most entertaining manner.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. The Indian.
II. Immigrants from Abroad.
III. The Great West.
IV. The Church.
V. Politics.
VI. Trade of All Kinds.
VII. Afloat.
VIII. On the Rail. VI. Afoot, VII. Afoot, VII. Afoot, VIII. Afoot, VIII. On the Bail. 4

IX. Natural History,
X. Old Friends with New Faces,
XI. Cant and Slang,
XII. New Words and Nichnames.

ANOTHER VOLUME OF THE ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN NOVELS. The Invasion of France in 1814. BY ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN.

A FULL INDEX.

ILLUSTRATIONS. 1 vol., 12mo. Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth, 90 cts. BY THE SAME AUTHORS. Jniform with the above, each 1 vol., 12mo, illustrated

THE CONSCRIPT. | MADAM THERESE. WATERLOO. | THE BLOCKADE.

WITH A MEMOIR OF THE AUTHORS AND FOUR FULL-PAGE

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED : OWETT'S DIALOGUES OF PLATO. Four vols., crown 8vo, in cloth, per set...... DR HODGE'S SYSTEM OF THEOLOGY. Vol.

THE BIBLE COMMENTARY. THE PENTA-TEUCH. 1 vol., Royal 8vo, 1,000 pages, with illustrations, handsomely bound, per vol... PRESSENSE'S MARTYRS AND APOLOGISTS.

FROUDE'S SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS. Second Series. 1 vol., crown 8vo, ou laid tinted paper.... PRES. PORTER'S ELEMENTS OF INTEL-LECTUAL PHILOSOPHY. 1 vol., crown 8vo, nearly 600 pages..... MOUNTAIN ADVENTURES. Wonder Series.

RICHARD VANDERMARCK. By the author The above works sent by post or express, cha

654 Broadway, New York. IMPROVED PIANOS.

CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,

BACON & KARR. No. 255 Greene St.,

(WINTHROP PLACE, NEAR EIGHER SE.,) N. Y. We are now offering our PIANOS, which are all of a new and greatly improved scale, at very popular

The University Place Cars pass our door going up. A GENTS WANTED for our New Work, now ready. NEW YORK INSTITUTIONS. An illustrated library of Intermation, pertaining to the bright side of the Great Metropolis. By Rev. J. F. Richmond, Five years city missionary. It is thrilling without being appearance from a professional and fortificial and the state of without being sensational; not fictitious, yet stranger than fiction. One agent in this city gave up a clerk-ship of \$16 a week, and made \$80 84 first week selling this book; one agent in Westchester county, N. Y., sold 63 copies in a day and a half. Its 2004 superb engravings, produced at a cost of \$10,000, make it the most attractive and best selling book in the field. Send

mp for Circulars.

E. B. TREAT, PUBLISHER, 805 Broadway, N. Y. TWO CHOICE NEW BOOKS. FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

I. William Henry and his Friends. By Mrs. A. M. DIAZ, Uniform with "The William Henry Letters." 1 vol. 1:mo. With Illu

Mrs. Diaz has supplemented her inimitable "Wil-liam Henry Letters" with the present volume, which continnes the story of the remarkable William Henry himselt, and some of the boy friends introduced in the previous book; it also has a delightful account of "Mr. Silas Fry's Vacation at Summer Sweeting Place," and of the unpretending, sensible, friendly people who made it so homelike and charming. II. A Child's History of England. By Charles Dickens. 1 vol. 16mo. Handson stamped in black and gilt. \$1 50.

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., New Publications.

CRED GEOGRAPHY AND ANTIQUITIES. By Rev. Prof. E. P. Barrows, D.D. Five maps and 85 engravings. A work of rare interest and value to all students of the Bible. Large 12mo, \$2; post-DNA HARRINGTON; A pleasant and instructive story. Five engravings, 16 mo, \$1; postage 16c.

SUMMER IN THE FOREST; Happiness and usefulness finely blended. Rive illustrations. 16mo, \$1; postage 16c. THE HEALTHY CHRISTIAN; Fresh, sound, faithful, By Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D. 18mo, 40c.;

THE BUGLE CALL. By a volunteer Rurse. It must stimulate every reader to work for Jesus. 18mo, 40c.; postage 8c. The above, with a great variety of choice and bean-iful books, for all classes, are published and for sale AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 150 Massau st., New S. W. SFERBINS. DEPOSITABLE. York.

S. W. SIEBBINS, DEPOSITABY.
BRANCH STORE, H. GURLEY, FOURTH BY, DOC. 23d st.
Boston, H. E. Simmons, 116 Washington street.
Bochester, O. D. Grosvenor, 75 State street.
Bridshiphia, H. N. Thissell, 14 % Chestunt street.
Richmond, T. L. D. Walford, 914 Man street.

THE NEW YORK YALE SCHOOL, 1.193 BROADWAY,

"We, the undersigned, do hereby express our heart; interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by the Rev. H. M. COLTON of the New York Yale School. With congravalations for the successful establishment of this instinution, we earn estly commend it to all lovers of sound scholarship.

No. 82 Bowery NEW YORK.

CHURCH WORK.

SYNODICAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA.

By Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D.D.

That was a happy thought of our excellent Secretaries of the Board of Foreign the lecture-room, but that was speedily Missions, to institute a series of Synodical filled, so that it was found necessary to Conventions in the interest of the great cause they represent. The idea was not new, perhaps; but it had never been patented. Its value has been proved by the recent Convention held in Philadelphia. The popular heart is seldom so reached and moved as in some great assembly, where the mind can be fixed upon the subjects presented for its consideration, and where the sympathies can be roused to second the convictions of the intellect. There is no more intrinsic power in a truth or a fact when stated to a multitude, than when embodied in a letter or a conversation; but it is, to use a musical phrase, better "rendered" when it is F. M., and soon to leave with her huscaught np by a thousand hearts tuned band and brother for Spain, deserves alike, just as a symphony is better rendered. and more grand, when ponred through York to add to the interest of this meetthe multitudinous pipes of some great organ, than when read or played in a parlor from a distance to know more of the by some solitary performer. There is plans and operations of this new but effi something also in calling together from a cient society, that a second and special distance men and women for the purpose of considering truths and facts. When one takes a journey for a definite purpose. he is thereby prepared for the execution of that purpose. His heart is already interested when he begins to make arrangements for his journey. Some thought of what he is to do, or to receive, is packed away in the very act of packing his satchel; some prayer respecting the purpose of the journey, is offered as he leaves his home. Bring together representatives tion will be lasting as well as great. Notfrom all portions of a Synod, and you withstanding the present embarrassments have already fitted them to respond to of the Board, its officers need not fear if what you are to lay before them. Espethronghout the Church an interest like cially is this true if you are to treat, and to invite them to assist in treating, that grandest of all subjects, the subjection of the world to its rightful Lord. It is fortunate also, if a great missionary convention can be gathered, as was that just held in Philadelphia, by a committee combining the executive energies and Christian impulses of both sexes. A missionary meeting is surest of success when will and love combine in its arrangements.

The attendance upon this Convention

was all that could be hoped for. The spacions church at the corner of Seventeenth and Spruce streets, was crowded at both the evening meetings, and well filled at both the sessions of the intermediate day. Representatives were present from the Synods of Philadelphia and Harrisburg. Special effort was made to bring together ladies as well as gentlemen from all the chnrches, and ample hospitalities were provided for all who would come. The first meeting was held on Tnesday evening, Nov. 7th. It was addressed by Drs. Ellinwood and John Hall of New York. and by Rev. Mr. Shedd of the Persian mission. The speech of Dr. Ellinwood was clear, earnest, and rang, as his speeches always do, like one of Meneely's bells. to its executive department, was during the first seventeen years of its existence 11%, during the last seventeen years 4%, during the last ten years 4, and for the last year 31/8. This is even more emphatic as showing the economy with which the Board is managed, than the recent statement of THE ENANGELIST. It triumphantly refutes the charge which some good men have entertained as to the expensiveness of this agency; but it tells a story as to the self-sacrifice of our agents, which should cause the Church to blush in view of its failure to bear with them the burdens of this great work. Dr. Ellinwood did not think of the bearing of this statement upon himself and the other officers of the Board; but his andience felt it, and ened tender recollections, and she longed were ashamed. Such "economy" ought not to be allowed until all givers are willing to sacrifice as much as their agents; then it would not be needed. Another point, which was sharp enough to wound us. was thus made as to the missionaries . "People say that it is a fine thing to be a foreign missionary, to be well supported, to have the advantages of travel and of good social position, &c. O that men and women making this statement believed it, so as to be willing to go!"

finest we have ever heard from the lips of a missionary. He centered his thoughts about Persia as furnishing an illustration of the efficiency of missions. He gave a graphic delineation of that field and of showed, too, how cheaply, so far as the expenditure of money is concerned, the any apparent result. But by-and-bye and great work is carried on, when he stated infant child died, and at the funeral inary, an influential press, and all the machinery of missions, are sustained at an which, we reflected, is less than half that it costs to sustain each of several city life. churches in America. We could not help wincing a little also when he said that one of the Persian Christians, aconstomed to the lower classes of white and colored. live in a house which we should style a The house is the most forlorn frame tenehut, to wear clothing which most of ns ment in our neighborhood, but the miswould refuse to put on, and to eat what would seem to us beggar's food, sent by Mr. Shedd his grateful salntations to the and prayed with the sick. Lately the Christians in America, who were denying themselves so much to send the Gospel to has been frequently seen at our chapel. Persia.

Dr. Hall's address formed a fitting close to the evening. In his usual manner travellers as to the success of missions, and exposing the sophistry that Home Missions are alone hopeful and deserving our attention and our aid.

The addresses of the following day were briefer and less formal. Several topics Union, adopted a constitution, and elected were discussed- How to interest the entire Church in the great work of mis- have charge of the religious meetings of the sions; 'How to revive and sustain the students. Several religious newspapers are monthly concert;' 'Woman's work in taken, regular prayer meetings are held every sions;' 'How to revive and sustain the students. missions; 'How to bring more laborers Sunday wening, and meetings of the Union to the harvest.' Each of these topics re- take place once in three weeks.

ceived attention. Dr. H. Johnson opened the discussion of the first; Dr. Robinson of Harrisburg, the second; Dr. Ellinwood the third; and Dr. Logan of Scranton, the fourth. Many others participated in the discussion. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting exclusively of ladies, was held. It was appointed for adjourn to the auditorinm of the church; and this was scarcely too spacious for the assembly. 'Woman's Work for Woman' was the theme. We did not hear it discussed. No broadcloth was allowed to darken the doors. We repeat what we were told, when we declare that the exercises were of nnusual interest. We can well believe that no broadcloth was needed on the occasion. Reports were made by the Secretaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society; and addresse by Mrs. Fullerton, Mrs. Scott, and Mrs. Gnlick, returned missionaries. Mrs. Gulick still under the care of the A. B. C. special thanks for coming from New

numbers, on Thursday, in the new assembly room of the Presbyterian House. The meeting of Wednesday evening was of a popular character. President Cattell of Lafavette College, presided.

meeting was held, and attended by large

ing. So strong was the desire of ladies

The addresses were all brief and sponaneons. So many hearts were full, and ficult to close the meeting at all. We are confident that the effects of this Conventhat awakened here can be aroused. The appeals of Dr. Irving, which were made during the day and evening of the 8th, were like those of his colleague, ardent and effective. They will be surely enconraged to similar efforts in other Syn-ods. May they have abundant success, and never again be obliged to report so low a percentage for managing expenses as three and seven-eighths.

LIGHT IN DARK PLACES.

By Lewis E. Jackson A city missionary, laboring at the Five Points, speaks of his observations and experiences as follows: The witness of the Spirit has been youchsafed us, during the last quarter, encouraging and crowning the efforts we have been enabled to put forth.

Among seamen we have seen fruits of our labors. One man who was spiritually awakened and arose for prayer, found the peace of the Gospel. Visiting his boardng-house soon after, the wife of the proprietor asked what we had done to Mr. -, naming this man; he was wholly changed, and was intent on seeking the salvation of all in the honse. He has since One of his statements, affecting him per- gone to sea. Others of this class have sonally as a Secretary of the Board, occa- professed hope in Christ, and have also sioned mingled approbation and shame. gone to sea, not without giving us an It was to the effect that the percentage earnest parting injunction to remember of the receipts of the Board, devoted them continually at the throne of grace. A neighborhood prayer-meeting is regularly held in this boarding-honse, conducted by one of our church members, a convert of our mission, who was once a gambler, actor, &c., but who is now anx ions to do all in his power to save his fellowmen.

Among the poor women found in our field we may also report some interesting cases. There is one who in early life lived in the family of a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, and while a member of that family, was admitted to church membership. Subsequently marrying, her hus band proved worthless, and she fell into want, and misery, and degradation. But the death of a son, not long since, awak for the happiness of her early days. One day while at work in a honse near our chapel, she overheard two women in the yard talking about onr services here, and deep contrition is seeking to be restored few days ago the missionary woman was passing the door of her humble garretcoom and heard the penitent one earnest Mr. Shedd's address was one of the ly pleading with a neighbor to forsake her evil ways and turn to the Lord. And in every way this wanderer is giving credible evidence that she is working in the

commandments of the Lord. Another instance of the ways of Provi what had been accomplished in it. He dence is seen in the history of a family whom I occasionally visited, but without that ninety congregations, sixty ordained nsed the opportunity to indicate the bless preachers, fifty schools, a theological sem- ed design of bereavement. It appears have brought sin to the remembrance of annual expense to the Board of \$12,000_ the parents, and the mother at least appears sincerely desirous to lead a new

A young woman has been keeping ar eating-house and bagnio combined, for signaries have had free access to it, and many times have we read the Scriptures keeper of this house, with one of her girls. and has manifested some interest in the services. The girl was seized suddenly with severe illness, when she was remov he held his andience in his hand, while ed to the hospital, where she has been refnting the charges made by uninformed regularly visited, and we trust has found a good hope in Christ. The keeper of the house is evidently touched. Pray that the Spirit may do an effectual work.

> The students in the Michigan State Agricultural College have formed a Christian John J. Kerr president. The union will

THE SUSTENTATION CAUSE. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian

Church, in Re-union at Pittsburgh, proposed Sustentation Scheme, as a pro in their Great Memorial Work.

They recognized the teaching of our Lord that "the workman is worthy of his meat," and of Paul that "the laborer is worthy of proach of a starving ministry! his reward," and recognizing, also, the serious fact, reported at Chicago by their Committee, that so many of the laborers in our Presbyterian field are so poorly sustained they adopted a scheme for supplementing salaries between \$500 and \$1000, under certain conditions and limitations.

I. THE SCHEME IS THOROUGHLY PRESPYTERIAN (A.)-As to its conditions of aid: (a)-It rejuires the minister to be a Pastor, and not Stated Supply. (b)-That the church be systematically contributing to all the Boards of the Church, by a plan that shall reach every member and adherent. (c)-That the Presbytery shall supervise the working in their bounds; examine by committee every application, and that no grant of money shall be made without its endorsement. Thus it is required that every church which s aided by this scheme, shall first be fully equipped and in working order on Presbyerian principles.

(B.) -As to its operation and effects: (a)-It

incourages Stated Supplies to become Pastors, and thus it tends to bring into regular Presbyterion relations that large number (over 1000) who are serving the churches by the year, and are not constitutionally induct ed into their charges. (b)-It discourage long vacancies in the Pastorate, by making the actual pastoral relation a condition of aid. (c)-It tends to purge the Church lists of the aid-receiving churches, who must pay their pro rata as a condition, and cannot af ford to have their roll oumbered with thos who are not to be found. Thus it works to so many lips overflowed, that it was dif- the orderly maintenance of these churches on Presbyterian principles. (d)—It requires that the Pastor be wholly given to his work. II. The SCHEME IS CAUTIOUS AND WELL UARDED, as to its checks and limitations. (a)-It raises a standard of minimum contri

> ion which has not hitherto heen done and thus requires the aid-receiving church to be self-helping-\$7.30 per member, or two cents per day, being the least quota, as an average for the membership. (b)—It gives time y and effective help to weak churches, who have advanced so far as to give good promise of full establishment and permanency. It leaves to the Board of Home Missions to do the work of planting. This Committee's work is that of nurturing. The Board of Home Mis sions helps at the start, and until the church is strong enough to pay the Pastor at least \$500 salary and \$7.30 per member. Then this scheme relieves that Board of this class and brings the salary up to \$1000, (manse rental included,) that so the church may b helped in the midst of its own efforts, and the Pastor be put in a condition to devote himself wholly to its up-building and increase, until by advancing the rate, or, at utmost, by reaching 138 members, averaging \$7.30 each, it will fall out of this scheme, by being self-supporting to the extent of \$1000 salary. This Committee proposes to work in close connection and co-operation with the Home Mission Board, laying before that Board a frequent report of its appropriations that so there may be clear distinction kept up in the operations of both. • There will be no interference with the Home Mission Board, but hearty concurrence and mutual

of this Committee. The churches will surely discriminate between the objects. That the Home Mission Board may give itself wholly to its proper piwhat has been done hitherto only in small part, by assisting, under the class of Mission aries, many devoted Pastors who have been struggling at their posts-and thus it is proposed to enlarge the operation of sustaining on the field the men whom God has ordained to time of many who are now obliged to give themselves in part to secular pursuits for supplementing the inadequate support of the

assistance. In order to this, a member of

the Home Mission Roard is made a member

This object, it is believed, will meet the feeling of obligation long cherished in onr body, by doing some justice, however small and tardy, to the ministry of our Church in feeble districts. It will set before the people feasible scheme for meeting this obligation on the most prudential and Presbyterian plan. It will relieve the Board of Home Missions and simplify its work. It will enourage the establishment of new churches by this prospect of timely help. And it will lift many a struggling church and pastor in she resolved to come, to see if she could to a condition of larger promise and profind comfort and hope again. She has gress. It will remove a shameful reproach been constant in her attendance, and with from our strong and favored Chnrch before other churches and the world, by thus "pre to the paths of pleasantness and peace. A viding for them of its own house"; and it will go thus far to redeem the high and holy pledge of our Memorial Year, and to push forward our Church work in all its departments, by giving the laborer his meat. It will present the well-favored Pastors the graceful and gracious opportunity of inciting their strong er churches to bear the infirmities of the weak, and "to bear one another's burdens," and so fulfil the law of Christ. It will invite men to our ministry by fair prospect of support. It will apply the promises to the Church-promises which are conditioned upon fidelity to one another and to God; and only so may we hope for God's blessing and the best results. If any could suppos that the sum of \$1000 might, in some cas be more than sufficient, it must be under stood that the plan contemplates the endorse ment of the Presbytery in each case, so that no one will be likely to receive too much, even if this amount, in this day, could be regarded as too much for any Pastor wholly given to his work. And especially, it will promulgate and emphasize the great idea that the Church we serve is ONE, and that we are "members, one of another." We believe that our Presbyterian Church has this vital object at heart, and feels strong enough now, in its reunion, to enter upon this pleasant work of giving to the ministry of Christ in our ounds some minimum of support. It will nitiate a Scheme of Systematic Beneficence, which is the key to our Finances; and every interest of the Church will be promoted by any adequate support of the ministry in the nastoral relation.

And as regards the work of "Ministerial Re

tion. Organization is needed: prompt action is needed; Christian sympathy for the toiling ministry, is needed; liberality is needed; prayer is needed. Upon the Pastor and Elders in each church, it will mainly depend to establish this important scheme, according to the nnanimons order of the General As

REV. M. W. JACOBUS, D.D., Sec'y, REV. JAS. McCosh, D.D., REV. F. A. NOBLE. REV. S. F. SCOVEL REV. JAS. ALLISON, D.D., HON. J. K. MOORHEAD, HON. H. N. MCALLISTER, DAVID ROBINSON. J. D. VERMILYE,

Sustentation Committee, 318 Ridge street, Allegheny, Pa.

THE PRESENTERY OF NEOSHO

Held its regular Fall meeting in the Pres byterian church of Geneva, Kansas. There vere in attendance seventeen ministers and thirteen elders.

The retiring moderator, the Rev. H. W. Stratton, preached an appropriate sermon from Mark xiii. 34. The Rev. E. K. Lynn was elected modern

or for the ensning term of six months. The following new names were added to the roll of the Presbytery : 'The Revs. Samuel N. D. Martin, Samuel A. Stoddard, and Dallas V. Mays, from the Presbyteries of Vincennes, Highland, and Shenango. The Rev. J. J. Brown was dismissed to the

resbytery of Newark. Mr. John F. Garrison was received under he care of the Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry.

ast stated meeting, at Princeton, Parsons, and passeth all understanding.)sage Mission, and churches have been dedicated at Girard, Monmouth, Paola, and Ne-

osho Falls. Elder W. S. Alder, of the church in Reeder was recommended to the Board of Publication as colporteur.

The following standing rule was adopted: At each Spring meeting of the Presbytery the roll shall be called, and each church report what has been done during the year in the way of contributing means to all the Boards of our Church.

A call from the church of Paola was pre ented to the Rev. D. V. Mays and accepted. and arrangements were made for his installation as pastor on the first Wednesday of No-

The following are the chairmen of the standing committees: On Home Missions-Rev. Jas. Lewis, of Humboldt; on Ministeial Ralief Roy Samuel A Staddard of Independence; on Sustentation-Rev. H. W. Stratton, of Iola : on Foreign Missions-Rev. T. Y. Gardner, of Fort Scott; on Education -Rev. S. M. Irwin; on Manses-Rev. T. Y. Gardner; on Sunday-schools-Rev. H. W. Stratton; on Church Erection—Rev. Charles live of the Gospel—commanding, thus, all the H. McCreery, of Chetopa; on Freedmen-Rev. S. Y. Gardner; on Publication-Rev. Edwin R. Nugent, of Mapleton.

The two evenings of the session were spen in animated discussions on the Term of Office of the Eldership, and the Best Methods of Christian Work.

A commendable degree of interest was shown by the good people of Geneva, in this neeting of the Presbytery, as was evinced in their attendance at the business sessions and the public exercises. The congregational singing was excellent, and showed the reonlts of practice, and a careful training.

At this place the Presbytery has an acad ny under the care of the Rev. S. M. Irwin. Like most young institutions of this class, i has been embarrassed by debt, and the want of funds to sustain it. From the report of the Principal its prospects are more encom aging. The debt resting upon the institution has been with the exception of a few dollars, emoved, and efforts are about to be made to ecure a special charter from the Legislature of Kansas, allowing advanced students to attend the academy, and draw their proportion of the public school funds for the payment

of their tuition. At the adjourned meeting at Paola, or Wednesday, Nov. 1st, the Presbytery proeeded to instal the Rev. Dallas V. Mays as astor. The Rev. I. B. Orwig of the Methdist Episcopal Church, invoked the Divine olessing, and the Rev. J. P. Harsen of Pleaanton, preached the sermon from Matt. ji. 5 The Rev. James Lewis of Humboldt, presided and proposed the constitutional ques tions, and declared the pastoral relationship as duly formed, and also offered the prayer of instalment. The Rev. T. Y. Gardner of Fort Scott delivered the charge to the pastor. and the Rev. W. H. Vroom of La Cygne, the charge to the people. The young pastor enters upon his new field of labor in this growing and enterprising town with the most gratifying prospects of success and useful-J. P. HARSEN, Stated Clerk. Pleasanton, Kansas, Nov. 7.

SYNODICAL TRIBUTE. The late Drs. Hall and Clarke. The Synod of Western New York took

the following action at its recent annual meeting in Rochester: God in His mysterious Providence has dur-ing the past year afflicted this Synod in a very unusual manner by the sudden and unexpected death of several of its most eminent and influ-ential members. As a general rule the Synod leaves the notice of these sad Providences to

office. He was a self-made man, and was an example of what application and porseverance may accomplish in the face of many discouragements and difficulties. He was an able preacher and an excellent pastor. He was a warm and dovoted friend, and was always ready to make almost any sacrifice for the welfare of others. He was the oldest pastor in the Presbytery to which he belonged, and was greatly beloved by the people of his charge. His influence in this region was large, and his aid and counsel were frequently sought, and greatly prized by many of our churches and brethren in the ministry. His sickness was very sudden, and his death, at the time, entirely unexpected. We shall greatly miss him from our midst, but we are confident that what is loss to us is infinite gain to him. He has fought the good fight, kept the faith, finished his course, and taken possession of his crown of glory.

taken possession of his crown of glory.

Much as we sorrow on account of the departure of these brethren, it becomes us reverently to bow our heads in cheerful submission to the will of God, and by a faithful performance of our work, to prepare to follow them to our reward in Heaven.

THE FULTON STREET PRAYER

An Hour in the Meeting. We have thought that we could give the readers of THE EVANGELIST no better idea of the spirit of this meeting than by reporting the exercises of a single hour of prayer from twelve to one o'clock on

the day of this writing.

The leader for to-day is a recent convert. But a few days ago he arose in the meeting for the first time, and said he had been all his life an unbeliever. He did not believe in Jesus, did not believe in the Bible, nor in revealed religion. For some time he had attended these meetings, and became interested, he could hardly tell how, and overwhelmed with the evidence that Jesus is the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world. He confessed his faith, and found Churches have been organized since the joy and peace in believing, the peace that

> This man appeared to be about thirty years of age. He was a tall, graceful, intellectual looking man. His whole appearance betokened a thinking mind, slow to believe what he could not comprehend. In all simplicity he had come to the Gospel as a little child. To-day he led the meeting. He began by reading with the deepest emotion, as if the words had a peculiar meaning to his own heart. that beantiful hymn.

Come let us join our cheerful songs, With angels round the throne Ten thousand, thousand are their tongnes. But all their joys are one

Worthy the Lamb that died, they cry. To be exalted thus; Worthy the Lamb! our lips reply, For He was slain for us.

The whole creation join in one To praise the sacred name Of Him who sits upon the throne And to adore the Lamb.

After the singing he opened the Bible After the singing he opened the Bible were he and read the parable of the fig-tree. "I to God. read this," said he, "because there is in it the intercession to spare the barren fig tree one year more. How that speaks to me, that once more. That 'once more has been the salvation of my soul. On that 'once more' depended my everlasting life. If there are awakened anxious The following is most eloquent and truthsouls in this meeting to-day, Jesus is offered to you once More. Embrace Him by faith now." Then followed a brief. earnest prayer, which seemed to touch every heart. Next came the reading of The stricken city may rise again from its the requests for prayer, which were very numerous. Among them was a telegram from the American Missionary Associa tion, holding its annual meeting at Hart-

ford. Conn. It was as follows : "Brethren, the American Missionar Association is now holding its annual meeting in this city. Pray that God will hasten the time when the heathen shall be given to His Son for His inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession."

The above was carried to the throne grace with great fervor.

Other requests were read; some prayer for churches and pastors, for the utpouring of the Holy Spirit; some for individual conversions; some in distress of mind for their own salvation. Among them was the following telegram from Newtown, Penn., from which a few days ago came a request from the church and its pastor for prayer for the outpouring its pastor for prayer for the ontponring of the Holy Spirit. And earnest prayer was offered, as we well remember. Now comes this by telegraph, brought in after this hour of prayer had commenced: "To the Fulton-street Prayer-meeting

Scores of converts and Christians are travailing for souls. Pray again for hundreds nnconverted.

[Signed] MANY CHRISTIANS." The above was followed with very fer vent prayer.

Among other requests was the following: "A professor of religion has allowed himself, since his recent arrival in this city, to be controlled by the tempter, by joining company with sinful companions, and has followed them in forbidden paths of vice. He has been arrested in his sinful career by the Spirit of God, and with an aching heart and troubled mind he and habitual recognition of God in the houses are one story adobes without any ful career by the Spirit of God, and with

lect in the department of Susenition. Shall me we not sid these servants of Christ white they are at work, and white they could thus be encouraged and disabled and dead often for lack of the assomotion of a starving ministry!

In General Assembly adopted the Susenition or a starving ministry!

The General Assembly adopted the Susenition or one-tenth of the scatures, by a tuning mons vote, requiring of all the churches to discuss the season of the starving ministry!

In General Assembly adopted the Susenition or one-tenth of the scatures, by a tuning and the structive character. He had slied several very too this case, kind triging all the pastor to by this scheme. The envelop-system is recommended, but other methods may be used to man shall be reached.

The Rev. Dr. Hall was emphatically a son in the footing will be shown to the scature of the starving will be post in God, who does in the scheme of the starving will be post in God, who does in the scheme of the starving will be post in God, which is character in the footing will be post in God, which is character in the footing will be reached.

The Rev. Dr. Clarked was a clergyman of emphasion of the fruits of proach of a starving ministry!

A clergyman from Wayne county also sking the man of strong faith and fevent fay. It is first the scheme of the same of the same develop to the sarving ministry!

The General Assembly requires of all the churches to do them in the scheme in all its features, by a time of strong faith and fevent fay. It is first the scheme in all its features, by a time of strong faith and fevent fay. The structure character. He had failed several very to faith the was pastor to the save devoted to the service of the man of strong faith and fevent fay. The scheme of the same of the same faith the was pastor of the man of strong faith and fevent fay. The scheme of the same faith of the same faith of the same faith is commented to the same faith of the sa should go back to his people, and he wished the meeting to pray that he might go in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ. He related many examples of answers to prayer that had been sent the appearance of many of the corpses.

They were found dead in the roads and to this meeting, and here remembered before God.

A gentleman arose and said he belonged to a mission band laboring in a very

shed—tears of repentance, and tears of joy. As this happy hour came to an end, all arose and sang that beautiful hymn Jesus, lover of my soul,

Let me to Thy bosom fly. The exercises were closed with the benediction. We saw men and women

weeping, and seeming reluctant to go away. It had been a blessed hour of Notice.—All requests for prayer from

abroad should be addressed simply, FULTON-STREET PRAYER MEETING, New York City.

Selected.

FIGHT THEM WITH BOOKS A very pious lady in a town in Illinois.

not many years ago, was pondering how she could be more useful in promoting the spiritual welfare of the people. She finally settled upon this, to purchase with her own money a carefully selected library of interesting and appropriate books, and lend them gratuitonsly to such persons as she could induce to read them. She was not wealthy, but had just received a small sum of money as her portion of her recently deceased mother's estate. A portion of this money was expended for a library of religions books. This proved to be quite as profitable an investment, fi-nancially considered, as many a less considerate Christian has put into silver mining or petroleum stocks. The books obtained, she visits from house to house calls the attention of each lady friend to such and such a book as she jndges most suitable to her present spiritual condition, and leaves it with her to read. The entire field was gradually enlivated by this kind of judicious labor, and well covered the sign of honeful promise appear ed. The result was that, with other laborers in the field, a powerful and wide-spread town, in which many nearly hopeless cases happily and thoroughly converted

THE CHASTENING INTENT.

The Rev. Dr. Vincent of the First church of Troy, has an excellent sermon on the "Lessons of the Chicago Fire," in the Times of that city, of the 31st nlt. ful:

God deals with communities much

He does with individuals, and history reneats for nations and for cities as for men, the story of discipline through suffering. shes. There are immense possibilities in its position, which, according to all human analogy, it would seem compelled to develop. But what it shall rise, is the ques-tion. There is a power of desolation in the fire, as its denizens know right well and sadly; but shall it, as it rallies from disaster, become conscious likewise of the refining power of the fire? A new element of power has been forged for it in that fervent heat, and lies ready to its hand. Will it incorporate this into its new prosperity? It is for it to say. It seems to me that every component of our national strength is destined to undergo some such ordeal, if it has not already passed through it some trial designed to purge out its weakness, so that every strand braided into the band of our nnion shall be stronger than a triple cord. Our fathers met it at the first amid the granite rocks and pitiless snows of New England. The whole infant nation passed under it in the first revolution, and still smarts under the second and more terrible one. The Africa. which the myriad threads converge, and which set the patterns and colors which run through the lines, they too must be tried and set by God's inexorable measur ing line. O that these mighty centres would each and all accept God's ing purpose.

Thus much at least we know, and thus

much we can say without presumption, that whether there be or be not a punitive intent in such dispensations, there is a chastening intent. Thus much we know, for God hath told us that every smitten son, in bearing the mark of the rod, bears the mark of God's purpose to glorify Him. If this disaster shall work, as it may, npon the city of the lake, to impart more sacredness to those domestic re-And as regards the work of "Mmisterial Relief," is thell members. As a general rule the Synod leaves the notice of these sad Providences to the several Presbyteries, to which the brethers work aims to help ministers who have become disabled or worn down in the service; or to help the needy families of such as have deceased without means for their support. That is a work which results from the lack of Sustentation, and which seeks to help only when it is too late for encouraging the minister in his labors; which comes to his relief only when he is in the grave. The existence of such a charity in our Church, known as of such a charity in our Church, known as of such a charity in our Church, known as of such as have been the menting of the prevent of their death should be spread and necting on his blaves of the prevent of

open spaces, where there were no visible marks of fire near by, with not a trace of ed to a mission band laboring in a very wicked part of the city, and excepting their Sabbath-school and prayer-meetings, the people were entirely destitute of the means of grace.

Thus the spirit of prayer rose higher and higher. Many were the petitions offered, and many were the tears that were widently regarded at the moment as the safest places, away from moment as the safest places, away from bnildings, trees, or other inflammable ma-terial, and there to have died together. Fences around cleared fields were burned in spots of only a few rods in length, and elsewhere not touched. Fishes were kill

ed in the streams as at Peshtigo.

We hear the universal testimony that the prevailing idea among the terror-stricken people of those places was that the last day had come. They needed not to be terror-stricken for such imaginings. What other explanation could be given to that imminent time, when there was an ominous warning and sound coming from the distance; when the sky, so dark just before, burst into great clouds of fire, the beasts of the forest came running for succor into the midst of the settlements, and the great, red, consuming, roaring hell of fire fell npon all around. The dreadful scene lacked nothing but the sounding of the last trump—and indeed the approach of the awful roaring, and the premonitions from the distance supplied even that tions from the distance supplied even that to the appalled imaginings of the people. The Epsy theory, we think it is, that continued, and wide-spread fires will bring on rain, seems to be exploded in this instance. These fires had lasted nearly or quite four weeks, ravaging forests over a great area, and still not a drop of wind to the northward, and several days

PARTICULARS OF THE LOS ANGELOS

The tragedy of Tuesday arose from an ill reeling of long-standing between two rival Chinese companies. These parties had a difficulty with one another on the previous day, and an examination was held yesterday afternoon at one of the justice's courts, which was adjourned until justice's courts, which was adjourned unti-this morning. On returning to their quarters, and just as the night set in, they resumed their quarrel and pistols were freely used; officers and citizens immedi-ately rushed to the scene to separate and arrest the combatants. Some of the Chi with the seed of bocks. Never obtrusive, never giving offence, cautiously and kindly feeling her way to the sanctuary of the heart, she worked on patiently, like the secret agencies of nature, with little noise and no apretensions until, after weeks of from the effects of which he died within an hour and a half. They ed. The result was that, with other labor-ers in the field, a powerful and wide-spread reformation swept over and through the selves was surrounded by a mob and none

were permitted to leave. Shortly after the blockade commenced one Chinaman attempted to escape, and with hatchet in hand, determined to cut his way through the human band encir-cling the Chinese stronghold. He was cling the Chinese stronghold. He was quickly captured, and the constables endeavored to carry him off to jail, but the annonneement of the death of Thompson being made generally known at this junctured the make become infuriated, and ture, the moh became infuriated. several attempts were made to wrest the prisoner from the officers, while cries of "hang him" arose from all sides. When within about 200 yards of the jail, the crowd ponred upon powering them, seized the Chinaman and marched him up Temple street to the cor-ner of New High street. Here the crossbeam of the sliding-door of a corral offered a convenient gibbet. A rope was imme-diately procured, attached to the victim's neck, thrown over the cross-beam, and amid mad shonts of the mob he was hoist-

The mob, consisting mainly of native Californians, the dregs of society, returned at once to the scene, drunk with their fiendish work. It was not until 10 o'clock that any real attempt was made to storm the Chinese strongholds, who had barricaded their doors, there being no windows to those adobe houses. In the mean time several fittile attempts to fire the block were made. At 10 o'clock an entry was made into one of these houses, and the in-mates, more dead than alive, were dragged ont and hurried to the first hanging p hand. Four were suspended from the sides of a wagon; six were hnng from the awning of some dwellings on Los Angelos awning of some dwenings on two largests street, three in a bunch; one a mere boy eight or nine years old. All of these were fearfully mangled before reaching the place of execution. Ropes were placed around their necks immediately npon before around their necks immediately npon before around a street of them. ing captured, and some of them were strangled before being hanged. Sixteen Chinamen have thus far suffered. Two bodies, one a woman's, have been found shot dead. One wounded Chinaman now lies in a precarions state in the city jail. Thieves made good use of their opportunity, breaking open every trunk in the Chinese quarters, and taking everything of value. The officers of the law were coverless and good eitiers held seek of value. The officers of the law well-powerless, and good citizens held aloof. The rabble ruled. Two or three dozen Chinamen took refuge in the city jail, where they now remain in custody. Dark where they now remain in cnstody. Dark hints of a repetition of last evening's proceedings are thrown out to-day. The old Vigilance Committee has been reorganized, and will act should such occur. A more sacredness to those domestic re-lations, which lie at the base of all na-tional prosperity, and which have been but too loosely regulated, to kindle into a steady flame honsehold affections, which have burned too fitfully; to inspire, with-out impairing energy and healthful ambi-tion, a deeper sobriety, and an intelligent are now being held over the bodies of the Chinese. All of the dead will be buried this afternoon.

Negro Alley, the scene of the riot, is similar to your Chinatown, only the

The Farmer's Devartment.

THE WHEAT CROP. THE WHEAT CROP.

The product of wheat, as calculated in the November report of the Department of Agriculture, appears to be about 7 per cent. less than last year. The percentage of last year's crop in the several States (100 being the standard), are as follows: Maine, 87; New Hampshire, 106; Vermont, 94; Massachusetts, 104; Connecticnt, 100; New York, 104; New Jersey, 125; Pennsylvania, 123; Delaware, 100; Maryland, 120; Virginia, 85; North Carolina, 65; South Carolina, 60; Georgia, 65; Alabama, 71; Mississippi, 84; Texas, 65; Alabama, 71; Mississippi, 84; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 85; Tennessee, 60; West Virginia, 103; Kentucky, 75; Missouri, 102; Illinois, 93; Indiana, 90; Ohio, 99; Michigan, 110; Wisconsin, 90; Minne-sota, 75; Iowa, 90; Kansas, 113; Nebraska, 96; California, 90; Oregon, 101. The quality is generally superior. It is placed above an average in all the Western States, except Kentucky, Iowa, and Ne-

Drought and grasshoppers reduced the yield materially in portions of Maine and Vermont. In Albany county, New York, there was loss of early-sown wheat from weevil, but in several of the best wheat-growing counties of that State, the best result for several years was obtained. A fine crop in quantity and quality is reportone crop in quantity and quality is reported in Pennsylvania; in some places where the straw was short, the season was favorable for heading well. The wheat of the Sonthern States was considerably injured by rust, The Tappahannock is still the most reliable variety in that section. One most reliable variety in that section. One correspondent in Tennessee (Sullivan county) reports that notwithstanding the general failure of wheat, he was able to secure, upon poor soil, 24½ bushels per acre, by the application of twenty-two horse loads of sheep mannre per acre. Wheat was greatly injured in Kentucky by the frost of April 23, and the severe drought which followed reduced still further both yield and gnality. The bessee ther both yield and quality. The losses in the West were mainly from insects, slightly from Winter-killing, and from April frosts, and to some extent due to drought, which retarded growth and tillering. Spring wheat was in many places almost destroyed by the chinch-bug.

The yield in Minnesota is greatly reduced. Several counties report an average of only eight bushels per acre. Disap-pointment is experienced in many places pointment is experienced in many places at the result in threshing. The deprecia-tion in Iowa is estimated at 10 per cent. tion in lowa is estimated at 10 per cent. The chinch-bug was especially injurious in the Northwest. The product is large in Kansas, notwithstanding the destruction of Spring wheat by this pest. In Doniphan county, Fall wheat is unusually heavy, and of fine quality, averaging sixty-three pounds to the bushel, and twenty-five bushels per acre, but Spring wheat is so destroyed by the chinch-bug as to is so destroyed by the chinch-bug as to be scarcely worth harvesting. In Nebraska there will be a large increase of Fall sowing, as the result of experience of the past. The crop of Oregon is a good one; one county (Polk) reports a product of half a million bushels.

AMERICAN FORESTS.

What with the immense drafts made npon the store of valuable timber possess-ed by this country, and the terribly de-structive fires that almost annually visit structive fires that almost annually visit some portion of our wooded regions, we are fast reducing our supply, and raising the value of industrial woods in the market. Still we seem to regard the end as something remote, and to imagine that something will turn up ere our timber once it is up. Such cakes are most tempt. something will turn up ere our timber shall become exhausted. We speak of the exhaustion of the English coal fields, when cold, as a lunch with chicken or which, at present rates of consumption, will have been reached about Anno Domini 2971, as something to be dreaded. but at present rates, we may fix a much nearer date for the total denudation of

The industries employing wood, as the basis of their operations, are of a magnitude scarcely second to any on this continent. We have perfected machinery are getting only 3½ per cent. on the capital employed, from which their families for working timber, that is marvellous in the speed and delicacy of its operation, yet the time will come, unless our forests are preserved, when the majority of these industries will have passed away.

Now, there are vast tracts of country

Now, there are vast tracts of country where scarcely anything except timber can be properly cultivated, and by proper attention on the part of the General Government, the ofttimes worthless, or comparatively worthless, timber now growing upon them, might easily be replaced by that of great value in the arts. There is no more reason why we should not cultivate oak, or hickory, or pine, than corn or wheat.

than corn or wheat.

The trouble has been that we have looked upon the timber supply as practically inexhanstible, and so have overlooked a means of perpetnating and increasing this element of our national wealth.

In Europe, where the importance of a liberal snpply of timber has been long felt, active measures have been taken on the part of varions governments to protect existing forests and encourage the cultivation of timber. It is estimated that there yet remain in France 2,700,000 acres of State forest, the revenue of which, previous to the recent war, was \$8,700,000. Bavaria has about 2,000,000 acres of forest; Prussia, as it existed before the war, had upwards of 5,000,000 acres. In each of these countries schools of forestry, un-der State control, are supported, in which men are trained in the scientific and economical management of the State timber

The attention of England has been turned to the preservation of the sal and teak forests in India. Of the latter it was found that, within eight years from the time the forests of the native princes were thrown open to the public, teak timber, suitable for government use, was becoming scarce in Madras and Bombay. The opening of these forests was in 1822. The sal forests are more extensive. Those beany. I think it plain to see from the above that we producers are not starving any poor children except our own.

There is another aspect of this case that it is well to look at, and we will see

sal forests are more extensive. Those belonging to the British Government cover 3500 square miles; but it is estimated, by good authority, that a rest of at least fifty years would be requisite to make good the inroads upon this supply.

Surely our timber is as worthy the attention of the Government as our mineral wealth, and it is high time that some means, like those adopted in Europe, be employed to save and develop it. The employed to save and develop it. The origin of the fires that do so much have means, like those adopted in Europe, be employed to save and develop it. The origin of the fires that do so much havor onght to be investigated; and, if possito make an extreme exhibit on the product to make an extreme exhibit on the product of t

As one means of protection against fire, decres' side, but only one that cannot be we suggest that artificial breaks in the gainsaid. Now where is the remedy for continuity of forests would, if they could be made practicable, aid somewhat in preventing the progress of a confiagration; esspecially if the cleared spaces were brought under cultivation. In extraordinarily dry space of a barrel of flour or potatoes or weather a fire might probably cross three or four miles of cultivated land, but in cents; besides this milk carrying is a steady most seasons this could hardly occur. If, in placing the public lands in market, alternate sections of sufficient width, were first sold, the intervening ones being reserved, the tendency would be to ultimately break up the forest regions in just the road. Sain, the consumer and productions of the road again, the consumer and productions are must get nearer to one another. You

As to those reckless persons who, careless of results, fire burning wads, throw stumps of cigars, or knock the fire out of the milk you use is drenched must encourage us to sell our own pro-ducts in the city, and make it safe for us stumps of cigars, or knock the fire out of their tobacco-pipes, into dry leaves, or burn their log and brush heaps, regardless of the extent of damage to which their carelessness may lead, it is probably difficult to reach them by law, but something might be done toward awakening in them a sense of moral responsibility by properly circulated printed warnings, and appeals to their humanity. Such a course would tend to render the thoughtless thoughtful, and would lessen risks.—Scientific American. true. The only wonder is there is not

more, when we consider the price paid us, and also that other fact that time and THE BREAD QUESTION. There is a sort of poor bread-or that which is usually rated as poor, by careful housekeepers—which is not nearly as bad as it looks. I mean those batches of raised again the skim-milk of the creameries has brought just as much as the farmer's that was absolutely pure.

wonder that the nostrils of our host can

stand it. But bread that is no longer sour-bread that has been rectified by chem-

by the mellowing of its own substance into bread of the heartiest, sweetest, most

wholesome, and relishable character. De-

all similar vegetable substances under certain conditions of moisture and heat to

By the way, I find lots of people, old campaigners too, who don't know that any sort of flour, or meal, if whipped into

a creamy batter, with milk only, or plain water, with or without salt, and baked

beef; or they will make a capital toast.—
Hartford Courant.

THE MILK QUESTION

A milk producer of Orange county ar

must be supported, taxes paid, &c. He thus estimates: Take, for instance,

cows, and what other stock is necessary.

Leaving \$450 for the farmer to keep soul and body together of himself and family, pay his taxes and interest on his debts, if he is so unfortunate as to have

By milk sold

very often more, and we have

zenerate sugar.

bread, which from some undue haste in molding for the oven, or some uncontrol-led change in the weather from warmth to THE TREE PLANTING LAW AMENDED. The Legislature of New York amended coolness, or perhaps because the yeast was just a little scalded in mixing—have not risen quite enough. The bread is not absothe act of 1869, in relation to planting trees alongside of the public highway, so that it now reads as follows: "Any in-habitant liable to highway tax who shall transplant by the side of the public highlutely heavy, but is rather solid, and of such a dark hne that most bread-makers forgives anything almost that is white and light, seemingly in total ignorance that the worst fault in bread-making is acidity, though that broad debatable ground of tastelessness, on which so much good way any forest shade trees or fruit trees of suitable size, shall be allowed by the overseers of highways in abatement of his highway tax, one dollar for every four trees set out; but no row of elms tastelessness, on which so much good breadstuff has been wasted, may be more be placed nearer than seventy feet; no row of maples or other forest trees nearer breadstuff has been wasted, may be more deplorable. It is more aggravating to consider that the vapid sample of artificial sponge which is set before us is not the result of accident or of absolute ignorance, but of considerable care, and of a half-science, such as is used perhaps in the manufacture of spurious bank notes. We accept bread that is absolutely sour with a wonder that the nostrils of our host can than fifty feet, except locust, which may be set thirty feet apart; fruit trees must also be set at least fifty feet apart; and no allowance as before mentioned, shall be made, unless such trees shall have been

HEALTH PARAGRAPHS.

set out the year previous to the demand

and well protected from animals at the

time of such demand."

icals till all the sweet savor of the grain is consumed, carries internal evidence of misdirected and untimely care and labor, Faith and Health. which is more discouraging than mere ig-norance or careless blundering. We would That there is an intimate relation be tween faith and physical health, there is, indeed, but little room for any one to doubt. If it be by faith that we come inrather lose a dollar by an inadvertence, than be cheated out of a cent. So that when flour or meal is fermented past the saccharine point, and its acid killed with an alkali, and set before us as bread, we to living contact with the spiritual world, then it must follow that this spiritual world, or the powers which it co such rectified bread is called good bread, trolling influence over our whole persons. We feel as if insult were added to injury.

We cannot so separate between the body And all this comes of tasting the popular bread of travel—the bread which sells at the last only can be affected by faith, and hotels and railway stations, and which is, the first be left wholly at the mercy of of course, better than the travelling public natural forces. Man, as body and soul, are used to at home, or it would not sell. is one, and what affects the last must af-But I had a word to say in favor of that fect the first also. Faith, therefore, which sort of second-rate home-made bread, relates man to the spiritual world must where the leaven of decay in the yeast involve forces for the body as well as for has not from some cause taken full effect. the soul. On this account, the Apostle Bread that is moist and somewhat porous, exhorts us to consecrate our bodies and souls unto God, as a living sacrifice, and and even has a strong taste of glue, may be, with a little tang to it from undigest-ed hop tea, not altogether palatable to calls it our rational service. The body soul, and spirit are alike penetrated our unaccustomed taste, but still goodish, the grace, which is given through faith, and a wonderful satisfyer of hunger, as and all these, with all their several functhe children—if there are any around—tions and faculties, are to be given up to prove by crying for it. Such a loaf as I the service of God.

have described, if forgotten and left two or three days in the bottom of the jar— Kindle Up the Fires. Half the diseases that afflict humanity at this season of the year are due to the half chilled condition in which people live. upposing the weather neither warm nor -will ripen like an apple or a pear, More coughs, colds, consumptions, and fevers are produced by sitting in halfchilly rooms, on these days when it seems hardly necessary to build fires, than by pending of course somewhat on the kind of the flour or meal it is made of, the all other canses change being based on the tendency of

Scientific and Useful.

Mansard Roofs The Journal of Commerce says that the great number of Mansard roofs in Chicaquickly in hot iron pans, such as are sold in clusters in the stove shops, will come go was one of the causes of the rapid spread and wide devastation of the fire. The American Institute of Architects is ont of the oven the lightest, sweetest, and brownest hot cakes, biscnit, or bannocks tors and their families live in the upper story, and it is from their presence the chief danger from fire comes, the risk of having the roof made of wood is per-fectly apparent. Aside from this, the gues (in the World) that the "middle men" and not the owners of the cows are men and not the owners of the cows are the coulty throw water to them in case of fire.

Venus is at her brightest now, and is a brilliant object in the eastern sky before the dawn. We had the good for-tune to catch a glimpse of the starry queen yesterday, just as the stars were paling in the morning light.

a farm that will keep twenty head of A charming sight it was to behold the Phoenix Insurance Company and it will require 120 acres, which, with buildings complete for making milk, is worth here not less than \$125 per acre, like a golden lamp, whose beams came to like a golden lamp, whose beams came to onr eyes through the intricate network of the brown branches of the elms, shorn

The star was alone in her glory, and as we watched her, she took on as many phases as a chameleon, now hanging like capital, the interest of which is \$1260. Now what will twenty cows' milk amount to? It is a settled question that the average yield per cow for the season will not in large dairies overrun 2500 quarts, which at four cents per quart (and we only get three cents from the first of May to the first of September), and we have per cow \$100: twenty cows. \$2000: and per cow \$100; twenty cows, \$2000; and star, and the sight of her lovely face is there is not one dairy in twenty will well worthy the trouble which is needed reach \$100 per cow in 1871. The 120 to obtain it.

acres will not keep twenty cows and the other necessary stock, and also raise what The planet Venus is now passing from feed they must have, too; so we buy all During this period, commencing on the our feed, and it requires one ton per cow 26th of last September, and continuing during the Winter. Now we can show for 292 days, she is on the west side of the debtor and creditor side of the action, rises before him, and is our morning star. On the 1st of November she reached her point of greatest brilliancy, and on the 6th of Decembershe will reach her greatest elongation, or greatest apparent distance from the sun. Those, therefore, who wish to see the morning star un-.\$2000 der the most favorable circumstances, must improve the present opportunity.

SMITH'S DICTIONARY. THE UNABRIDGED EDITION OF DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S

Dictionary of the Bible now before the public, in various styles and arions prices. The original English edition has be produced without mutulation, text and illustrati

lete, with manifold textual errors CORRECTED rtant additions made, under the dost competent editors in America, DRS. HACKETT AND ABBOT. It is at the head of Bible Dictionaries in the Engli longue. The English work has hitherte held the pla of honer, but the

ENLARGED THE BEST

Of its kind must have this book. "It is worth more," says Dr. Howard Crosby, "on a Bible reader's desk than fifty commentaries." In four volumes, 8vo, cloth, \$26; sheep, \$30; half morocco, \$35; half calf, gill, \$36.

The book can be ordered through any bookseller, or will be sent free of expense on receipt or advertised too by the Publishers. HURD & HOUGHTON, New York; THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, Cambridge.

Bringing in Sheaves. By Rev. A. B. Earle, The fruit of his life work. "This book is usving an immense success,"—Bridge ort Daily Standard. For Terms, etc., address JAMES H. EARLE, Publisher, Boston, Mass

AN ESTABLISHED FAVORITE! "THE VICTORY."

st successful Church Music Book published d ing the past three years. Price, \$1 50; Per Dozen, \$13 50. YOUR BOOKSELLER SELLS IT. BIGLOW & MAIN, Publishers, New York, Successors to WM. B. BRADBURY.

EXPECT COLD WEATHER. **Burtis' Base Burning**

FURNACE

Has been pronounced by leading architects and scientific men to be THE MOST DESIRABLE. FULL NACE ever invented, in that it has the largest radiating surface; consumes its own gases; is a perpetual Burner; and circulates the air most rapidly, in the purest state and largest volume.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1871.

THE BURTIS FIRE-PLACE HEATER.

This wenderful Heater will sit in an ordinary Fire-place, and will warm a parlor and two sleeping rooms be-ide. It is as cheerful as an open grate; is free from dust; requires but one kindling the entire Win-ter, and is without an equal in the world. THE EMPIRE HEATING RANGE.

Greatest Success of the Age. This Range will warm from two to four upper ro ith the same fire required for cooking.

SEND FOR OUR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR. BURTIS, GRAFF & RICE,

for said abatement of tax, and are living Wonderful Success!!! 30,000 copies of Brockett's History of the Franco-German War sold first 60 days. It now contains a tull history of the Red Rebellion in Paris, making nearly 650 pages and 150 elegant illustrations, and will sell five times faster than heretofore. Price, only \$2.50. Incomplete works, written in the interest of the Irish and French, are being offered with old illustrations, and, for want of merit, claiming to be official, etc. Beware of such. Brockett's, in both English and German, is the most impartial, popular, reliable, cheap and iast selling work extant. Look to your interests; strike quickly and you can cola money. Circulars free, and terms excelled by none. Address GOODSPRED & CO., 37 Park Row New York; or 148 Lake street, Chicago.

THE NEW CHURCH MUSIC BOOK THE SCEPTRE."

By Dr. A. BROOKS EVERITT. ONLY ONE DOLLAR. DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE IT. BIGLOW & MAIN, Publishers, New York, Successors to WM. B. BRADBURY

The New Movement.



Second Edition now Ready. POST PAID, \$2 50.

A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., N. Y.

WEBSTER HOT-AIR FURNACE Dwellings, Halls, Churches,

Stores, &c.,

IS RECOMMENDED AS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS It will give the required amount of heat. It takes little fue It supplies hot air not vitiated by contact with over eated surfaces.

It is free from dust, smoke and gases It will not heat the cellar. It is safe as to fire. It is not expensive

> FILLEY & LYMAN. 228 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

E. A. BLEYTHING, Newark, N. J. SANDFORD BROTHERS, Newark. DIGHTON FURNACE COMPANY, Boston, ALLEN & WILLARD, Hartford. M. L. FILLEY, Troy.

References given to parties using these Heaters in New York city, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Greenpoint, Yonkers, Morrisania. New Rochelle, Jamaica, Whitewick, Passaic, Orange, Mont ciair, Plainfieid, Rahway, Bergen Point, Bloo Rutherfurd Park, Belvidere, and most other towns in the Eastern and Middle States.

OFFICE OF THE

BROOKLYN, New York.

OFFICE IN NEW YORK, No. 173 BROADWAY, COR. NER OF CORTLAND SRIEET.

NEW YORK, October 16th, 1871. We are happy to inform the public that the Phoenix In-surance Company of Brooklyn will pay ALL her loss-s in the Chicago fire ont of her net surplus, over all lia-bilities, leaving her sound and anxious for business. Our condition on October 1st, 1871, is as iollows: Cash capital...... \$1,000,000 (Gross surplus...... 858,755 40

\$1,858,755 4 ses, etc., adjusted but not due, Oct. 1st, 1871...... \$93,736 33 \$1,765,019 12 Chicago losses will not exceed in any

event...... \$350,000 0 The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brookiya are t day sound and solvert, and will pay all their loss in the Chicago Fire out of their net surplus. We congratulate our patrons and ourselves on or

STEPHEN CROWELL, President. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

30,000 VOLUMES Have been already sold of SALAD FOR THE SOLITARY,

and SALAD FOR THE SOCIAL

One octavo volume, of over 500 pages, printed npon superfine paper, and illustrated with nearly 60 highly finished engravings on wood, from designs made expressly for this edition by Nast, Fredericks, Stephens, and other eminent American artists—the illustrations alone costing nearly Two Thousand Dollars. The publishers of this very popular work believe that its subscription will reach 100,000 volumes. Readers of choice and unexceptionable literature will find in it

A Volume Full of Sparkling Humor and Curious Information. SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION. Prospectuses now ready, and the work will be issued in October AGENTS WANTED everywhere. For descriptive circular and terms, apply to the publishers, DE WITT C LENT & CO., 451 Broome street, New York.

R. H. MACY.

Having been in the European markets myself for the ast six months, these goods are of my own selecting. We shall now have a constant and incessant opening of new foreign goods daily-not on specified days, bu PARIS.

BERLIN,

VIENNA. ROME AND NAPLES, SWITZERLAND, ich we shall sell at the lowest possible prices. R. H. MACY,

Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue THE TRUE SINGING SCHOOL TEXT BOOK,

By A. N. JOHNSON. Has proved a decided success, and is universally acknowledged to be the BEST BOOK for SINGHN SOHOOLS ever published. Price, \$7 per dozen Sample copy sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of ocents. Address the publishers, JOHN CHURCH & CO.,

Cincinnati, O.

GET THE BEST HOME MAGAZINE! Send for Specimen Copy and Conditions.

MOTHERS' JOURNAL, New York. ESTABLISHED 1834.

THOS. FAYE, **HANGINGS**

FRESCO & DECORATIVE

PAINTING.

No. 810 Broadway, THREE DOORS ABOVE GRACE CHURCH,

IMPORTER OF Fine French, German and English

PAPER HANGINGS,

attention is given to the department of FRESCO PAINTING

and all its branches, embracing water and oil colors New designs by well known and fully competent as

Wm. P. Lyon & Son,

STATIONERS. 97 Thomas Street,

COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BLANK BOOKS, GENERAL STA-TIONERY, and all kinds of PRINT-ING.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO - FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of pays We invite the attention of persons intending to pur-chase Pianos, to our New Iliustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms of which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Chickering & Sons, 11 EAST 14th STREET, New York.

CIONGS OF SALVATION By T. E. PERKINS and

O

REV. ALFRED TAYLOR. Is now recognized as one of the LEADING Sunday School Hymn-Music Books of the day. It has taken a FIRM HOLD it is a spieudid instrument in every respect."

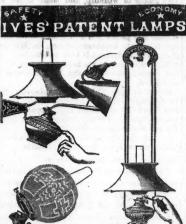
on the public, and by its real merit has

DR. DE PUY, Assistant Editor Christian

S of SALVATION.

Only \$30 a Hundred. T. E PERKINS, 143 8th Street,

NEW YORK.



HE BEST LAMP EVER USED AN BELIGHTED, FILLED AND TRIMMED

Domestic and Imported Lamps. Chandeliers, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 12 Lights. Brackets, 1, 2 and 3 Lights.

BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND BRACKETS.

FOLDING POCKET LANTERNS.

Very Light, Strong, and Durabie. Can be foided and carried in the pocket or travelling bag. Ove 00,000 already soid. We have in Stock a Complete Assortment of Foreig

Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,

THE IVES' PATENT LAMP CO.,

37 Barclay Street, and 42 Park Place, NEW YORK.

REDUCTION OF PRICES REDUCTION OF DUTIES. Great Saving to Consumers BY GETTING UP CLUBS. Send for our New Price List, and a Club Form will accompany it, containing tull directions,—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club

The Great American Tea Co. 31 & 33 VESEY STREET,

BROOK'S PATENT GLACE AND PATENT SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON FOR HAND OR MACHINE USE. WHITE, BLACK, AND COLORED, ON SPOOLS OF

200 AND 500 YARDS. The EXTRAORDINARY SMOOTHNESS, STRENGTH and DURABILITY of this Thread have secured for i ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

BRADBUBY IN THE WHITE HOUSE **BBADBURY PIANO FORTES.**

HAVE MANUFACTURED OVER 10,000. Established, 1854.

ITS ADAPTATION TO THE HUMAN VOICE : accompaniment, owing to its peculiar sympathetic, llow, yet rich and powerful tone. From personal acquaintance with the firm, we can ndorse them as worthy of the fullest confidence of the public. We are using the BRADBURY PLANO in our HOMB INSURANCE CO. amilies, and they give entire satisfaction families, and they give entire satisfaction.

Persons at a distance need feel no hesitation in sending for their Illustrated Price List, and erdering from

A CLUSTER OF GOLDEN OPINIONS FOR THE BRADBURY PIANO.

IRS. U. S. GRANT, Executive Mansion. CHIEF JUSTICE SALMON P. CHASE, Wash ington, D. C., decides the Bradbury to be tional Piano of the country.

VICE ADMIRAL D. D. PORTER, Washing-ton, D. C.—"The Bradbury is exquisitely and beautifully proportioned. We are delighted with ours." HON. COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary of In-terior, Washington, D. C., calls the Bradbury the Piano for the Interior.

M. GEN. CRESSWELL and MRS. CRESS WELL.—"All our friends admire the delightones of the Bradbury, used at our receptions." ROBERT BONNER, New York Ledger. "At any time will drop the reins of 'De ten to the tones of our Bradbury."

RAND CENTRAL HOTEL, New York .-"In preference to all others, we selected the Brad bury Pianos for our parlors. Our guests pro nounce them splendid." ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, New York.—"Have always used the Bradbury Pianes in our parlors and take pleasure in recommending them." METROPOLITAN, LELAND & BROS., N. Y.-"Have had in constant us efor tweive years, a Brad bury Piano in our parlor. It is still good."

HON. JOHN SIMPSON, M. P., Canada, says, M. SIMPSON, Bishop M. E. Church, Philadelphia.—" It is a very superior instrument, in its finish, sweet tones, and singing qualitie E. S. JANES, Bishop M. E. Church, New

BEV. DR. JOHN McCLINTOCK, Drew The-ological Seminary.—"My family and friends say the Bradbury is mequalled."

DB. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, President West-

ers University, Middletown, Ct., says, "If it could not be replaced, we would not part with it for twice its cost. Can heartily recommend them." WM. MORLEY PUNSHON, Toronto, Cana-. S. ARTHUR, Philadelphia.—"We have

DR. JOHN CHAMBERS .- "Our Bradbury DR. REID, of Chicago. — "I can most cheerfully recommend the Bradbury Plane as the

DR. SIMS, Baltimore. — "My Baltimore friends are in costacles with the beautiful tones of our Bradbury." DR. H. B. RIDGWAY. - My family and

PHILIP PHILLIPS, New York, says, have sung with, and used the Bradbury Plan my family for years." REV. ALFRED COOKMAN, Wilmington, Del.—"We think our Bradbury Piano the strument we ever heard." REV. JOHN COOKMAN, Pastor Bedford Street M. E. church, New York.—"We prefer the Bradbury Piano to all others."

W. G. FISCHER, Professor of Music, Girard College, Philadelphia.—"I use as my family Plano, the Bradbury, and can with confidence recommend them." CHAPLAIN McCABE, Philadelphia, Pa.—
"From the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast I have heard of the superior qualities of the Bradbury Piano."

REV. A. J. KYNETT, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, Church Extension.—"I nse and can without hesitation recommend the Bradbury Plano as the best." REV. DANIEL CURRY, Editor Christian Advocate.—"I purchased a Bradbury Piano, and it is a spleudid instrument in every respect."

Advocate.—"I use the Bradbury Piano, and it stands foremost in my judgment." THEODORE TILTON, Editor Independent. -"If you were to ask my children, I am afraid they would say they liked our Bradbury almost as well as they like me."

DR. DANIEL WISE, Editor Sunday School Advocate.—"I nse the Bradbury Piano, like his music, it cannot be excelled." REV. W. H. FERRIS, New York. REV. DR. FIELD, Editor of the Evange-list.—"I have used a Bradbury for years in my family, and think there is none superior" SANDS STREET CHURCH, Brooklyn, St

Luke's M. E. ohurch, and a host of other churuse the Bradbury Plano in their Lecture School Rooms, also the Conservatories and prinent Hotels in the United States." A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MINISTERS, TEACHERS. COLLEGES. AND SCHOOLS.

F. G. SMITH & CO., ate Supt. and Successor to WM. B. BRADBURY 427 Broome street, and

37 Union Square, N. Y. MODERN SKEPTICISM

A Course of Lectures delivered at the request of THE CHRISTIAN EVIDENCE SOICETY.

With an Explanatory Paper by the RIGHT REV. C. J. ELLICOTT, D.D. Crown 8vo. 500 pp. Cloth, \$2.25.

CONTENTS: I. Design in Nature. By the ARCHBISHOR OF YORK. H. Pan heism. By Rev. J. H. RIGG. D.D. Principal of Westminster Training College, III. Posttivism. By Rev W. JACKSON, M.A. F.S.A., late Feliow of Worcester College, Ox ford.

IV. Setence and Revelation. By the Rev R. PAYNE SMITH, D.D., Dean of Canterbury V. The Nature and Value of the Mirae ulous Testimony to Christianity By Rev. JOHN STOUGHTON, D.D. VI. The Gradual Development of Reve-lation. By the BISHOP OF CARLISLE.

VII. The Alleged Historical Difficulties of the Old and New Testaments By the Rev. GEORGE RAWLINSON, M.A. Camden Professor of Ancient History, Oxford III. Mythical Theories of Christanity.
By Rev. CHARLES BOW, M.A., of Pembroke
College, Oxford.

IX. The Evidential Value of St. Paul's Epistle. By Rev. STANLEY LEATHES, Professor of H-brew, King's College. X. Christ's Influence on History. By the BISHOP OF ELY. XI. The Completeness and Adequacy of the Evidences of Christianity. By Rev. F. C. COOK, M.A., Canon of Exeter. ANSON D. F. RAMDOLPH & CO.,

770 Broadway, cor. 9th st., N. Y.

NEW FALL GOODS. Real Point, Black Thread, Guipur and Valenciennes Laces. Fin French and Swiss Embroderies, just imported

Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.

in all the new shades, RICH RIBBONG, BOWS, &c. 879 Broadway, New York. DENSLOW & BUSH'S "SAFETY" OH and purest oil know Fire test over 150°. Extra d from kerosene by our new

afe by all G

Send for circulars to the undersigned, who make also the BEACON LIGHT BASE BURNERS, SANFORD'S MAMMOTH HEATERS, IMPROVED CHALLENGE RANGES, and a great variety of Heating and Constoves, and ranges, hollow ware, &c.

SANFORD'S PATENT CHALLENGE

HEATERS.

NATIONAL STOVE WORKS. 239 and 241 Water street, N. Y.

OF NEW YORK. Office, No. 135 Broadway. Cash Capital, - - \$2,500,000 00

Assets, July 1, 1871, - - 4,669,125 90 Liabilities, ABSTRACT OF THE

36th Semi-Annual Statement. Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1871. of July, 1871.

ASSETS.
Cash, Baiance in Bank.
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on
Real Estate, worth \$4,718,000
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand (market value of Securities, \$196,830.
United States Stocks (market value)
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds
(market value).
Bank Stocks (market value).
Interest due 1st of July, 1871.
Balance in hands of Agents.
Bills Receivable
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items
Premiums due and nuccliected on Policies
issued at this office.
Real Estate.
Government Stamps on hand. ASSETS.

TOTAL \$4,669.125 LIABILITIES. claims for Losses ontstanding on 1st July, 1871 \$182,522 640 00

\$183,16% 93 CHAS, J. MARTIN, President. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President, D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President

H. WASHBURN, Secretary. GEO. M. LYON. Assistant Secretary T. B. GREENE, 2d Assistant Secretary, A Dividend of FIVE per cent, has this day been de



This Machine is presented with the fullest assurance that it will meet the wants of the public more fully than any other, being the largest machine made, having less working parts, running rapid, light, and easy; possessing a variety of new and useful attachments for executing an enlarged variety of work; having a new combination of feed and working principles, which renders it more effective in exeenting the various grades of work required, either in the family or manufactory; in fact, having every essential element to render it an assured and speedywancess.

Local agents wanted throughout the United States, to whom will be given the most liberal terms known in the trade. Send for Circuiar, and address

THE DAVIS S. M. CO., Watertown, N. Y., or its Branches, located at 161 State street, Chicago;

or its Branches, located at 161 State street, Chicago; 163 West Fourth street, Cincinnati; 612 North Fourth 726 Broadway, N. Y.

> NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company will have remaining MORE THAN A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF GOOD ASSETS, as a guarantee to its policy-holders, and will continue to make INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS AND PERSON AL PROFERTY AS HERETOFORE.

H. A. HOWE, President. P. NOTMAN, Vice-President and Secretary.

WIDE AWAKE a 510 pair of suchromos-subjects LIFE SIZE-exquisite fac similes of original Oil paintings, GIVEN AWAY to every subscriber to

Henry Ward Beecher's Great LITERARY, RELIGIOUS, WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER. Agents having great success! One took 1000
names in 3 months; another 600 in 6 weeks; another
118 in one week; 'one 47 in one day, and many others
equally well, making from \$5 and \$10 to \$40 per day.
Takes on sight! An old agent who knows, says: "I
think it the best business for canvassers ever offered.
Sorry I did not engage sooner." Pays better than anybook agency. A rare chance to make noney.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED! GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

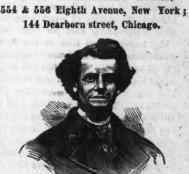
Organs and Melodeons. The Oldest, Largest and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States. 47,000

Now in use.

No other Musica Instrument ever obtained the say BUFFALO, N. Y., Or CHICAGO, ILL.

RANDELL'S

GENTS' FURNISHING ROOMS,



ESTABLISHED 1854 GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR ONLY. Tuscarora Milis Shirts.... French Stripe, Checks, Merrimacs, &c. onable goods, Popular prices, Cellars, Ties Scarfs, &c. One price, cash on delivery. "RANDELL."

WARREN WARD & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

every variety of Furniture for City and Country resi-lences. Good materials, thorough workmanship, 75 & 77 Spring street, cor. Crosby, New York city. CHROMOS AND FRAMES.

STEREOSCOPES, ALBUMS.

CHURCH DECORATION. Pastors about repairing their churches sho D'ORSAY'S hand-book on building, decorati

XUM

nings.

[FOR THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.] MY GOOD, OLD-FASHIONED MOTHER. By Mrs. S. T. Perry.

They brought home the portrait last night to me on the parior walls it is hung.

I gave to the artist a picture small,

Which was taken when ahe was young.

It's true to life—and here's a look in the eyes I never saw in another, And the same sweet'smile that she always we "Tis my good, old-fashioned mother.

The hair in the picture 's wavy and dark, Twee taken before she was gray,
And the same short curls, at the side, hang down As when, with sisters and brother,

I knelt at her knee, reciting my verse
To my good, old-fashioned mother. Her dress it is plain and quite out of style, And no jewels or gold glitter and shine— She never had any to wear. on for wealth, or love of display. For poor in spirit and humble in heart

Her life was crowded with work and with care-How did she accomplish it all!

I do not remember she ever complained.

And yet she was siender and small. of life that were selfish or wrong Motives of life that were selfish or wrong, With Christian grace did she smother, And lived for her God, the loved ones at he

The years of her life were only three score. When the messenger whispered, low, "The Master has come and calleth for thee." red, "I'm ready to go." I gaze alone on her portrait to-night, And mere than ever I love her, And I thank the Lord that He gave to me

anch a good, oid-fashioned mother

THE GRAND RALLY IN CHICAGO. By Rev. E. P. Roe.

The defeat of an army is a terrible experience to pass through. In the first place it has all the inevitable evils of war-mad excitement with its reaction, rage, wounds, suffering, and death. In addition, there is the sickening demoralizing sense of failure. The hardest test you can put upon men is to ask them to fight bravely to retrieve broken fortunes, and prevent defeat from becoming a rout. But when an army will do this, and instead of becoming dispirited, and lapsing into the recklessness of despair, it patiently gathers np its broken forces, reorganizes, and prepares again for battle, it is

composed of the noblest stuff that God puts into men, and victory is not distant. This the Army of the Potomac proved. Misfortune is just such another test. Again American character has been put in the crucible, and disaster so appalling and vast in its proportions that few have any true realization of it, has fallen on a city in the very flood-tide of its prosperity. The blow could hardly be severer. and yet not annihilate. The transition from great wealth and boundless prospects to financial ruin and poverty was so sudden, so complete, that nothing could be more crushing. The interest that centered in Chicago since the fire is like that of friends and relatives who gather round one of their number stricken down by accident or sudden disease, and the question of every anxions heart is, Will he rally? will he recover? and if so, will it be the feeble convalescence of a broken constitution, or a renewal of the old vigor? I am glad to say that there is nothing in all Chicago that impresses at first was terrible. Gen. Sh told me that at one time the city was utexcitement doing the strangest thingsothers so stunned and bewildered that before they would move. Little wonder. for in addition to the immeasurable loss before them, the terror of a greater dan ger chilled every heart. If the wind should veer to the east; if fires should commence on the west side, little more

one so strongly as the indomitable courage and spirit with which the people grappled with their misfortnne. The terly panic-stricken-some crazed with you might drive over them in the street than a blackened prairie would have been left of Chicago. But God was better than their fears. As the fiercer heats subsided, the people gathered among their ruins, and looked at the places from whence had vanished like a dream what seemed the substantial results of years of labor, multitudes realizing that for them all had gone, and that if they and their families had another meal, some one must give it to them. And yet they were rich, or fast becoming so, the day before. The world has wondered at their fortitude. With a courage as sublime as any ever shown on the battle-field, they stood in the midst of the desolation, on the verge of Winter, and looked the gloomy situation in the face. With what splendid energy they went to work at the herculean task before them. In the midst of the mad excitement of the fire, the confusion of the conflagration, and the general uncertainty of everything, men were telegraphing East for brick with which to rebuild, as soon as the flames would permit their workmen to approach the sites. A few days after the fire, I found brick buildings two and three stories high. The rnins were alive with workmen. They did not even wait for the debris to cool, but burning and hissing hot it was shoveled out. Every species of cart and wagon was pressed into cans by about 17,700 majority. The Legisthe service, and I suppose the rubbish will make several acres of new land out city the old majority was reduced from 52,into the lake. The bricklayer and mason

A soldier and a sailor A newspaper reporter who couldn't get his pay;

follow closely. Those burned out are

compelled to work by the Relief Commit-

tee, or they get no aid, and able-bodied

men are given the merest temporary assist-

ance, and are made to provide for their

families, so that even the "dead beats"

and whiskey soakers are living lives of

unwonted usefulness and respectability.

In the jumble of all things existing, many

are handling unaccustomed tools, which

fact is hit off in the following doggerel

floating around in the Chicago papers :

Bank messengers and tellers, And a host of other fellers,

"A tinker and a tailor,

Are now carpenters and masons at \$5 a day.' The way that wooden houses have gone up is perfectly marvellous. The growth of a mnshroom is a slow and stately proceeding in comparison. The Relief Committee are aiding thousands to build little to the size of family, and these are dotting the ruins, especially on the north to him and his constituency, and will do lecturer, is about to commence a course at nately against Guerrero and Pnebla.

getting lazy and good-for-nothing before the fire-no incentive to work. Got to go at it now. Well, I've made one fortune: guess I can make another." I found Mr. Field, the A. T. Stewart of Chicago, hard at work with his partners and clerks in a little cooped-up room, transacting the business of millions on deal tables, improvised desks of all sorts. Mr. Field looks like a very young man peared to have in his slight little frame the concentrated vim of the West. They saved half a million dollars' worth of horse-car depot, which their army of workmen will soon transform into a wholesale and retail dry goods store. Of course they have lost millions, but what is that to such men? The streets were thronged. Every one seemed in a hurry, and if the Winter proves a mild one, it will be hard to realize the wonders that will be accomplished by this tremendous energy before Spring.

MISSIONARY CONVENTION IN NEW

The Synod of New York at its recent neeting voted to hold a Missionary Convention in this city during the present lic mind at the North, with their real citizenmonth, and appointed a committee of ship; starts the inquiry, in all directions three to choose the time and place, and Why should a colored skin exclude a man make all necessary arrangements for se- from a station he is qualified to adorn? It curing a representation of at least three delegates from each church in the Synod. In accordance with that action, the undersigned committee have selected the 21st inst, for the meeting, and have appointed it at the Fourth-avenue Preshy erian chnrch-Dr. Crosby's-arranging the programme as follows: Rev. WILSON PHRANER, Presiding.

" 9½-10......Address by Dr. Ellinwood. 10-11. Discussion on the "Relation of Prayer to the Missionary Work." Opened by Rev. Wm. Alkman, D.D., and George H. Stuart of Philadelphia.

11-12/2 Discussion on the "Influence of Caivinism upon Missionary Zeal." Opened by Rev. John Thompson, D.D.

From 1%-3 P. M.. A meeting for Ladies in the chape (Dr. Crosby presiding). (Dr. Crosby presiding).

. Discussion in the Chnrch on the subject of "Woman's Work in Foreign Missions." Opened by Rev. R. R. Booth, D.D., and kev. G. Wendell Prime. Discussion on "How to seeme the Instruction and Interest of the entire Membership of the churches in the Foreign Missionary Work." Opened by Rev. R. A. Sawyer, and Rev. T. S. Hastings, D.D. ening service at 7½ o'clock. R. Dr. Paxton presiding. Addresses by Drs. Adams, Hall, and Rev. Mr. Dennis of the Syrian Mission.

It is very desirable that all the churches be represented; and all who are interested in the cause of Foreign Missions, are invited to attend all the session of the con-

Committee. J. O. MURRAY. O. E. Wood, New York, Nov. 15th, 1871;

DEATH OF DR EZRA E ADAMS Resolutions adopted by the Session of North delphia, Nov. 6, 1871.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His sovereign and allwise Providence to remove by death the Rev. E. E. Adams, D.D., the founder of this church will be be sent to be sent founder of this church, and its late honored and gifted pastor; thus closing all his earthly labors, and leaving a large circle of admiring and loving hearts to mourn his loss, we, as the sentatives of this enurch, lowing resolutions, expressive of our affection ate regard for the departed, and our high ap preciation of his eminent and valuable service of this church in particular, and to the cause of Christ in this and other lands: Resolved, That we bow with humility and

Resolved, That we bow with humility and unfeigned sorrow before this afflictive dispensation which has removed one so highly endowed with intellectual and social qualities, so eminent in Christian excellence, so tenderly loved by the families of our people.

Resolved, That in the departed, the Presbyterian Church has lost one of its most gifted ministers, one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, That we tender to the widow and family of the deceased our warmest sympathy in this hour of their deep sorrow, when they are called to part with a tenderly affectionate husband, a loving father, a trne and constant friend; and we commend them to the love and care of Him who rules among the armies of heaven and among the inhabitants of earth, Who doeth all things well, and Who has promised to be a Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the widow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the record of our church, and that a copy of the same be presented to the family of the

An Answer. - Wendell Phillips thus curtly replies to the Free Religionists who assert that Buddhism is equal to Christian ity: "To all this the answer is, India pas and present. The Asiatic civilization has failed from no lack of intellectual vigor or development. The force wanting was a spiritual one. Body and brain, without sonly Asia rotted away. From Confucins to Cicero there is light enough, but no heat."

HARRY MAITLAND; or the Tyrant Father By Elizabeth Downs. Henry Hoyt, Boston The story illustrates the precept "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath, lest they be discouraged;" and has salntary lesson for children as well as parents.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The election in this State on Tnesday 7th, resulted in the success of the Republilature is strongly Republican. In New York 000 last year to 27,000 this: the Reformers carried all of the Senate districts, except Tweed's; there is a generous share of Re form Assemblymen thosen; Gen. Sigel is elected Register over Shandley, by 25,000 majority; Barrett was elected Judge of the Sureme Court over Ledwith, by 31,000 majority; and the Reform tickets for judges of the Superior Court and for Aldermen were also elected by varying majorities. Altogether the triumph is a most gratifying one.

In New Jersey the Democratic candidate or Governor is elected by nearly 5000 majority. Washburn, the Republican candidate in Massachusetts, is elected over Adams by about 28,000 majority. Maryland elected W. P. White, Democrat, for Governor, over Jacob Tome, Republican. Wisconsin elected Gen. Cadwallader C. Washburn, Republican, over ex-Senator James R. Doolittle. Democrat, by a small majority. The same is true of Minnesota, where Horace Austin. Republican, is elected over Winthrop Young,

Democrat. The unanimity with which Chicago has put aside party considerations, and elected shanties of one or two rooms, according Mr. Joseph Medill to the now nnusually responsible office of Mayor, is alike creditable

side, as if they had rained down. But much to confirm the public confidence in the general cheerfulness and hopefulness was honest, efficient, and economical administrahe order of the day. A gentleman, who tion of the affairs of that city. Mr. Medill had lost a large fortune, said to me: "I will strive, to quote his own words on elecagree with Mark Tapley that this is an tion night, to conduct the affairs of Chicago excellent opportunity to be jolly. I was "as a prudent and wise man manages his own affairs." That certainly is all the benevolent public will ask, as from time to time they may be called upon to repeat their gifts during the Winter months now just before us.

Frederick Douglass. The readers of THE EVANGELIST are prob ably acquainted with the fact that Frederick Douglass was the Republican candidate for the Legislature in the city of Rochester, and that he was not elected. It should be known to be at the head of such a firm, but ap- that he never had any chance of election. It was a foregone conclusion that the Democrat ic candidate would carry the city. The Re publican nominating convention was defer goods, and immediately rented a large red to the Friday evening previous to election-day, in the hope that something would turn up to brighten their prospect, but nothing did, and when they met no candidate would accept a nomination. In his absence from the city, Mr. Douglass was then nom insted. Had there been a good show for the Republican candidate, it is not at all likely that he would have been put on the ticket Prejndice against an injured race dies hard and even Rochester is not yet prepared to bestow its honors with impartial justice. Can we not see the hand of Providence in these circumstances to raise the colored men? The omination of one of that abused class for an important office is a step in advance. It breeks the ice . tends to femiliarize the nuh

> ries forward a wholesome reform. In the circumstances Mr. Douglass ran well; quite a number of prominent Demo crats voted for him, and it is altogether prob able he will yet be elected, at no distant day, by his fellow citizens, to some prominent and esponsible office. WYOMING.

wakes up thought and investigation, and car-

The New Indian Policy. It is stated that while no more money was appropriated than for some years past to be ised for educational purposes, the amount of activity, and the results achieved during the past year have exceeded all expectations Whereas the number of Indian schools was estimated at 200, and the scholars at 6500. this year nearly 300 Indian schools are reported, with almost 8000 papils in attendance. Of these 4500 are in the Indian Territory, about 600 among the New Mexican Pueblos, where no schools have existed for

many years past, and nearly as many more in Nebraska. Even this estimate falls below the real aggregate, as a great many schools have only inst got into working order. With the exception of the tribes in Alaska, Arizona, and Wyoming, an earnest effort has been made to have one school, at least, accessible to every large band or tribe of Indiana We observe that the Arizona Indians are

to be put under the charge of General Schofield, who will compel them to remain on Reservations, where they will be protected. Lieutenant Whitman, in charge of the Apaches at Camp Grant, says there is no truth in the Arizona stories of outrages perpetrated by them.

Thanksgiving, November 30.

The following is President Grant's procla-nation for Thanksgiving: matton for Thanksgiving:

The process of the seasons has again enabled the husbandman to garner the fruits of successful toil. Industry has been generally well rewarded. We are at peace with all nations, and tranquillity, with few exceptions, prevails at home. Within the past year we have in the main been free from ills which elsewhere have affected our kind. If some of us have had calamities there should be an occasion for sympathy with the sufferers of occasion for sympathy with the sufferers, of resignation on their part to the will of the Most High, and of rejoicing to the many who have been more favored. I therefore recom-mend that, on Thursday, the 30th day of Nomend that, on Thursday, the 30th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make the usual acknowledgments to Almighty God for the blessings He has conferred upon them, for their meriful exemption from evil, and invoke His protection and kindness for their less fortunate brethren, whem, in His wisdom, He has deemed it best to chastise. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

By the President, U. S. Grant.

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

Chicago Incidents and Facts. Seven books on the Chicago fire have bee

ablished or announced as in preparation. The Chicago fire has fused some host lements, and the Young Men's Christian Association have formed a Christian Union emposed of all sects, and not, as heretofore excluding the Unitarians

CITY AND VICINITY. The Russian clipper Abreck, Lient. Frederick Schantz commander, thirty-two days from Fnnchal, Madeira, anchored in New York Bay on Saturday night last. The news was immediately telegraphed to St. Peters burg, and has somewhat relieved the dreadful anxiety which exists there as to the fate of the Russian fleet and the Grand Duke Alexis. Lieut. Schantz reports that he parted company with the Admiral about twentyseven days ago, and that the arrival here of

the rest of the fleet may be expected at any

The sixth anniversary of the Officers' Un. on of the Mercantile Library Association was celebrated on the evening of the 9th. A large party of influential citizens were present, and spent an agreeable evening. Previons to sitting down to dinner (at Delmoni co's) the following named gentlemen were chosen officers of the Union for the ensuing vear : President, D. F. Appleton : Vice-President, M. C. D. Borden; Corresponding Secretary, Hugh Pierson, Jr.; Recording Secretary, S. H. Grant; Treasurer, Peter Voorhies. Directors-Charles H. Allen, Wm. H. Wickham, A. W. Sherman, A. G. Agnew James H. Purcell, Seymonr A. Bunce, and Wm. H. Marvin. During the evening Mr. Appleton briefly addressed the assembly, and then introduced Mr. Samnel J. Tilden, who responded to the toast "The State of New York." Mr. Tilden's remarks, addressed principally to the young men of New York were received with much applanse. Other coasts were responded to by Erastus Brooks, General McDowell, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Dr.

Adams, Dr. Bellows, Isaac H. Bailey, and Mr. Hilton has resigned his place as Com nissioner of Public Parks, on the ground that the requisitions of the Commission for the money which it needs are not complied with. The resignation of P. B. Sweeny, made public on the 7th, takes effect Nov Mr. Isaac Bell has also resigned his 20th.

ership in the Board of Education, to take effect immediately. Dr. Dorentus, our most brilliant scientific

Association Hall npon "The Blessings of

Modern Science." The proceeds are devoted The Boston News expresses the wellto the Free Lecture Fund of the Young Men's Christian Association. The first lecture is appointed for the evening of Nov. 21st, the others on successive Tuesday eve-The artists, with few exceptions, have retunity to vote on, the 7th.

urned from their Summer haunts, and The Board of Health are alarmed at the in studios are once more lively with new sketches from portfolios well filled. Our friend, Capt. Hope, kas spent the Summer in Watand thirteen more last week. kins Glen. He has a very striking view of what is known as the "Bridal Veil," and sev-Liverpool this week, on his way to Geneva.

that famous fissure. There are grounds for alarm in the report found murdered. from Washington as to the cause of the terri-A large fire, supposed to be the work le spread of small-pox in our Eastern cities It is affirmed that the infected buffalo skins ought and captured from the Indians two

the prevalence of the virulent disease is at tributable thereto. Denver on Saturday. It is believed the The venerable Charles Tappan, Esq., or Boston, 87 years old, and in good health, is now visiting his brother, Lewis Tappan,

Esq., of Brooklyn, who is 83 years old. FOREIGN.

eral admirable sketches of other scenes in

years ago, having disappeared from quaran-

tine, have been sold to the public, and that

GREAT RETTATE The nine hour move ment continues to spread in the North of England: The whole of the employes of Messrs, Laird, the great ship-builders of Birkenhead, have resolved to insist upon the eduction of the hours of labor to nine.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in London or the evening of the 9th, Minister Schenck, responding on behalf of the Diplomatic corps racefully referred to the sympathy from England for the Chicago sufferers. Minister Gladstone made a cheerful speech. He said that England is now at peace with all the world, having no feud, quarrel, or contro versy with any foreign power. As to the reations between Great Britain and this coun try they were never more cordial. "The Freaty of Washington," he said, "not only obviated future controversies, but it was an xtension of the trinmphs of modern civilizaion, and might possibly inangurate the peace ful arbitrament of all disputes among na tions." The Premier concluded by declaring that England had little to Rar from internal troubles, and that the International Society, source of so much apprehension to her neighbors, caused no uneasiness to Englishmen. Mr. Gladstone's remarks upon the

Chicago disaster elicited great applause. The famous Tichborne case has been u again. Twenty-eight witnesses have sworn to the identity of the present claimant, and as many more are ready to prove that he is an impostor.

The friends of Kelly, who was acquitted in Dublin on Friday, of the murder of Head Constable Talbot, have since paraded the streets of Cork, and made other demonstra tions in honor of the event. The proceed ings were orderly.

GERMANY .- Extensive strikes are taking place among the workmen of Elbing, Eastern Prussia, noted for its sugar refineries and woollen factories. The International Society continues to grow.

At Berlin on the 10th a statue of the poet Schiller was naveiled in the presence of the Emperor, the Crown Prince, Prince Frederick Charles, M. Wrangel, and an enthusiastic

The Bohemian Diet, having voted unani mously against sending delegates to the Cis-Leithan parliament of Anstria, has been prorogued.

Count von Beust has been rewarded for his life-long services in Austrian politics by an appointment for life as a member of the Upper Chamber of the Reichsrath Count Andrassy succeeds him in the Cabinet.

FRANCE.-Marshal Bazaine, who has appeared before the commission of inquiry or the capitulations made by French generals during the war, has now sent in a detailed count of the siege of Metz, together with the letters received by him from Napoleon dnring the investment.

The French minister of war has prohibited the circulation of newspapers among its A fire-damp explosion in a coal mine at St.

Etienne, France, has killed twenty-two The subject of compulsory education is

indergoing discussion in the general councils of departments throughout France. Silver change is getting scarce in France. The French courts-martial are rapidly dis-

oosing of the cases of the Communist prisoners. Of the accused who have so far been tried, 10,645 have been discharged, and 773 have been convicted and sentenced to various degrees of pnnishment. A great Bonapartist conspiracy has been

mearthed at Paris. The scheme was to effect the arrest and abduction of Thiers and the ransfer of his authority to some emissary o the ex-Emperor. Bonaparte's generals were the leaders in this scheme, of which the details are said to be well known to the spies of Versailles. SWITZELLAND. - The city of Geneva, Switz

xaggerated, was then in a fair way of sharng the fate of Chicago. A terrible fire was aging in the city, and the efforts thus far to nbdne it had failed. Spain.—A political league is in course of

rland, if telegrams of Tuesday last were not

ormation at Madrid to combat the plans of the International Society, and to oppose the schemes of the Cuban insurgents.

ASIA.—The steamer Franklin, from Stet tin, with cholera, reached New York on the 13th. Forty-one persons died of this terrible disease during the voyage, and nineteen persons are in the Red Bank Hospital suffering from it. Every precaution has been taken against its coming to the city. In consequence of the rapid formation o

ice, navigation in the Baltic is closed for the Mr. Geo. H. Boker of Pennsylvania ha been appointed American Minister to Con-

stantinople. He is a man of culture and The selection is generally regarded with favor. Not many days since it was reported that the cholera epidemic had been subdued in Constantinople. It is now reported to be in-

creasing in violence and fatality. The Revolutionary Countries. Six persons were killed and seventy were wounded in the anti-priest riots at Lima dnring the recent elections. Small-pox has bro

Many parts of Mexico are in a conditio bordering npon anarchy. In Nuevo Leon the revolution continues, and the revolutionists of Zacatecas have invaded San Luis Potosi. In Hidalgo, in Mexico, and in the Federal district, bands of men are sacking villages and committing the most impudent robberies. In Aguascalientes, Gomez Por tagal is in the field operating against the government, and Jiminez is operating alterPERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

grounded opinion that if Mrs. Victoria Woodhull had consulted the spirit of some "live Yankee." instead of dead old Demosthenes, she might have saved herself the mortification of being refused an oppor-

crease of smallpox in New York, twenty new cases having been reported week before last The Hon. Charles Francis Adams sails for

His advisers will shortly follow. Sunday morning at Henryville, Indiana, family of five persons, named Parks, was

a half of the business portion of Chattanooga City, on Sunday. The damage is estimated Articles of incorporation of the Denver and

route will shorten the distance between Denver and Salt Lake two hundred miles. Mr. David A. Wells has prepared for delivery, this Winter, a lecture upon labor re- ous forms, also as a preventive against fever form, in which he shows the futility of the and ague and other intermittent fevers, the policy which the Massachusetts labor reform-

ers are urging, and points out the true sources of relief for the oppression which is felt by the laboring population. So great a marine disaster as the destruction of the Arctic whaling fleet has never before been visited upon this country. New Bedford lost over one million dollars, and of the number of ships abandoned, twenty-one

were from that port. Honolplu lost all her essels, and other seaports have suffered. The proclamation suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in Union county, S. C., was issued on Saturday.

A San Francisco dispatch says that 40,000 sheep perished in the recent sand storm in Los Angelos connty.

The Supreme Court of the District of Coambia has dissolved the injunction against the District \$4,000,000 loan, and decided that the fourteenth amendment does not establish woman suffrage. On the latter point

gains strength with time.

ore than twenty wounded by the throwing of two passenger ears from the track of the North Missouri Railroad, about 90 miles from St. Louis; the cars were occupied by soldiers on the way to Salt Lake. The great New Jersey lease to the Penn-

sylvania Railroad Company was on Saturday approved by the Philadelphia and Trenton tailroad Company, the last party whose consent was needed. George Botts, the murderer of Oliver S.

Halsted, Jr., was sentenced in Newark, N. J., on the 11th, by Judge Depue to be hanged on December 21, between the hours of ten and two o'clock. Pittsfield, Mass., boasts an anvil which has

peen in use more than three hundred years, fraction all round, say \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{7}{8}\) per cent. having been brought over to this country in 1633, by Ethreed Pomeroy, who sought here the liberty, religious and political, which he could not enjoy in the Old World. On it, with powerful blows, he wrought ont great heavy shoes for the colonial horses and over of our forefathers.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION .- A Paper that has grow nto excelience by experience, and into an unequal disculation by acknowledged excellence.

TO OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, New York. PEARE AND OHIO FIFTEEN MILLION GOLD LOAN, secured by mortgage on the whole railroad property. These bonds combine per- eral merchandise \$4,484,572, making a total fect safety with a fair income, and a prospective advantage in their future market value. Holders of Five-twenties, or other Government securities, can exchange for these ter period of \$1,416,417. The specie shipthe amount of their invested principal and their annual income, without impairing the security of their investment. They are issned in \$100, \$500, \$1000, either coupon or registered; interest six per cent. gold, pay-in coin interest on the public debt \$3,858,578. able May and November. Price, for the present, 93 and accrued interest from Nov. We recommend them to our friends and customers with the same confidence with which we have always recommended the

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and the CEN-TRAL PACIFIC BONDS. We continue to buy and sell CENTRAL P CIFIC BONDS, and fully expect they will, in time, reach the price of Five-Twenty Bonds They are dealt in at all the principal money centres of the world; the company have none left, and can issue no more, on their Main Line, as the amount was fixed by act of Congress at \$25,885,000; the property pledged to secure the bondholders is worth fully one hundred millions dollars : the net re-

WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

Deposit accounts of banks, bankers an others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest. Checks payable on present tion, without notice, the same as at a National Bank. FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

MESSES. D. LOTHEOP & Co., of Boston, are still adding to the already large number of their publications, the success of which shows that they have been fortunate enough shows that they have been fortunate enough to anticipate and to meet the want of a large class of the Christian community. Their eight volumes of original \$500 prize stories and thirteen volumes of new prize series, are commended as something especially excellent; a leading religious journal heralds their appearance as marking a new era in the hisshows that they have been fortunate enough to anticipate and to meet the want of a large

commended as something especially exceledate the commended as something especially exceledate; the commended as something especially exceledate; the commended as a leading religious journal heralds their appearance as marking a new era in the history of juvenile literature.

Of the Romneys of Ridgemont, an elegant \$1 50 volume just issued, Rev. Dr. Day says: "It is full of zest, spirit, freshness and character." Rev. Dr. Lincoh writes: "It has a freshness like the morning air, and sparkles like the dew-drop in the sun." Tried in the Fire, Olive Loring's Mission, Daisy Seymour, and the Torch Bearers, \$1 25 each. A Story of Four Lives, and this One Thing I Do, price \$1 50 each, are just ready, and are very, elegant volumes, conveying valuable lessons for all. The same may be said of all of D. Lothrop & Co.'s publications. It would be well for those who comtemplate buying books for their families, to send to this energetic firm for their catalogue, and from this selections can be made with ease, and with confidence that none but good books are on the list.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

Fitz-class Railroad Bonds are the best for invest turned the rich should be sufficient and the result of the series of of the s

First-class Railroad Bonds are the best for investments. Write to Charles W. Hassler, No. 7 Wall treet, New York.

THE NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Bishop Tuttle, of the Protestant Episcopa Chnrch, in a discourse inst delivered in re view of his fonr years' labor in Utah, Montana, and Idaho Territories, gives a flourishing account of those labors, and draws the picture of what he believes to be a still brighter future. It has not been an easy matter to convert the Mormons or the Indians to Christianity, but nevertheless rapid progress has been made; and when the Northern Pacific Railroad runs through those territories, he believes the class of emigration and settlers will be so much better that the work of evangelizing the present residents will be a comparatively easy matter. This great Railroad, the Bishop says, will also shorten the distance between the Pacific Chicago desperadoes, destroyed a square and and Atlantic slopes, and whereas he is now five days in making the trip, when the Northern Pacific Road is completed, he will be able to make it in less time. The Bishop, in alluding to Mormonism, declares it to be Salt Lake Railroad were filed for record in surely on the decline, though vestiges of it And are at all times interchangeable at the may remain for years yet to come.

> FOR DYSPEPSIA, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their vari-FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA," made by CASWELL, HA-ZARD & CO., of New York, and sold by all drnggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickess, it has no equal.

Money and Business.

MONDAY, Nov. 13, 1871.

The money market was well supplied last veek at even rates. Six per cont. on call was the ruling rate toward the close. Negotiations in exceptional instances were made at 4@5 per cent. The banks have accommodated the merchants at the legal rate, but the latter have been compelled in many instances to seek the bill brokers, who would not discount first class paper under 9@12 per eent.

The bank statement made its appearance at an early hour, and was very favorable an appeal to the United States Snoreme Court | The banks gain \$3,063,700 in total reserve. while the total liabilities are also \$6,807,400 The suspicion that Brigham Young medi- higher. As a result of the week's movements tates flight from his Federal persecutors the banks now hold \$7,338,800 in lawful money (consisting of specie, legal tenders, On Friday last two persons were killed and and 3 B cent. certificates,) above the legal requirements -a gain as compared with last week of \$1,361,850.

Gold declined from 1121 Monday (6th) to 1111, the result of the November payments of interest and the cheerful feeling on the other side. Notwithstanding this, however cash gold has been scarce part of the time for immediate delivery, and as high as 3-32 has been paid for its use per diem, but rates almost invariably gave way late on the same

The situation in the stock market under went no important change, either as regards the relations of the speculative elements of the street or in respect to prices. They open ed the week with a heavy tone, but rallied :

In State bonds there was a fair volume o business. Prices were generally firmer. We give the usual summary, and the quotation of a year ago in the last column .

T.	
n	COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE LAST WEE
-	Am. Goid 111%@111%
	U. S. 5-20s, May and November. 111%@111%
	U. S. 5 20s, Jan. and July
1	U. S. 5 # ct, 10-408 10936/a 10936
-	Central P cific 6 P cents., 1024@1:3@1024
đ	Union Pacific 6 \$ cents 88%@89%
	N. Y. Centrai
	N. Y. Central Scrip 85%@86%
	Rock Island
	Lake Shore
1	N. W. Common
	N. W. Preierred891/3@89%
	Reading108%@109%
	Ohio and Mississippi
	St. Paul Common
	St. Paul Preferred 77 1/20 77 3/2
	Toiedo and Wabash
d	Union Pacific
	Erie 29@ 31%
	Wes ern Telegraph 621/0641/

The imports of dry goods at this port for the past week were \$1,838,445, and of genof \$6,323,017 as against \$6,485,160 last week, and \$4,906,600 for the week ending Nov. 12. 1870, an increase as compared with the latments for the week was \$368,846, making total since Jan. 1 of \$63,590,081. The Treasury during the week bought one million five twenties, sold two millions gold, received in

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

MONDAY, Nov. 13, 1871. BREADSTUFFS opened the week a little low. We quote superfine flour, \$\\$bbl., \$5.85@6 er. We qnote superfine flour, Fbbl., \$5.85@6 20; extra State, \$6.50@6.85; extra Western, common, \$6.40@6.75; extra and donble extra Western and St. Louis, \$7@9.25; Sonthern shipping extras, \$7@7.50; Sonthern trade and faulily brands, \$8@9.50. Buckwheat flour, \$3@3.@40 \(2\) 100 bs.

WHEAT was firmer but closed dull; sales 84,000 bush. at \$1.52@1.55 for No. 2 Spring, \$1.56@1.58 for No. 1 do., \$1.58@1.67 for red and amber Winter, and \$1.74 for white Canada in bond. Rye quiet. Barley firmer and more active; sales \$35,000 bushels at \$1.09@1.10 for Canada West (choice), and 85c, for No. 2 Western in store and affoat. one number and anomals; the net to ceipts of the road for the year will be nearly three times the interest payments thereon.

We buy and sell Five-Twenties, Ten-Webuy and sell Five-Twenties, Ten-Getties, Eighty-Ones, and Central or ceipts of the road for the year will be nearly of the condition of the prices.

Soc. for No. 2 Western in store and anoat. Oats dnll and heavy; sales 37,000 bush. at 51@53½c. for black and mixed Western, and 53½@55c. for White Ohio and State, as in quality. Corn dnll, without essential change; cales 48,000 bush. closing at 77½@80c. for live of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the road for the year will be nearly of the ye sales 48,000 bush., closing at 77½ 680c. for prime Western mixed, in store and affoat; yellow sold at 79½c. in store; car loads of new mixed, 79c. affoat.

Corron firmer, but no higher, with active nand; middling uplands, 18½c.; 18½c. For future delivery, firmer export demand low ditto, 181c. but dull; sales 11,000 bales, closing at 1840, for November, 183c. for December, 18 9-16c. for January, 18 13 16c. for February, 19c. for March, 193c. for April, and 191c. for GROCERIES—Coffee unsettled; Rio 3c. gold

lower; 131@151c. gold in bond. Molasses— Sales 27 hbds. 12 tcs., P. R., 45@47c.; 150

bbls. New Orleans, 49@55c, for old, and 68 @70c, for new. Rice slow bnt firm; sales 40 tcs. Carolina at 8@8\c.; 100 bags rangoon

SUNDRIES—Petrolenm was higher at 221@ 221c. for refined, and 121@13c. for crude. Bosin was firm at 34.75 for strained. Spirits turpentine sold at 661@674c. for a moderate turpentine sold at 66 @67 c. for a mamount; full lots held higher. Talko firmer at 9 (100).

FIRST MORTGAGE

7.30 GOLD-LOAN

OF THE

Railroad Company.

Interest Payable first of January and July at the Banking Houses of Jay Cooke & Co. These bonds are FREE FROM U. S. TAX. and are issued in the following D

office of the Company or through the fiscal agents, without charge.

They are selling at par and accrued interest in currency, and are secured by a FIRST AND ONLY mortgage npon the Railroad, its franchises, and all the lands and property, real and personal, now possessed by the Company, or which it may hereafter acquire.

The Government of the United States

has endowed the Company with a Land Grant of about 22,000 acres to each mile of road, amounting in the aggregate to nearly 60,000,000 of acres, worth to-day at Government prices at least \$150,000.000.

The Fiscal Agents of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. offer these bonds to the public with entire confidence in their perfect safety. Maps and Pamphlets, containing full and particular description of the Road, its sources of revenue and progress of construction, can be obtained upon application to the undersigned, or to their agents, banks and bank-ers throughout the United States and Canada.

JAY COOKE & CO... Now York, Philadelphia & Washington

ART BRONZES

THE LATEST WORKS Clesinger, Toussaint, Mathurin

Woogen, Picault, &c. GRAND PIECES

Moreau, Dumaige, Carrier,

MANTEL SETS, &c.,

IN THE HISTORICAL STYLES. FROM BARBEDIENNE: REDUCTIONS FROM THE ANTIQUE

AND CLOISONNE ENAMELS.

TIFFANY & CO.

UNION SQUARE, New York. CHICAGO FIRE. - That which gave to Chicago its first hopeful impulse after the fire was the announcement that the banks would be able to pay in whole or in part. One of Preston & Kean, who were open on the 13th. and paying all checks on deposits, on the 14th, the Saturday after the fire. Long adherence to the most careful management enabled them to go on with a loss le the earnings of a half year. Such carefulnes and promptness have their reward, for already the number of their depositors, and the amount of their deposits are so greatly increased that they are rejoicing in a busi

ness larger than ever.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET. -The week was broken one owing to the great interest in the election of Tuesday. The sales from first hands were chiefly of moderate lots of such goods as were required to snpply current wants, and they were small in the aggregate amounts. Plain bleached and unbleached cottons are distributed as the wents of trade require at steady prices; but no considerable sales of either could probably be effected even at a slight concession from current ask ng rates. Prints are held at nuchanged figres, with bnt little doing; stripes, and ticks remain inactives cottonades are beginning to move a little more freely: flannels are in good demand for single bale lots at firm rates; blankets and most other descrip-

tions of woolen fabrics are dull. The sales by auction embraced sea styles of home and foreign productions, of which the offerings were liberal, although buyers manifested but little spirit, and the portions of the respective stocks which were distributed generally showed a little falling:

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Monday, Nov. 13th, 6 P. M. Breves.—The receipts of beeves to-day-left the footing up for the week 8913 against 7556 last week, and 8155 for the correspond-ing week last year. The market opened moderately active and firm at an advance of moderately active and firm at an advance of \$\lambda \begin{array}{c} \text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\grace}\$}}} \text{ is be compared with the sales of Friday, but began to drag about 11 A. M. to-day and closed with a downward tendency. The few fancy steers offered were sold at 13c. \begin{array}{c} \text{\$\tex{

SHEEP —Of sheep and lambs we have 9846 to-day, making 38,565 for the week against 36,461 last week. The demand was good and sales liberal at 42,664c. for common to prime sheep, and at 668c. for common to extra lambs. Good sheep were generally sold at 52,66c., and good lambs at 72,075c. Swins.—The receipts of hogs were 38,725 for the week against 42,632 last week. The market was better and prices advanced to 42,652, for live hogs, and to 6@7c. for dressed.

New York Evangelist.

FERMS: 83 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. To preven the possible loss of money by subscribers should make remittaness by draft, sepostoffice order. Where neither of be prounted, send the money in a register The Department makes it obligatory on potoregister letters whenever requested to do a Advertisements, 20c. a line. 12 line.

Business Notices, 30 cents a line.
Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents;
incs, 10 cents a line.
At Letters should be addressed to THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

en ont in the city.