American Presbyterian sphere Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1860.

D. C. HOUGHTON, JOHN W. MEARS.

ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD, JR. JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD. HENRY DARLING,

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

No good work is accomplished without labor. An enterprise which contemplates durability and extended usefulness must have time to take root. grow, and develop its strength. We organize a Church, establish a school, found a college, and expect the fruit after many days. The toil and sacrifice are the realities of to-day, while the hopeful reward of success is in the distant future. To establish a religious newspaper on a permanent and self-supporting foundation, is not a work of a day, or accomplished without much self-denying and persevering effort. It must have time to take root in the heart and affections of the Church. It must be known, and acquire confidence and respect as a discreet teacher of truth, and a reliable messenger of good tidings. It must create its own necessity, and make this necessity extensively felt and acknowledged. Its loyalty to truth, to the denomination, to God, must not only be vouched for, but demonstrated. It will have to meet, at every step and turn, with ignorance, prejudice, selfishness and rivalry. Its motives will be depreciated, and its virtues disparaged and condemned, and its good evil spoken of. These things are incident to all good men and good works, but especially to the important work in which we

In view of the difficulties and hinderances, both of a general and special character, we have every reason to be encouraged at the remarkable success and general favor which the AMERICAN PRESBY-TERIAN has attained in its short career of a little more than three years. Every year of its history has demonstrated the wisdom and necessity of its establishment, and encouraged its special friends to sustain it with increased vigor, that its usefulnoss may be more extended and general. Our circulation in Philadelphia has nearly doubled during the last two years, and in Pennsylvania, New York, and in the States west, it has gradually increased by its own force of influence, with our churches. When we consider the circumstances of our locality and youthfulness as compared with our older and larger contemporaries, who have long pre-occupied these fields, and whose natural position gives them increased advantage, we have great reason to be grateful for the inreceived, especially in the State of New York.

are engaged.

we might mention, have induced the Executive and elevated many of the poor to relative Committee of the Religious and Literary Association which originated this paper, to strengthen its active editorial force by the election of Rev. John | humble and faithful pastor and his people. W. MEARS as an additional editor. Mr. Mears is a young man of literary taste, and excellent at. pastor was great and uniform. The membertrue and devoted friend to the Church, and has hundred; and for a score of years it has seldom been an active and successful pastor. He leaves been less. Something of this was doubtless a church where his ministry has been very useful, to be ascribed to the growth of Kensington, and at the advice of his brethren, to take a position, to the fact that his was always the only church in which, in view of his peculiar qualifications, it of our denomination in the vicinity. But none is hoped he may be still more useful. We welcome | could look on his crowded congregation and Mr. Mears cordially and joyfully to a participation | full communions without perceiving that his of our labors, responsibilities, and duties.

our paper to the notice of the public, and in sethe home department in our city.

We hope to be sustained in these efforts to strengthen our paper and increase its usefulness. by the ready co-operation of ministers and friends at home and abroad. With a little positive and timely effort exerted now by each of the friends of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, they may hope soon to double its circulation, and place it on a permanent and self-sustaining foundation,

SALUTATORY.

Guided by providential indications, and impelled position of associate editor of the AMERICAN PRES-BYTERIAN, to which I have been elected by the God. Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Religious and Literary Association. Not as coming the type of Edwards and Dwight, but liberal to to a post of case and emolument, but as to one of those who differed. He was identified with enlarged usefulness, have I made the decision. the great struggle attending the settlement of It is no sinecure that is offered me, nor would I the Rev. Mr. Barnes in this city, and all the desire it to be such. But the step is taken with strifes connected with the "elective affinity the earnest desire and determination to contribute | Presbytery." what I can to promote the interests and enlarge the success of that grand means of advancement in Christ's Kingdom, and that right arm of denominational progress, the Religious Press.

it were not that Providence seemed to order it dying day, his mind was clear in sustaining these otherwise, I should leave with profound regret | sentiments and acts of his earlier life. those quiet opportunities of self-improvement and Mr. Chandler, among his brethren and in the of personal effort for the salvation of my beloved community, was a gentlemanly, affectionate, but flock. I hold the pastoral office to be first in dig- retiring, and apparently diffident man. Kennity and usefulness: more firmly so now, than sington church was the home of his heart. He ever. Among all the diverse positions, Secretary- was regular in church courts, but he seldom ships, Professorships, Editorships, to which the spoke on any subject, and almost never proposed ministry are called, the pastoral office holds a place, a measure for adoption. Indeed, we are disin my judgment, very much like that of the posed to regard it as an imperfection in his farmer among the secular pursuits of men. nature, that he so loved quiet, so shut himself Pastoral labor is the primary, fundamental up in his own field, and mingled so infrequently in Nevertheless, there are positions in the church large outside labours, he was always the man to

sphere, and engages in its duties with all his

It is scarcely necessary to add that the clear record of the American Presbyterian upon all questions involving the interests of our beloved Zion, its unwavering adherence to her principles and its clear exposition of her doctrines, its fidelity and eminent usefulness to the church during a critical period, have met my cordial approval, and were among the chief inducements to accept the position upon which I now enter. Friends and subscribers of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN and Genesee Evangelist, in my new relations to you. I crave your indulgence, your Christian sympathy and your prayers. Whatever a hearty good will can accomplish through the columns of this paper for the edification of you and yours, and for the advancement of the interests of our beloved Zion, that I freely promise shall be done. The rest, in humble dependence upon Divine aid, I can but leave to the test of time.

JOHN W. MEARS.

REV. GEORGE CHANDLER.

The death of this venerable and venerated minister of the gospel has carried grief to ten thousand hearts. For nearly forty-seven years, almost half a century, he has in Kensington gone in and out as the faithful and beloved pastor of a confiding and warm-hearted people. He was regarded in Kensington, not simply as the pastor of a single church; not as a Presbyterian preacher only, but as a representative of Christianity itself in its purity and its bene-

His reputation for godly living was so unquestioned: his spirit was so genial, loving and tender; his bearing so humble, gentle and benevolent; his charity so impartial, comprehensive and practical; his sympathy for human nature, so independent of the accident of birth, occupation, wealth, or social position; he was so long known, so well and favourably known by all, that he was regarded, not as the property of a sect or single church, but as the loved and cherished patriarch of the whole district of Kensington.

He had baptized, married and buried successive generations; his presence had sanctified thousands of wedding festivals: he had been met at thousands of sick beds, and been heard at thousands of funerals; he had "went and prayed with those that wept," of every colour, creed and condition, until his services, as a messenger of consolation, seemed a necessity in almost every house of mourning. When he laid the foundation of the church in Kensington, it was no active agency to urge it upon the attention of a little village of the relatively poor. He gave his heart to his field and his little flock. In obscurity, with a feeble support, and no brilliant earthly prospects, "he went about doing good." prayers and counsels, to the poor around him, they gave him their love and their confidence creased favor and circulation which our paper has in return. Forty-six years blanched the pastor's locks, and dimmed his eyes. Forty-six years These facts, and other similar considerations which | carried the little village to a flourishing city. wealth; but those years rather cemented, than weakened the golden chain, between the still

The success of the Rev. Mr. Chandler as a tainments and adaptation for the work. He is a ship of his church reached some seven or eight ministry was one of power. This power was not To meet this increased expense, we depend very of genius, great learning, startling eloquence. much upon a corresponding increase in our circu- nor of any marked gifts or graces of person. lation; and to secure this important end. Mr. voice, or manner. He attracted to his church Mears will devote most of his time for several by his reputation for goodness, rather than greatmonths, in the bounds of this Synod, in bringing ness. He held great and growing congregations year after year, by the lively earnestness curing new subscribers. In the mean time, our of his manner, and the power of the simple goscolumns will be regularly enriched by his contri- pel truths, which he brought in contact with butions, with such items of local religious interest the minds of his hearers. He was never prosy as may weekly fall under his observation while nor dull; never boisterous nor rude; never bomabroad. His attention will also be extended to bastic nor extravagant; never eccentric nor mountebank; never lackadaisical, nor affectedly profound; he was a lively, earnest, fluent, sincere and intelligent preacher of the gospel; and by confining himself to his own field, adapting himself to his own people, working hard and working ever, he went right on in the strength of Christ from conquering to conquer.

His example is the more valuable, as it is within the reach of his brethren at large, demanding not greatness but goodness. He loved revivals of religion, and when "revival measures," and even revivals themselves, were sneered at by some of his cotemporaries of twenty-five years by a sense of duty, I have decided to accept the ago, he unhesitatingly used strong means, almost every lawful means, to bring sinners to

In doctrine he was soundly orthodox, after

From first to last his votes are registered on the side of liberty of thought in theology. He was the compeer of the Rev. James P. Wilson. Thomas H. Skinner, James Patterson, Albert I have not left the pastoral office because of Judson, E. W. Gilbert and others in establishphysical disability, because I am weary of it or ing freedom of theological discussion, and freewearv in it. or because my views of its transcend- dom of measures for revivals, in Philadelphia; ent dignity and usefulness have changed. It is and with some of his brethren, he lived to see scarcely two months since I removed my family the great work consummated. In 1837, he was into the comfortable parsonage of the Milford a member of the "exscinded" Third Presbytery; church, and settled myself, as I thought, for and detesting and resisting that unlawful meaanother period of quiet study and humble effort sure, he aided in organizing and consolidating in that interesting and important field. And if the constitutional General Assembly. To his

work-the tillage-from which every thing, the weekly meetings of his brethren. But if he about which the church is concerned, must grow. seldom originated new enterprises or undertook outside of the pastoral office, presenting wider smile upon and aid every good work, planned fields of usefulness than some positions in the by others for the glory of Christ, or well being nastoral office, and he follows the spirit of the of his denomination. After what has been said, Great Shepherd, who, in the exercise of a judg- all must infer that our departed brother was ment enlightened by prayer and the best counsel | peculiarly free from personal, social, professional,

is of great price;" that he labored long, hard,

and that his exit from earth has carried new joy to the church triumphant. He has died at an evident devotion to the interests of Christ's We conclude with the words of Dr. Hoffman. have been soothed by the attentions of a loving earnestly Christian sperit gould discover and inand worthy household, and by the sympathies and prayers of a stricken and weeping people. He has lived and died well. When his death gious history of the race. From the breadth King, and the living centre of this kingdom. on Wednesday last, a clergyman said in comtrumpet, than the grave which holds the mortal remains of that friend of God and man, the Rev. GEORGE CHANDLER, of Kensington.

meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God,

DEATH BED SCENE OF REV. GEORGE CHANDLER.

on Sabbath, the 5th of February, in the dying chamber of the Rev. George Chandler, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Kensington, Phila. In accordance with a previous determination, Messrs. Clouds, Worrell, Sedlinger, Lowery, Dougherty and Affelbaugh, members of the Church Session, met and proceeded in a body to make him a farewell visit. As they entered the room one of the brethren said to him, "Mr. Chandler, the Session have come to pay you a farewell visit,"-he replied, "Oh, brethren, I am

glad to see you-yes, I am glad to see you, I want to tell you how the Lord has been dealing with me. For a portion of the time since I have been] sick. Satan has sorely tried me, and at times almost made me think that I had been deceiving myself. He came upon me as a strong man armed, and it seemed as though the Lord had hidden his face from me-had forsaken me, while a heavy cloud overspread my mind, hiding from me the Sun of Righteousness.' One of the clders remarked, "I have been

young, and now am old, yet have I not seen th righteous forsaken." Another observed, "The poet has beautifully said,

"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,

I will not, I will not desert to his foes; That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake, I'll never-no never-no never forsake.

Mr. Chandler replied, "Yes, that is a delightful promise,—thank God, those doubts have all disappeared, and the cloud has been removed. Jesus is now precious, O how precious to my soul! Brethren, I am happy; the Lord be praised for his goodness, -I know in whom I have believed. After a pause, Mr. C. continued, "Brethren, I have not been as faithful in the discharge of my duty as I should have been, and have not always o preached the gospel as to strengthen and co fort believers, and so as to warn sinners of their danger. For my short-comings I pray the Lord to forgive me." In reply to which an elder remarked, "Mr. Chandler, in expressing my own sentiments I believe I also speak the sentiments of my brethren here, and of our whole church, and of this community, when I say, we firmly believe that you have faithfully preached the gospel of Christ to us, and that you have been a faithful and useful pastor to our church for the period of forty-six years, in which you have been with us; and as an evidence of this, you now have the love and confidence of the whole Church, and not only of every member of our own church, but you have also the love and confidence of this whole community. God himself has put his seal to your ministry, by the success he has given you. We believe there are hundreds whom you have been instrumental in bringing from nature's darkness to God's marvellous light." Mr. C. said. "I thank God for what he has enabled me to do, and pray that he may forgive me for what I have left undone,"-he continued, "Brethren of the Session. be faithful to the flock over which Christ has long called us to watch; be united, be prayerful. You will have with you, to assist you, the great Shepherd of his flock, our Lord Jesus Christ, even though he shall take from you this poor, weak under shepherd. Say to the members of our church, for me, be faithful to Jesus!-persevere in the narrow path, and meet me in heaven. Say to the whole congregation,-the old, the middleaged, the young, the Sabbath Schools, that my heart's desire and prayer to God for them, is, that they may be saved. Tell them all I die happy in Jesus." An elder remarked, "Sir, we think i might well be said here, as Paul once said, 'I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteous judge, shall give me at that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." He replied, "Feebly, very feebly done; -I am, and have been, a weak creature, but through Christ I conquer, and to his name be all the glory." All the company present were in tears, and Mr. C. himself wept freely The interview was deeply affecting, and at this point it was with difficulty that any one could speak. When the moment of separation came. one of the elders asked Mr. Chandler whether thev should pray with him? "O yes, brethren," was his reply, "let us all once more join in prayer, together." The members of the Session then kneeled down around the bed of the afflicted pastor, while one of their number led in solemn

prayer, Mr. C. himself joining in the petition, and at its close exclaiming distinctly, "Amen." He then said, "Brethren of the Session, we have had many delightful and important meetings together. but we have now come to the last one on earth: I feel assured that we shall meet again, but our next meeting will be in the new Jerusalem above." The elders having requested his blessing, he took

each one by the hand, desiring them to kiss him, and in bidding them farewell, he raised his hand; and said, "May the blessing of almighty God. the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be with, and rest upon you all, now, henceforth and forevermore, Amen." The elders then left the room, and as they retired each of them was deeply impressed with the truthfulness of the following lines:

> "How blest the righteous when he dies, When sinks a weary soul to rest. How mildly beam the closing eyes,

How gently heaves the expiring breast. "Life's duty done as sinks the clay, How blest the righteous when he dies."

CHANGE OF RELATION.

he can get, accepts what seems to him the wider and ecclesiastical ambition; that he had "a Church (O. S.) north that is rapidly preparing." brated country."

CARL RITTER.

that his whole course has been one approved of of 80, deserves notice at the hands of religious his earliest pupils is the Prime Minister of Prus-God, and all good and true men; that it will be journalists of every country, as a shining in- sia, von Bethmann Hollweg, well known as one hard to replace him in the church militant; stance of Christian scholarship. His rare gifts of the sincerest friends of a united and evangewere vigorously and successfully employed with | lical Protestantism. a good age, with the harness on. His last hours kingdom, in his particular sphere. Only an spoken at his grave: "To him the earth, both was announced in the noon-day prayer meeting and spirituality of his views, he has been called This idea constitutes, in his precious works. that ment on his virtues, that earth had opened no may well be placed in contrast with his friend, now upon Alpine peaks and dark forest-clad grave more safe in which to await the last the almost pagan Humboldt, many of whose valleys; now upon desert wastes and busy cities Zeitung. of November 5, 1859, contains a full of the only begotten Son." and interesting account of the deceased, and his peculiar services as Christian Geographer, from which we gather the following. The great | boldt, and we turn from the cold grandeur of his idea of his life and labors, which seems to have The following solemn and interesting scene occurred been suggested to his mind, in a conversation with the celebrated Pestalozzi, was that which regards the physical features of the earth as divinely arranged and adapted to man, and as to be studied, not merely as independent facts. but in the instructive light of history, both sacred and secular. If every plant must have the chamber of their dying pastor, with a view to its proper soil, and every class of animals its proper element, it is not to be supposed that the earth, which is man's dwelling-place, the seat of the development of the race and the home of millions of its individuals, fails in such adaptation, or owes the shape and distribution of its continents and oceans, the inequalities of its surface, the direction of its river-courses, its varieties of climate, spil, &c., to chance or the operation of blind powers of nature. For over half a century, the powers of a great and richly stored mind were employed in the exposition and illustration of this instructive idea. Geography, in his hands, ceased to be the memorizing of unmeaning outlines and isolated facts, but a rich and interesting branch of the natural history of man; nay, more, it arose almost to be a department of theology.

In 1820, Ritter was made Professor of Geography, in the New University of Berlin. His treatises, read before the Academy of Sciences in that city, of which a volume has been published, are a satisfactory presentation of his general views; while his great work, "Geo- 350 to 450. The terms are high, and payments graphy," applies them to particular divisions and countries. In all his investigations, and in whatever aspect he views the earth, it is man's had committed sons and nephews to this establishearth and God's earth he is contemplating. The same Providence which guided the civilization Rector, Father Faller, in the highest terms. The of the world, in Ritter's view, gave to the different portions of the earth's surface their peculiarities and positions in harmony with this and the Italian Duchies. Hence, an evening walk igher design. Thus the human family were originally planted in a central position on that broad belt of the Eastern Hemisphere, extending east and west from China to Spain in their black mantles, three and three together, in the same zone, which, a moment's reflection will show, must have greatly facilitated their wide diffusion. Vastly different would the case of a father, joyfully at play, some of them hanging have been, if they had been planted on this narrow western continent, whose greatest length is north and south, reaching through every

just described. He teaches—and in this he rises to the character of "prophet" in his science—that tall's great privilege, as a resident to f the arth's surface, is to learn to apply at use his earthly ence of an ecclesiastical superstition. home as the soul uses the body, and as the child, growing up to youth, learns to exercise his the village church, which is near the Pensionate bodily strength and the powers of his mind to the and where the services are performed by members fullest extent of the requirements made upon of the Order. It was half past seven in the mornthem. Who does not here perceive that the ing; the church was half-filled by students, and highest accessible region of geographical inves- the town people occupied the other half. High tigation, as conceived by Ritter, is identical with mass was over, and the acting pricets and deacons that which church history and practical theology stood at the altar like pillars, with their backs to have in view.—the realization of the kingdom | the audience, and so remained through the entire

changes, through the activity of man, within historical periods, and the brute forces of nacultivated nations of the earth.

continents in their points of contact, and to the &c. The name of Jesus was not once mentioned five arms of the sea, reaching far inland, thus in the discourse. All our hope and all our need early showing the paths prepared for the fulness | centred exclusively upon Mary. A minister from Iowa writes that the Old of time, when the gospel should be ready to be One effect of this Jesuit sermon was to decide School minister and his church, in Washington, despatched from this common centre, in every a parent to remove his son from the establishment in that State, have changed their relation to direction, to the ends of the world. This union to Innspruck, where there is a State institution. the New School. "This is," he says, "only the of the greatest contrasts in geographical posi- Another result to be dreaded is an infidel reaction beginning of a movement in the Presbyterian tion, is peculiarly characteristic of that cele- among the common people of the valley, which it

This celebrated German Geographer, who a sincere Christian, in the quiet and retirement sion among them. judiciously, and successfully for his Master; died September 28, 1859, at the advanced age natural to such profound scholarship. One of

> dicate, as he did, the hitherto unsuspected re- kingdom of God upon earth; and in Christ his lations between physical science and the reli- spirit recognised, and his heart embraced the the "Prophet of Physical Geography," and he warm, beaming sunlight of science, that glances, views he has clothed with their proper Christian of men, so that every thing on earth appears to associations. The New Evangelische Kirchen- him created by God and for God, in the person

It is just this warm and vivid pulse of Christian life which we miss in the works of Hum-Cosmos to these noble products of the highest style of German and Christian scholarship, with refreshment and with hope.

THE JESUITS IN THE TYROL.

A correspondent of the New Evang. Kirchen zeitung writes from Feld-Kirche, a town in the mountainous province of Vorarlberg, (which is a part of the Austrian Tyrol,) a letter of such interest that we give a free translation of the most of it for our readers. Besides a number of industrial establishments

which fill up the rocky gorge of the Ill, there is

one of recent construction which excels all the

rest in size, namely, the Pensionate of the Jesuits. In earlier times, Feld-Kirche could boast of a ymnasium of great and well-deserved celebrity. But under the absolutism introduced by the Ausrian Concordat, both the higher and lower gymasia have been surrendered to the Jesuits. They arrange the method of instruction exclusivey to suit themselves, without reference to the general plan of instruction ordained by the State. and they are independent of all control or inspection on the part of the latter. They have also an educational institute outside of the town, for which they have purchased, enlarged, and remodelled, a new and unused hotel. Here are assembled children from every quarter of Germany, and from other countries, to the number, as I was told, of must be made in silver. I met with Catholics belonging to the higher nobility of Prussia, who ment, and who spoke of it, and especially of the political events of the past year have brought rounding it, will bring one in contact with nume rous groups of members of the order, who go by enjoying the cool of the evening. Often one meets a company of children, under the guidance on his arm, and joking with him, in the most unrestrained manner. It is a pretty view which one has into the grounds of the Pensionate, when the variety of climate, exactly the reverse of that youth are enjoying themselves with plays and gymnastic exercises, and cheerful walks and talks

I was convinced of this by a sermon I heard in

remaining part of the service. A father (the Great changes have already taken place in name given me was father Leiter,) ascended the the views entertained of spaces, distances, and pulpit and read the gospel for the day, Matt. v. forms of natural objects. The form and mate- 20. &c. Protestant hearers would have expected rial themselves of the earth have undergone a discourse on brotherly love or forgiveness from such a text. But the Jesuit, leaving his text on one side, sprung, as it were, with a bound to his ture have been compelled to yield to the con- theme, of whose importance he could not say scious power of man. Chains of mountains, enough, and hence he had made it the topic of which once divided nations, have become path- frequent discourses; he referred to the queen of wavs of intercourse; oceans, which once formed heaven, Mary. "A prominent trait in the lives impassable barriers, are now transformed into of all saints," he began, "has been their peculiar means of union; beneath the wheels of the steam- veneration of the Virgin Mary. We know in ships the intervening seas are changed into short | regard to St. Aloysius, that at Florence he gave bridges; the region of calms has become a himself up to be hers, soul and body, and devoted neaceful, easy road: the remotest ends of the himself to her service." The speaker found a reaearth have become near; and time and space son for speaking of her at this time, in the fact that stand in altogether different relations to the the day before, July 16th, was the festival of the holy virgin of Mt. Carmel; hence, too, the Scapu-Ritter's works are described as of great inte- lary suggested itself to him as the material for rest and value to missionaries. He himself ap- edifying his hearers. The Scapulary is a charm preciated the services of this class of men in his which the Carmelite monks boast was given in own science, and, on the other hand, regarded 1246 to the sixth General of their order, by the it as highly important to consider the physical | Virgin Mary, and which she told him would procondition of a region in which it was designed | tect the wearer from eternal destruction. Though to establish missions. Man, in his physical re- it has been satisfactorily proved by a French lations, should be an object of careful study with Catholic theologian that the story is a fabrication those who sought to instruct him in the true re- of the fourteenth century, the Jesuit preacher took it for granted as true. "Whoever wears the But that part of his Geography which relates | Scapulary," he said, "acknowledges the Virgin to Palestine is of the greatest value to theolo- Mary to be his mistress, and himself her servant, gians; indeed, his lectures upon that country for he wears her livery; he promises to serve her proved a great blessing to hundreds, in opening not only with word and deed, but with all his up to their souls a wide view of the kingdom of thoughts, feelings, desires, inclinations; with his God upon earth. Here, indeed, the peculiar entire affections; and who would not joyfully serve views of the "Prophet of Geography" have the her? For there is nothing to be found in heaven fullest scope, and may be considered as reach- or upon earth, besides God, more glorious than ing their final completion. "Palestine," he says, Mary-she is the fairest, sweetest, purest, richest, "was from the beginning an isolated country, as most liberal, most powerful in defending her the Jews were an isolated people. It lay like a friends." Each of these epithets was discussed bridge leading from the Euphrates to the Nile, at length. Especial prominence was given to the with a desert on one side and a sea on the other; | protecting influence extended by Mary to such as in the very midst of the region of west Asiatic wore this garment in sickness, fires, inundations, culture, yet isolated from and unaffected by it. storms, perils of war, and the like. To remove No other country had a similar position. No every doubt from his hearers' minds of the reality other lay like it in the immediate neighborhood of this protection, the speaker referred to a recent of the six most illustrious, cultivated nations of railroad accident, in which all who wore the the ancient world, the Babylonians, Assyrians, | Scapulary escaped unharmed, and only those suf-Medes, Persians, Phœnicians, and Egyptians, fered injury who were unprovided with this talisand yet in their very midst, divided from them man. "That is a fact; it cannot be questioned, by nature herself, in order to secure to this coun- it stands fast." A far-fetched allegory, based

is to be wished that the Evangelical Church of

Ritter is described as having lived the life of | Germany could anticipate by establishing a mis-

FUNERAL OF MR. CHANDLER. The funeral services of this eminent pastor were held in the Kensington Church, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and were of a very interesting character. The corpse was placed in the middle aisle, in front of the pulpit. About thirty ministers were present. church was crowded in every part.

After a few introductory remarks by the Rev. Charles Brown, the Rev. John Patton gave out the hymn,-

" Servant of God, well done! Rest from thy loved employ,"which was sung in plaintive tones by a full choir. Mr. Wallace read the 15th chapter of the Rev. John Chambers. The principal address was then made by Dr. Brainerd. It was most touching and beautiful, and every way admirable, and should be published entire. Mr. Barnes followed with a few very solemn and af-

the hymn, "How blest the righteous when he dies!" after the singing of which Dr. Converse pro-

nounced the benediction. The congregation then passed by the coffin, each taking a farewell look of the pastor's reand the procession moved to Laurel Hill. At the grave the exercises were closed by a

few suitable passages of Scripture, and the benediction by the Rev. Robert Adair.

The entire services were appropriate, solemn, and interesting. The congregation was deeply attentive, and gathered with tender affection around the mortal remains of the eminent servant of God who is gone from us. No one who was present at the funeral of the Rev. George Chandler will ever forget it.

THE BIBLE AT HAMILTON COLLEGE. MR. EDITOR:-I was much pleased with your article in the last number of the American Presbyterian, entitled The Bible in College, and that you so highly recommended the plan which has been pursued in Hamilton College during the past extended notes, translations and glosses. Much year, in its introduction as a text-book into this of the discipline derived from the study of the institution, and its forming a part of the regular ancient languages is lost by quietly gliding along studies of the course. And I believe that I utter in beaten tracks made easy by the investigations in common the sentiments of the one hundred and and notes of another. fifty students who are now attending this college, when I say that it has proved a complete success. When President Fisher, in his inaugural discourse, favored the introduction of the Bible into our literary institutions, and stated the method by which its study might be of great advantage to the student, and not interfere with the already established savage foes, that are horrifying to think of. Gen. studies, serious doubts were entertained whether Dale was a venturous and bold leader in the South-But now that more than a year has clapsed since The volume is illustrated by scenes of personal the attempt was made, and it has proved perfectly satisfactory both to the faculty and the students. there is no reason why our literary institutions and colleges throughout our land should not take steps to imitate so good and useful an example. These Biblical studies are recited once a week, on Monday morning, so that ample time for thorough preparation is allowed. The exercises in Chapel on Sabbath consist of but one service, and that in the forenoon, so that the student has the afternoon to devote to his Biblical lesson, and the evening is and treats of society, social life, and demeanor and open to religious meetings. One of the text-books, etiquette, in a manner that is both sensible and for instance, is Coleman's Historical Atlas, which is used in connexion with the Bible. During the pages, and its topics embrace a very large range, past term, the class reviewed some of the books and it contains a variety of valuable suggestions of the Old Testament, including the history of the on many hundred points of interest. twelve tribes of Israel, and the geography of Palestine. At the recitation, two or three students were required to draw maps of these countries from memory. In this way, the class, by the close of last term, found themselves possessing much valuable information upon an important subject, which some of them, (as is the case with many students elsewhere) had previously known but little about. The examination at the close of the term, where all the students are examined in the various stu-

cation of the young men of this country.

"ANNALS OF THE POOR." THE SICK. and evening, while their earnings, after deducting still they do not discredit the inspired records. their rent, which must be paid, would seem insufficient to buy even their daily bread. In some foundations of our religion have been endangered instances it is with reluctance the confession of their by the theories of geologists, and in his unnecesextreme poverty is made, and in some cases still, it sary alarm he undertakes to discredit the records is not made at all. Where the parties are in good found on the rocks, by offering a theory too irrahealth they may live on the coarsest fare; but in tional for belief, that the fossils of animals and cases of sickness it is quite different, and except plants, which indicate a pre-Adamic existence of as to medicines, I know of no provision for them. animal and vegetable life, were the result of a There is a case of an old woman who has seen creative fiat. Such works may spring from a wellmuch better days, and who, though now past 70, meant zeal for the truth, but they will afford yery has lost her husband and several children within slender props to religion. They give more real but a few years. Her son remains with her. He courage to infidelity than all the discoveries of is a young man of two or three and twenty—a me- science in the vast domain of nature have ever done. chanic. They continued to live comfortably to God's works and his word will never be found to gether until a few months since, when by an acci- contradict each other. dent, while engaged at his work, he broke his leg, and since his partial recovery he has not been able on. By the late Rev. F. W. Rondows M. And the to get work. In the meantime, he has got considerably in debt, and it would seem neither does nor can render his mother any assistance. She previously published in this country by Ticknor winds bobbins. Old age, poverty, and bereave and Fields, have attracted attention and awakened ment, have brought with them their infirmities. popular interest. They are practical, suggestive, Farther details it is perhaps unnecessary to give; and abound in a rich vein of common sense and but I mention her case at this time because it is valuable thoughts. one of a number of similar ones, and to inquire of our friends what, if anything, can be done for them. There are several articles of diet that will keep indefinitely, and of which, almost any family, taken by different individuals, they are somewhat in comfortable circumstances, could spare some-fragmentary, and do not embrace all the brilliant try its own complete popposition, its own altogether peculiar culture, its monotheism, its
None lay thus
None la is, as to the mode of general such and place would be at the least inconvenient time and place would be at the and power to his preaching. School room on Thursday evenings. On that evening, the Ladies' Sewing Circle meet there as LUCY CROFTON. By the author of "Margaret Maitheretofore stated—numbering now from twelve to land," "The Days of my Life," "The Laird of Norfifteen ladies, with some additions every week. law," &c., &c. New York: Harper & Brothers. Phi-Such articles sent there, would be on hand and Such articles sent there, would be on hard and convenient for distribution; or they may be sent, in common with others, to 1334 Chestnut Street, life, full of touching incidents, and agreeable from the Tabould call on any one

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE HISTORICAL EVIDENCES OF THE TRUTH of the Scripture Records, stated anew, with special of the Scripture Records, and Discoveries of Modern reference to the Doubts and Discoveries of Modern Times, in Eight Lectures, delivered in the Oxford Times, in Eight Lectures, 489, on the Bampton University Pulpit; in the year 1859, on the Bampton University Pulpit; in the Year 1859, on the Bampton University Pulpit; in the Year 1859, on the Bampton University Pulpit; in the Year 1859, on the Bampton University Pulpit; in the Year 1859, on the Bampton W. A., late Felfoundation. By George Rawlinson, M. A., late Felfoundation. By George

This contains eight lectures delivered in the Oxford University on the Bampton foundation and are an exceedingly valuable contribution to Biblical literature.

The author is a distinguished historian, and his brother has made himself famous by his explorations in Egypt, where he has gathered much va. luable information from the recently deciphered hieroglyphical records, which have remained an the first Epistle to the Corinthians. Prayer unintelligible mystery for ages. He has brought was offered very earnestly and affectionately by from the domain of history, fresh and convincing testimony to the authenticity of the Divine records, exhibiting the contrast and positive agreement between Scripture and profane history. The volume is well adapted to meet the new phases of infidelity, and the subtle attacks of German fecting remarks. Rev. G. W. Cox announced Neology, which is so skilfully used to under mine the foundations of Christianity. The Notes. which constitute full one half of the bulk of the volume, have been carefully rendered into English, by Rev. A. N. Arnold, which gives an increased value to the American Edition. We commend the book to every Christian minister as an mains. The elders then bore it to the hearse, armory of defence, full of choice and potent weapons for the errors and skepticisms of the times.

GREEK AND LATIN TEXT BOOKS. New York:
Harper & Brothers. Phila. Lindsay & Blakiston.
QUINT HORATH FLACE Opera omnia. Ex recensione
A. J. Macleane, A. M.
ESCHYLUS. Ex novissima recensione F. A. Paley, A.
M. With an index of all words and names especially

These are neat pocket editions of Horace and Æschylus in the German style. They contain the true text without note or comment, leaving each scholar the agreeable felicity of making his annotations. They are soon to be followed by Sophocles, Euripides, Herodotus, Thucydides. Xenophon, Virgil, Cæsar, Sallust, and Cicero's De Amicitia and De Senectute.

We commend this edition of the classics to common use as text-books in our higher schools, in preference to the editions of Anthon with their

LIFE AND TIMES OF GEN. SAM. DALE, THE MISSIS-SIPPI PARTISAN. By J. F. H. Claiborne. Illustrated by John M Lenan. New York: Harper & Brothers. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston.

This is a graphic history of the perilous exposure and brave darings of frontier life. It recounts sufferings and achievements with the west against the Indians in 1812, and subsequently encounters.

THE HABITS OF GOOD SOCIETY: A Handbook for Ladies and Gentlemen. With thoughts: hints and Ladies and Gentlemen. With thoughts; hints and anecdotes, concerning social observances; nice points of taste and good manners, and the art of making one's self agreeable. The whole interspersed with humorous illustrations of social predicaments; remarks on the history and changes of fashion; and the differences of English and continental etiquette. From the last London edition. New York: Rudd & Carleton. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston.

This is a reprint of a popular English book. It is written in a humorous and pleasant style, instructive. It is a volume of over four hundred

ANSWER TO HUGH MILLER AND THEORETIC analysis of the natural facts stated in the Hebraic account of creation, supported by the development of existing acts of God toward matter." New York: Rudd & Carleton. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakis-

The discoveries of science often conflict with men's previously conceived opinions and theories, and have frequently shocked their religious sensibilities by discrediting their interpretations of dies of the term, was highly satisfactory to the Scripture. The Bible is a revelation pertaining Faculty, and creditable to the class, not surpassed to the history, character, wants and destiny of by even that in Demosthenes, which is usually the human race, and not a treatise on science. It is from God, who made the world, and will not We hope that our sister institutions of this cha- contradict the established laws of this mundane racter will follow in the footsteps of Hamilton sphere on which man dwells. We need not fear College, in this particular, and their officers be led to hold the torch of science to the Bible. It to look well at so important a feature in the edu- never has, nor ever will throw discredit upon it; but has always contributed its testimony to its W. C. W. divine authorship. Science has changed men's views as to what the Bible does actually teach on many points, and given more enlarged and consistent views of truth, but has never really weaken-It is not uncommon to find persons—often far ed the authority of God's word, nor diminished advanced in life—in a state of health so feeble as our confidence in its divine source. The facts of to seem scarcely able to be out of bed, who are geology may change our views of Genesis as to still compelled to work hard throughout the day the time and order of the creation of the world,

CORINTHIANS: Delivered at Trinity Chapel, Brighton. By the late Rev. F. W. Robertson, M. A., the Incumbent. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

This volume contains fifty-six expository lectures on the Epistles to the Corinthians: being

or, if it be preferred that I should call on any one, a line left at the latter place, directed to the "Annals," will be promptly answered in person. Mrs. Oliphant, and will please by its genial style B. and moral lessons. the same will be substituted in the