### Woetry.

THE NEW JERUSALEM.

(FROM THE LATIN OF BERNARD OF CLUNY.) To thee, O dear, dear country

Mine eyes their vigils keep; For very love beholding

Thy happy name, they weep; The mention of thy glory

Is unction to the breast, And medicine in sickness,

And love, and life, and rest,

O one! O only mansion O paradise of joy! Where tears are ever banished

And smiles have no alloy; Beside thy living waters

All plants are, great and small:
The cedar of the forest,
The hysop of the wall:
With justers glow thy bulwarks,
Thy streets with teneralds blazes

The sardius and the topoz Unite in thee their rays; Thy ageless walls are bounded

With amethyst unpriced;
Thy saints build up its fabric,
And the corner stone is Christ.
Thou hast no shore, fair ocean!
Thou hast no time, bright day!

Dear fountain of refreshment To pilgrims far away l Upon the Rock of Ages

They raise thy holy tower, Thine is the victor's laurel,

And thine the golden dower.
They stand, those halls of Zion,
Conjubilant with song,
And bright with many an angel,

And many a martyr throng; The Prince is ever in them,

The light is aye serene;
The pastures of the blessed
Are decked in glorious sheen:

There is the throne of David,
And there, from toil released,
The shout of them that triumph

The song of them that feast; And they, beneath their Leader, Who conquered in the fight, Forever and forever

# Correspondence. For the American Presbyterian.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN THE WILDERNESS.

Lake Sanford, August 11, 1860. IRON WORKS .- MR. HENDERSON .- "CALAMITY .POND."

lay along the shore of "Lake Sanford," once an should rouse us. artificial lake, extending the whole ten miles, now no lake at all, but a more desolation of day trees grander for our having been asleep, and for having skirting the banks of a small sluggish friver.

ford disappeared, leaving avalley of "dead wood," and but slightly wet. open mines and piles of ore, the immense stacks low for three or four miles, stepping from stone to for melting it, the vast buildings with costly and stone. Six miles from Lake Colden we found powerful machinery for the various stages of mabeen for the last five years. A score of substantial dwelling houses, some of them large and commodious, were all vacant but two, and one of these dently suspended payment.

lands in this region, and commenced operations the morning," and we set outon a large scale. The ore was found to be of the very best quality, and was so accessible as to require but slight excavation. There was but one difficulty, and that was fatal; namely, the distance and expense of transportation to the settlements. Few business corporations in our country have exhibited such enterprise and perseverance as characterized these men and their work. For years they struggled on, resolved, if possible, to overcome all obstacles and make the thing pay.

The original three were, by common consent, men of noble character and remarkably attached to each other. But for this they would not have breasted for so many years the accumulated difficulties that lay in their way. Their effort to subjugate these wild and distant mountains to the purposes of art and commerce was, indeed, a war with the giants, and the snowy whiteness of these contrasting with and the rough battle fields which we now find here, the dark green of the mountains beneath them all silent as it is, bear traces of prodigious valor, was inexpressibly beautiful. Some of these clouds though the complete conquest may be reserved for appeared above us and some below, and as the sun other hands.

1845, at a little lake among the mountains, five seen climbing the sides of some distant reak. miles above the "Works." and Messis. M'Intyre One cloud came in contact with the rough sumrepresented by other names.

hands. But at the time for a second payment, east, south, west, the enchanted world had reapthe prospects of the Railroad seemed dubious, and peared. time and railroad communication. An intelli- sions, by various shades of roseate and purple gent Irishman, Robert Hunter, is employed as lo- haze.

Colden, far up among the mountains.

the grassy side of "Calamity Pond," the memorable place of Mr. Henderson's death. Our widened path had all the way reminded us that a bier had been sadly borne along these wild and remote ravines, and now on the border of this dismal, rush-grown pond, we saw a beautifully carved monument. It stands on the rock upon which Mr. Henderson had accidentally discharged his

"Calamity Pond," with its lonely monument of death—marshy, silent, dreary, remote, mountain-girt, and away in its desolation, is no misnomer; even beast and bird must instinctively shun its dreariness. We gladly hastened on, and two miles of rough climbing brought us to the Lake Colden

revolver as he laid it down.

LAKE COLDEN AND A MOUNTAIN THUNDER TO BERT HAD A STORMAL CONTROL OF SALE AND A

At our near approach to this beautiful sheet of water, half a mile in extent, we found the confluence of two wild, noisy brooks, that formed the stream which we had traced up from the Iron Works-an important branch, by the way, of the infant Hudson-one the outlet of the lake, the other the romantic "Ovalescent Brook" which flows down in a constant series of cascades between Mount M Martin and Mount Marcy. Just beyond the camp we found the beautiful lake asleep-perfectly placid-nestled like a peaceful infant in the bosom of this great mountain range, whose salient peaks were still tinged by the sunset. It lies more than 2,800 feet above tidewater, and is something over half a mile in length. and yet is imbedded so deeply among abrupt and lefty summits, as to appear dwarfed by contrast. We forgot for a while our fatigue, and hunger, and the approach of night, while gazing upon its

loveliness. But we had not long to linger. The twilight was hastening on, and the distant lightning in the west, announced, as a part of the programme of the night, a thunder storm; and we knew that in this grand oratorio of the sky, these old Titans around us, would all join in the responses and the

reverberating chorus. Our bark shanty, situated thousands of feet above the common level of mankind, we might consider as a royal and select gallery—very select. What if it did require some repairs, lest sublimity We had determined to form a loop in our jour- should give place to the matter of fact experience pey at this point in other words, to leave our of a drenching? Such leafy branches as primeval main course here for a visit to Mt. Marcy and the Adam may have gathered for his bower, were soon added to its thatching, and having made ou set out accordingly on Luesday morning, and simple evening meal, we wrapped ourselves in our walked ten miles to the Upper-Works. Our road blankets and fell asleep till the opening peals

When at length the storm did come, it seemed to recollect, with strange emotion, where we really (The great Iron Company, originally Mesers. | Were. The whole western sky was quivering con-MIntyre, Henderson & Robertson, built some stantly with lightning, and the deep thunder years since at this point, an immense dam in order seemed to salute each nearer and more distant to scource slack water navigation for the convey summit personally and in turn. Meanwhile the whose of tree. This set only formed or at least wind rushed up the gorge with a force which must greatly enlarged Lake Sauford, taking in hundreds have startled the little lake from its wanted of acres of low timber land, but it raised the water placidity, and which, to tell the truth, gave us four or six feet in the beautiful Lake Henderson, some little solicitude about the possible visitation which lies some distance above. Phree years ago of a falling tree. Our last remembrance was of the great dam was washed away, and Lake San- dying thunders, and morning found us refreshed

By moon we had reached the "Upper Worke" | Having breakfasted, we entered the rough bed whore we found truly a deserted village. The of the "Opalescent Brook," which we were to fol-Mount Marcy Camp," leaving still two and a nufacture, were all motionless and silent, and had half miles of steep ascent to the top. As the sky looked a little uncertain, we were in doubt whether to climb the summit before the next day.

Meanwhile the motion for dinner, which in the was about to be vacated. The saw-mills were woods at least, is always in order, was unanimously rotting down, the smithy sent forth no sound of carried without debate. "Shall we go up?" was hammers, and the "Adirondack Bank" had evi- still the question, as the sun at length gleamed down upon the ruins of our demolished meal. The It is about thirty years since the company above sky was full of detached clouds, but with ample named, purchased an immense tract of mining spaces of shining blue. "It might be better than

# THE ASCENT.

In an hour and a half we had passed from the larger spruces to the dwarfs, and finally left them all for the bald, bleached rock. Conceive of broad wooded mountain with a steep and naked bluff-an almost infinite Gibraltar-superinduced upon it, and you have Mount Marcy as it appeared to us on emerging from the spruces. Though not so high, it has, I think, a far bolder and grander summit than Mount Washington. Fortunately we had chosen the very time-better for effect than when the sky is entirely clear.

"A multitude of dense white fleecy clouds: Were wandering in thick flocks along the mountain

Shepherded by the slow unwilling wind," was now well in the west, their moving shadows Mr. Henderson accidentally shot himself in fell on the deep valleys far to the eastward, or were

& Robertson having also died, the Company is now mit on which we were standing, and presented for a moment a peculiar appearance. Instead of look-Five or six years since, the whole property was ing compact and fleecy as when at a distance i sold to a Bailroad Company, who proposed to make seemed to be drawn out like the fibres of carded the enterprise successful by opening an iron and wool, hatchelled, as I may say, over the sharp lumber freighting business through the great fo- rock. Soon it passed like a dream away, its shadow rest. A first payment of \$80,000 was made, and was far down in the valleys, and our obscuration the management of the mines passed into new was ended. Down through the full circle-north.

the property reverted to the old Company. Since There was a peculiar softness upon everything. that time the "Works" have been idle, and the Bhe clouds were soft of course. The lakes, of breaking away of the dams a year or two later. which more than twenty lay in full view, were has, of course, added further obstacles to the revi- smoothly edged by distance, and the far-stretching val of business. These mines are inexhaustible landscape, so universally wooded over all its unduand of superior quality, and will one day be suc- lations, had a beautiful velvety appearance, especessfully worked. The only question is one of cially as it was still further traced in the depres-

the only permanent inhabitants of the village. seemed "gathered up in God's hand from one end of the horizon to the other, like a woven gar-JOURNEY TO MOUNT MARCY. CALAMITY POND. ment, and shaken into deep falling folds; all its Having dired with them and obtained some pro- hidden rivers leaping into cataracts along the holvisions for our three days' tour to Mt. Marcy, we lows of its fall, and all its forests rearing themleft the silent settlement for the equally silent fo- selves aslant against its slopes, and all its exquisite rest, expecting to encamp at the foot of Lake lakes nestling themselves into the new windings of the gleus." The scene and the day can never

forest far down in one of the valleys, showed us | Many of the Protestants have lost all their earthly | tee upon their part that it would be excluthe direction of our camp-fires, and we retraced our steps, feeling that neither reason nor fancy could contain any more, and that the carnal apparatus

which we call the body, was in need of rest.

F. F. E. For the American Presbyterian

HUMILLTY. Soft is the music that would charm forever: The flower of sweetest smell is shy and lowly.

The poet in these lines has expressed an exremely beautiful sentiment. He has taught us one mode of drawing a sublime moral truth from nature. But humility, like a perfume, which exposed to the light and atmosphere, soon departeth, endures not long the gaze of many eyes, or exposure to remark and flattery. It is almost too to be that of the modest flower far away from vulgar vision. No grace more becomes the Christian than humility. For he, taught by the Divine Spirit to estimate things at their true value, decides quite accurately upon his own position in relation to God and his fellow-men. He knows that he s guilty of transgressions, sins of the heart, that he cannot certainly say other men commit. He also knows the weight of obligation that he is under, that he cannot positively affirm presses upon others. He recognises the fact that there is a vast capability for evil within him, which, like the magazine, needs but the spark to scatter all around dismay and death. He acknowledges that the only difference between him and other men is divine grace; that he has remained firm while others have fallen, because he has not been exposed to the trying circumstances in which they have been placed; or if he has, that grace has been in full

No grace is better adapted to make him happy. The lower down the valley of bumiliation the the Divine character, the beauty of holiness, the odiousness of sin. The principal source of unhappiness in this world is pride. We are but many months have passed, and then we can inseldom willing to be rated at our true value. We struct these poor little girls and boys, but now we desire to sail under false colors, and we want every must get something to keep them from starvation, one else to acknowledge these as genuine. Now, or they will not live to sugar one else to acknowledge these as genuine. Now, If the members of your Salbath Schools are disbe regarded for just what we are, cannot fail to posed to contribute anything, however small the make us happy. No spiritual attainment has a sum may be, please send the amount of your conmore powerful influence upon unregenerate men. tribution to WILLIAM H. JESSUP, Esq. Moncharge of certain duties, Phariseeism, over-scruof the scorner, and awes the natural man into silence. But there is a false humility which sometimes becomes ingrafted upon the truly humble obtain credit for humility, a satisfaction at receiving the approbation of men for the possession of this grace; an undue and inordinate use of Patilla expressine hareans; minarappi Trummity is a mark of growth in grace. The nearer an individual approaches the great source of truth and purity, the clearer becomes the vision of his manifold imperfections and sins. And the result of a consideration of these errors, is an earnest desire to remove them; hence real progress, advancement in divine life. True humility is not meanness, nor a disposition to cringe before

elévated and true standard, renders him; little dis-

posed to abase himself before a sinful fellow-mor-

CIRCULAR OF MR JESSUP. MISSIONARY IN SYRTA. To my friends in the Sabbath Schools in America.

Beinut, Syria, July 4th, 1860. in Syria among whom we labor. Six weeks ago, our missionaries were all laboring at their stations, we have not a single school, excepting one in ing those who have been killed, and our missionary work is almost broken up. The reason of this sad state of things is that a dreadful war has been raging in Mount Lebanon, by which thousands of many made widows and orphans. It is supposed that about seventy five thousand people have been driven from their homes, the most of them having lost all their worldly goods; ---more than one hundred and fifty towns and villages have been burned, we had a Protestant community, a school for the children, and a beautiful church edifice and a bell hundreds of the poor people, among them more There were nearly one hundred and fifty pupils, and we all expected that great good would result

stolen, and they have nothing to eat excepting man Catholic Mission—that it should be emwhat we give them. There are little children now in the lower part of the house in which I live, who have been brought by their widowed mothers about fifty miles, and they have no clothes to wear but the rags with which they are now covered, no fathers to provide for them, and no home to return to in the future. Some of the Protestants in Hasbeiya escaped from slaughter by lying down among also. the dead bodies as though they were dead, and when they came to Beirut their clothes were covered with blood. Ode good man among the Protestants in Hasheiva when he saw the wicked Druzes coming to murder him and the hundreds of defenceless people ground him, called out to the people around blink in a loud voice, telling ethereal for mortal touch. Its native spot appears them to put their trust in the Lord Jesus Christ, who alone can save, as the prayed and a large multitude prayed with him; commending their souls to the Lord Jesus. A few minutes after, while this good man (named Bhu Monsoor) was praying, the Druze rushed upon him and cut him in pieces with their battle-axes. His wife and child escaped to Damascus, and the wives and children of the other men who were killed are New York. some of them here in Beirut, some in Sidon, and some in Tyre.—We cannot find houses enough for them to sleep in here in Beirut, so they have to sleep in the open air, and we furnish many of them with food. When the next winter season comes on, they will need warmer clothing and better food; and houses to shelter them from the cold wind and rain. As we who are missionaries have not much of this world's goods, we cannot sup- pious and prudent zeal often leads the Christian port them very long, so we have written an appeal to our friends in America and England asking them to contribute something for the relief of hope that it may prompt our readers in like manthese poor, suffering people. I write this short letter to you so as to give you all an opportunity Christian descends, the loftier view he obtains of to give some of your pennies to keep these poor widows and fatherless children from starving. We hope to open some of our schools again before

althy zeal in religious things is frequently trose, Penn'a, and he will forward it to me for the suffering people in Syria. We hope that bemuch, that the Lord may give us faith and confidence in Him in these hours of severe trial.

to His service, I am ever yours in Christ,

GRATITUDE OF THE TAISO ASSEMBLE TO AMERICAN CORRISTIANS. The Irish Assembly did not forget to record its gratitude to American Christians for the

generous support given by them to the Home Mission, in connexion with the visit of the Deputation last year—upwards of £6,000 Mr. But when he saw the tearful solicitude of that bro-Dill, the Moderator, dwelt on the "extraordinary cordiality" with which they were received men. The fact that the humble soul estimates by various Evangelical Churches. The followmen not by the standard of the world, but by an ing is a summary of his address, and also the resolution adopted by the Assembly: He referred, first, to the Old School Presbyterian Church, because it is the largest and

tal, but rather to humble himself before the only One who is conscious of his impurity, and is fitted probably the most influential; and, next to that, of the New School, which was equally forward in supporting and sympathizing with them; and then to the United Presbyterian Church, deputation from which they had already received and thanked for their great kindness to your deputation and liberality to your mission. With regard to the pecuniary results, they I send you this little note to tell you in brief a were very tangible, and could speak for themsad story of what has happened to the poor people selves. He thought they had never obtained in Syria among whom we labor. Six weeks ago, so much money in so short a time and with so small an amount of labor and expense. He be spared: could speak at any length on the deep interest hoping to do much good this summer. The male felt by the various churches in America, and and female seminaries, and a great many schools more particularly by the Presbyterian Church, were in operation, and the Syrian boys and girls in them and in all their operations. He did were learning to read and love the gospel. Now not think that those in this country fully understood the deep interest felt by American Christians in all their religious movements. Sidon. The male and female seminaries are One instance, perhaps, might serve to illustrate closed, the pupils all sent to their homes, except that fact, that in receiving newspapers, journals, &c., from America, he looked to them as containing by far the best digest and selection of the account of the Irish Revival. He thought and Christian judgment may approve. the people have been killed, villages burned, and the special interest which they took in all their proceedings from the time they landed until the return home Dr. Murray, of Elizabethtown, and George H. Stuart. (Loud applause.) Indeed, he might include the whole household of -The wicked Druzes attacked the town, burned | could afford for him to go over in detail the vathe church, broke the bell in pieces, and massacred rious acts of kindness done them by these bethan half of the Protestants. They burned down sion by their admirable arrangements, so that every house in the town, and drove all the poor they had a sort of triumphal progress through women and children away, and they are now the land. They were feted and feasted until wandering about with no homes, their fathers and they were overwhelmed with kindness, and behusbands almost all killed, so that they have to gan to feel they were much greater personages beg their bread to keep themselves from starving. To use an expression of one of their witty In the town of Deir el Kamr, in Mount Lebanon, friends in America they were very nearly spoiled the Rev. Mr. Bird was the missionary, and he had by being lionized. That friend observed he had

that in making this report it was a simple act of justice to refer to two beloved brethren, and to time they again set their foot on deck on their Stuarts. (Applause.) He could not command upon the moral and religious condition of the comand there are nearly fifteen thousand new-made language strong enough to express his feelings munity:—widows and orphans. In the town of Hasbeiva of gratitude for the kindness personally and on Some ider Some idea of the amount of intoxicating drinks public grounds, as the representatives of this consumed in this country may be formed from the Church, they received at their hands. It would amount of revenue raised, by the government from occupy, much more time than the Assembly loved brethren. They did almost everything two large and interesting schools for boys and girls. never known any one who had not been spoiled try pays \$2 to \$2,50 to the government as duty; by being lionized but one and that was the and yet it does not seem to have the slightest in-Prophet Daniel. (Laughter.) He might sum fluence in checking consumption, and the governup the whole by saying that these warm-hearted ment manifestly presume on the imbibing propen from the instruction of so many of the young Arabs men wrote for them, planned for them, and sity of the people. I am very sure we would have of Mount Lebanon. But now, alas I that beauti- travelled for them used all their influence for another "whisky rebellion" in our country, should ful Lebanon town is burned to ashes. The Druzes them; paid for them and prayed for them our government attempt to impose any such duties; attacked it, butchered nearly all of the men and throughout their whole course. He might be and the Chancellow the Exchequer here has just boys, (to the number of about twelve hundred,)
Church stood so high, or occupied so important more, to help meet the expenses of the Chinese burned every house, excepting that of the missiona position, as in meeting the members of their war. During the past year, there was duty paid gent Irishman, Robert Hunter, is employed as 10cal custodian of the property, and his family are
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possessions. Their houses are burned, their cattle sively devoted to the operations of their Roployed bona fide in the work of missions to Roman Catholics. The second stipulation was, that it should not be employed or used for the purpose of saving the purses of other people or repressing their liability, but rather to stimulate and promote this grace—provoking them to love and to good works. He was sure that in accepting the money the Assembly would be

Mr. M'Clure then moved-"That we, recognising the good hand of God in the labors of our brethren in the American deputation, and In bringing them back in safety to their families and friends, record our sense of gratitude to the ministers and members of the American Churches for their kindness to our brethren their sincere sympathy with our missionary cause, and the noble contribution to our mission fund. And that especially we record our sincere thanks to Dr. Murray, of Elizabethtown, George H. Stuart, Philadelphia, and James Stuart, New York, who among many Christian friends evinced a pre-eminent interest in our mission."

The motion was unanimously passed. The Moderator, in appropriate terms, conveyed the resolution to Mr. James Stuart, of

Mr. Stuart, in a brief address, acknowledged the compliment. Cor. Banner.

### THE GREAT QUESTION SEASONABLY AND EFFECTUALLY ASKED

The last number of the Congregational Herald contains the following incident, which is such an admirable illustration of the ingenuity to which in his labors for the salvation of souls, that we cannot forbear giving it a prominent place in the ner to be wise to win souls: - h have been

Two farmers boys; one aged sixteen and the other eleven, were together in the forest, cutting wood. The older one had for several years been a Christian, and he longed that his younger brother, whom he tenderly loved should also be early converted. The younger one was an amiable boy of bright intellect, and was at this time so much interested in the study of arithmetic, that he delighted in solving arithmetical questions while bout his work. He would solicit from his older brother hard problems, and would think out and announce the answers, with that intellectual satisfaction, which always attends triumph over diffi-

Several hours had passed thus pleasantly, ami drudgery of the manual labor, when it suddenly fore long our missionary aperations may all be occurred to the older brother, that here might be pulousness; but true humility has something in resumed again; but now we hear of nothing but a good opportunity to turn the thoughts of that it which is heaven born, which stops the tongue rumors of wars. We need your prayers very expanding mind toward the great problem of his soul's eternal destiny. Therefore, remembering a device of Nettleton in somewhat similar circumstances, he inet the next challenge for "a hard Commending you all to the Lord, and praying question," by seriously asking, "What shall it soul. It is manifested by a desire to exhibit and that you may all consecrate your hearts and lives profit, a man if he shall gain the whole world and to His service. I am ever yours in Christ. question. The young mind sunk under it for a moment. This was a theme for which he was unprepared, and all awake thench he was for an intellectual effort he instantly saw that here was a nitude and solemnity opened before him, there was a manifestation of emotion which proved that the well samed arrow had been guided by the Holy, Spirit, and had indeed reached the mark. At first he was disposed to blame his brother for an ill-timed introduction of irrelevant matter. ther, he melted into tears, and asked, "What must

do to be saved?" "Believe in Jesus! Give him your heart! Consecrate your life to him! Oh! do it now my dear brother, were the earnest directions. si" Will you pray for me that I may do it?" was

the sobbing answer. How joyfully was that request complied with! They kneeled together among the chopped wood, under the green arches of that forest temple; its great Builder graciously heard their prayer; there the dear boy was born of God, and thenceforth the two were brothers in Christ, as well as brothers in

The sincerity of that early consecration was proved by a life of singular purity and integrity, through his youth and early manhood, and by a peaceful death when he had numbered a little more than thirty years, and when his family, the church, and an appreciating public felt that he could not

Christian reader, have not you some dear friend who does not yet know Christ, and to whom you can speak a word in season for his salvation? Does your heart yearn over him? Oh! then tell him, in some way, your affectionate anxieties. You need not do it in just this manner. Some entirely different method of approach may suggest itself. And yet do not wait to invent a novel mode. The Spirit may, as in this case, bless the adoption of another's plan. Take any method, new or old, which Christian affection may suggest,

STATISTICS OF DRINKING AND DRUNK-ENNESS IN ENGLAND.

The London correspondent of the S. S. Times, rives the following alarming facts as to the use of intoxicating drinks in England, and its effects

this source. The returns for the last year have just been published. The amount received by the government on spirits, wines, malt, and hops, for the last year, reached the enormous sum of \$100,-982,4001 1 and all this in a country with less than 30,000,000 of inhabitants. These are frightful facts. The duty, indeed, is very heavy, so that the quantity consumed may be cless than if the duty was less. Indeed, at first view, it would seem as if the government were disposed, if possible, to stop the consumption by the imposition of duties, which are now so great that, under almost any ordinary circumstances, they would be prohibitory. Every gallon of spirits made in the coun-

ary, and his house has since been plundered, so that now there is nothing left in the town but ruins and corpses. The women and girls escaped to the sea shore, and are almost all of them now assembled here in Beirut. Some of them are wounded with bullets, and battle-axes, and swords, and our hearts are sickened at the sight of so much suffering. And I might write a very long letter giving you the particulars of these dreadful scenes, but it would make you weary to hear of so much bloodshed, and wickedness and crucity.

Church and communion on a foreign soil. He would not like to say he had been proud of the would not like to say he had been proud of the would not like to say he had been proud of the reign wine, and 4,909,487 gallons of foreign spirits! This surely looks very formidable. But this is nothing compared with the demonstration of our days since, and I was in one single wine vault, which covered five acres of ground, and contained usefulness in a foreign land. The Moderator alone, each cast containing about 120 gallons. But there were also several other vaults of almost his report-with him, and concluded by stating that the money supwards of £6,000 which much bloodshed, and wickedness and crucity. 

part of the whole matter is, that the largest part of this enormous sum is paid by the poor; and this will be even more the case hereafter, as the recent treaty with France takes much of the duty National Character. off of wine and brandy, the drink of the middle and upper classes of the community.

I do not know the whole number of gin-shops and beer-shops in all England and Wales; but there are in London alone 18,853 of them! If the his patience conciliated by two cartloads of coals population of London be 3,000,000, which is, per- which the offender engaged to drive to the manse paps, a little over the mark, that would give one door. Nevertheless, "a few Sundays afterwards, gin-shop to about every one hundred and sixty Mr. Cowan, soon after the commencement of the persons, including women and children, while the number of butchers' and bakers' shops together only so, but made so much noise as to disturb the do not amount to over one-third the number of gin and beer-shops; or say, while there is a gin-shop for every 160 persons, including women and chil-dren, there are one butcher-shop and one bakershop to each 960 persons.

In the last year, 89,903 persons were charged

with drunkenness, of whom 24,395 were women! Of this number charged, 56,161 were punished by the magistrates for being drunk, or drunk and disorderly. Of those punished, 10,486 were

drinking." 270,000 persons were counted entering fourteen of the principal gin palaces of London in one week, which would give an average of nearly 40,000 daily attendants, at only fourteen out of the 18,853 in London!!

Such a state of things produces its legitimate and inevitable results-most alarming neglect of crime; for it cannot be disguised, if intemperance were removed, crimes of every kind would be vastly diminished, the community be saved enormous expense, and by far the greatest obstacle to the moral and religious improvement of the people eligious worship; and while less than 500,000 of the population are at the house of God on any Sabbath evening, there are, at the same time, quite as many men, women and children drinking in the numerous gin and beer-shops of the metro-

#### THE POPE AND THE SYRIAN CHRIS-TIANS.

The Pope has addressed to the Maronite Patriarch of Antioch and his suffragans, the following

communication, dated 29th July:

To our Venerable Brethren, &c.—By your letters, so full of sudness, which reached us on the 26th of this month, we learned with great sorrow and disquietude the horrible atrocities committed on the faithful of your country by the detestable journals have likewise, within the last few days, The indignant minister calls upon his beadle to sorrows with which we were afflicted has there ing up to the pulpit, "but, indeed, it was yerself been added the heart-rending spectacle of nume-that began it." Perhaps it is a still more amusing rous convents and churches consumed by flames, and confusing encounter. The clergyman, on of villages completely ravaged by sword and fire, coming into the church, found the pulpit occuof many sacred objects shamefully pillaged, an pied by the parish idiot. The authorities had innumerable multitude of people of all ages and escape death, while you yourselves, to the great assumed. "Come down, sir, immediately," was grief of our heart, have been exposed, as well as the peremptory and indignant call; and, on Tam on account of the innate cruelty of these infidels, whose fury has no doubt been increased by the luca of the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire, recently put forth so often in the papers, and whose rage had suddenly directed itself to the annibilation of the Christian nation. Alas! it is

very sad and deplorable that in our time more sympathy and more help are accorded to the promoters of disorder and sedition, than to the Chris-Turks and other barbarous nations, people for ing incident: whose emancipation in other days, Europe undertook such formidable wars; so that in the Parliament of a certain nation various orators have gone so far as to praise and applaud a man who, in disdain of all law and justice, is trying everywhere to overthrow religion and public society.

It is in this perverse manner persons think and act when they reject and condemn the Catholic religion which is the only one that leads us to the the church of God, but from the enemies of that | are in the habit of turning their arms against their authors themselves, for the purpose of utterly destroying all civil and religious power.

tions have already despatched armed vessels to defend their countrymen, and, as it were, to rescue conjure the Father of Mercy to deign to regard peace and joy, through faith in Christ. from his throne of glory this afflicted part of the flock of the Lord, and to restore and comfort it in His bounty and His clemency.

May immortal God, in whose hands are the hearts of kings, lead the most powerful Christian princes to repress the efforts of the infidels, lest September, of the tornado occurring in that hey strive more and more after the ruin of the place, and of the providential escape of himself Christian name. May these same princes com- and congregation from its destructive effects: prehend what grave, nay, what extreme danger threatens society, unless they unite their influence and their strength to quell here in Europe, the audacity of the wicked, to hinder the attempts of those men, who, as though animated by a new count of it might be useful and not uninterestmadness, seek only to extinguish all religious sentiment in the soul, to confound all laws, Divine preached in Camanche, from Heb. x., 31: "It and human, and, in sweeping away all idea of the is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of God, just and unjust, to make human society like a den I rode out on the prairie five miles, to preach

In the midst of the incredible confusion in civil commencing at five o'clock. The school-house things, in the midst of the fear so great of tron. was crowded. After preaching some twenty or bles to come, this single idea consoles us - namely, thirty minutes, I saw, through the south-west that the faithful spread all over the earth offer to the throne of Grace fervent and assiduous prayers An instant impression was made ou my mind, which will move our merciful God to give us, at that I must dismiss the people; which, after a His own good time, the tranquillity we wish for: short prayer, I did, took my buggy and rode so that one day we may congratulate ourselves on rapidly into town. In the north-east were conthe happy and brilliant result of our common tinual flashings of lightning; and there came to wishes, and render for so great a benefit just my ear from the south-west a continual, loud, thanks to the Supreme moderator of all things, rolling, awful sound, as if more than a thousand e guardian and avenger of the Church. Re- wagons, heavily loaded, were driven rapidly joicing in this hope, venerable brethren, we accord over paved roads. I arrived home from five to with all our heart, to you and to your flocks, our ten minutes before the most terrible, awful torapostolical benediction as a presage of a better nado, in the whole history of the world, so far

fifteenth year of our pontificate.

Pius IX., Pope.

Nothing is easy but what was difficult at first; of the road, for five miles into town, was denot even so simple an act as walking stroyed stroyed

### SCOTTISH HUMOR.

The following amusing anecdotes are from an article in Blackwood's Magazine, on "Scottist

A minister of Crail had been long annoyed by the drowsy propensities in church of a farmer, one of his parishioners, "one David Cowan in Troustrie;" and remonstrating on the subject, had sitters near him and the minister. Mr. Glass bore with it for a while; but at last being able to stand it no longer, desired the people in the north loft -Anglice gallery-to wauken David Cowan. David, awakening suddenly, and forgetting where he was, asked the minister 'if he didn't drive two

cartloads of coal to the manse last week, to let him

sleep?" 'True,' replied the minister, 'but.I did

not agree to let you snore!"
Such tales of colloquy in church abound. "Jenny," asks a Dunfermline minister of the same ge-In 306 cases on coroner's inquests during the negation, stooping from his pulpit, "have ye got a preen (pin) about ye?" "Yes, minister." "Then stick it into that sleeping brute by your side." Such instant punishment must have made it dangerous work to trifle with the temper or even attract overmuch the notice of these keen-sighted observers. "An admirable story of a quiet pulpit rebuke," says Dean Ramsay, "is traditionary in the East Neuk of Fife, and told of a seceding minister, a Mr. Shirra, a man well remembered by all means of grace, and a frightful amount of the older generation for many excellent and some eccentric qualities. An officer of a volunteer corps on duty in the place, very proud of his fresh uniform, had come to Mr. Shirra's church, and walked about, as if looking for a seat, but in fact, to show off his dress, which he saw was attracting would be taken out of the way. It is a fact, as certained by actual and careful investigation, that of the population of London, at least three fifths, rather quickly, on Mr. Shirra quietly remonor 1,800,000, seldom or never enter any place of strating, 'O man, will ye sit down, and we'll see your new breeks when the kirk's dune." This same Mr. Shirra was well known from his quaint, and, as it were, parenthetical comments which he introduced in his reading of scripture: as for example, on reading from the 116th Psalm, "I said in my haste, all men are liars," he quictly observed, "Indeed, David, an' ye had been i' this parish, ye might hae said it at your leisure."
These dull old kirks, in the end of the eighteenth century, can scarcely have been so dull as one might suppose. Perhaps it is a Boanerges storming in the pulpit, with afternoon auditors wofully unable even to get to sleep; but lo, a dog has

followed his master to church, and, unseen somewhere, pays tribute to the eloquence of the sermon, becoming "first excited, as is not uncommon with some dogs when hearing a noise, and from whingcing to whining, as the speaker's voice rises louder public and louder, at last beginning to bark and howl given us the terrible details. To so many other eject the intruder. "Ay, ay, sir," says John, lookbeen unable to remove him without more violence conditions, and both sexes, either horribly massa- than was seemly, and therefore waited for the ered, or compelled to take to flight in order to minister to dispossess Tam of the place he had many other bishops, to the constant peril of death being unmoved, it was repeated with still greater energy. Tam, however, very confidently replied, looking down from his elevation. "Na, na, minister, just ye come up wi' me: This is a perverse generation, and, faith, they need us baith!"

ONE TRUE CHRISTIAN IN MEXICO. Rev. R. P. Raymond, of the Rio Grande M. E. Conference, who has been distributing tian people who groan beneath the yoke of the Bibles in Matamoras, gives the following touch-

I think I have found one true Christian in Mexico. He is a Mexican eighty years old. He is very poor, and teaches a little school in the suburbs of Matamoras for a support. While distributing Bibles, I called accidentally at his jacol, or house, and offered to sell him a Bible. He said he had one already, and showed it to me. I asked him if he read it. truth; the only one which teaches it; the only He answered, "It is God's Book-why should one that can heal the wounds of a disordered so I not read it?" He then showed me a New ciety, and sustain it when it is weary and about Testament, which he had obtained in New to fall. How much it is to be wished that those Orleans, years ago. It was printed by the who are the most interested should know that if American Bible Society in 1819, and its aphuman society runs any peril it comes not from pearance testified that it had been long and well used. Between the leaves, marking favorchurch, who, if they are favored, if they are aided, lite texts and passages, were pieces of corn husks or shucks. It is very common with the Mexicans to have corn-shucks in their pockets or hats, with which to make their eigarritas; However, venerable brethren, we hope, God but this old man used them for a double puraiding, that very shortly the inauguration of a pose. My old friend-for so I came to remore favorable era for the Christians of our gard him in a little while—seemed to prize his country will take place, since the generous French old Book as a pearl of great price. I thought nation and its government are preparing a fleet to he looked upon it with reverence and delight, send assistance to your country, whilst other na and his dim eye sparkled as he spoke of its blessed truths and precious promises. I asked him if he prayed to the saints? He said, "No." them from the grasp of wild beasts. We have If he worshipped the Virgin? 'No; he wornot been strangers to this magnificent movement; shipped God only; the Holy Trinity—the Fawe excited it as much as we could by our exhor- ther, Son, and Holy Spirit." I took up the tations, compelled as we were by our paternal so. Testament, and turned to the third chapter of licitude; and we do not doubt that it will become the Gospel to St. John, and read the dialogue still greater for the defence of your safety and between our blessed Master and the Jewish your common salvation. Be persuaded that for ruler. I then asked him what he thought of our part we share your sorrow for the disasters the new birth or regeneration. He said he bewhich have befallen you; and, whilst we hasten lieved it was necessary to be born again, in to send you a small sum of money—all which our order to enter the kingdom of God. He then own misery permits us to dispose of in order to told me of his own deep repentance and sorrow give some relief to your misfortunes, we pray and of heart, and how at last he found pardon and

# THE TORNADO.

Rev. G. D. Young, of Camanche, gives the following account, in the Home Missionary for Having passed through the most solemn and

fearful scene of my life, during the quarter that has just ended, I have thought that a brief acing. On Sabbath, the 3d of June, having at Eaton, one of my stated places, the services window, a very ominous cloud approaching. future on earth, and the pledge of a blessed eter-nity. as I know, struck our town, and, in two mi-nutes, destroyed the houses and many lives. Given at Rome, the 29th July, 1860, in the In less than fifty minutes after I dismissed the people, numbering, with the children, more than one hundred, perhaps about a hundred and twenty-five souls, the house on the prairie was all torn to atoms, and every house on both sides