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American Presbyterian (and Genesee Evangelist.

American Bresbyterian are claimed as showing, that while alcohol is in-Genesee Grangelist. THURSDAY, MARCH 7. 1801. JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR. SSOCIATED WITH ALBORT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD. JR. THOMAS BRAINERD, JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD. HENRY DARLING.

ALCOHOL IN THE LIVING BODY. than good." Certainly, a sufficiency of nourish-More than five years ago, the Westminster Reing food and the uninterrupted continuance of the view contained an article on the "Physiological normal process of the metamorphosis of the tissues, Errors of Teetotalism," in which the attempt was is in every respect, preferable. On the principle made, with the ability which usually character. of "learning even from our enemies," we may izes the Review, to discredit the principles of the notice that, in training for the ring, the prize-Temperance Reformation on scientific grounds. fighter denies himself all indulgence in spirituous The aid of physiology was invoked to prove the liquors, and drinks any amount of pure water, or actual utility of alcoholic stimulants in the human | fluids equivalent to it, in connection with his gebody. The authority of the distinguished Liebig nerous diet of animal food. "Under this regime was quoted in support of the leading idea of the his health improves wonderfully, he can bear any writer, that alcohol, if not nutritive, was calorific; fatigue; morbific causes are comparatively inopethat uniting with the oxygen of the blood, like the rative; injuries are recovered from, and for the fatty and carbonaceous matters of the body, it was time he is the very type of health and vigor.", Let burned in the veins and emitted in the form of us then have a sufficiency of food-supply nature carbonic acid and water from the breath. Thus | with all the necessary materials on which to exert the moderate use of alcohol was regarded as pro- her marvellous power of assimilation, do not hinmoting the necessary warmth of the human der her in the corresponding process of casting off system, even if it did not contribute to its growth. | and replacing the worn but tissues of the body, and we shall most effectually promote health and But the Westminster, in the last number mandidly confesses that it has received new literion ward off disease. As to the best means of arresting that excessive the subject, leading to a material modification of its views, and to conclusions which, on the whole, wear of the nervous system with which nature in are highly favorable to the views of temperance these days of over-work and hurry finds it difficult

to keep pace, the reviewer comes to the same conmen. The article in question is based upon experi- clusion with the sorely-tried Cowper, and recomments recently made by the eminent French chem- mends in place of alcohol: "The cup which cheers ists and physiologists, Messrs. Lallemand, Perrin, | but not inebriates." He even adduces the remarkable fact, that in the first Arctic Expedition and Durov.

These experiments lead almost absolutely to of Franklin and Richardson, when privation had the conclusion that the combustive theory of Liebig | reached its extreme point, and there was a choice is erroneous; that alcohol is a substance which re- between tea and alcohol, the former was preferred fuses to yield up its characteristic qualities under on account of its more constant and more lasting the operations of the various digestive and assimi- benefit.

Thus we see, that while temperance men as such lating processes of the human system; that it flows on, unaltered, with the life current in all its ra- are inactive and disheartened, the independent mifications through the body; that it has a special | and impartial investigations of science are laying elective affinity for the brain and the liver, and a broader basis even than before, for the physical that all the expulsive power of the system is di- branch of the argument, which has always been rerected to its removal from the time it makes its garded as strong; and powerful opponents are, frankly avowing the convincing power of the arentrance. That alcohol is not properly nutritious has long gument thus reinforced, and even giving their aid

been an admitted fact of physiology. But it may in disseminating it. be interesting to know the nature of the evidence furnished by these experiments to show that alco-HOME MISSIONS-A PLEA FOR FREEhol is inconsumable as well as innutritious. Combustion may be defined as the rapid combination A number of our Western Presbyteries have of substances having a chemical affinity for each acted on the above subject, being driven to take other; such as oxygen, carbon and hydrogen; the special and immediate measures, by the unfriendprocess being accompanied for the most part, with ly attitude of the A. H. M. S. We have very

heat and light. Now carbon and hydrogen are elements which enter largely into the composition of alcohol, rendering it a highly inflammable substance. The presumption is, that upon introduction into the system, these elements would be ready to leave their existing relations, and unite in the process of combustion, with the oxygen in the blood. In that case, the alcohol would not only S. Armstrong, writing to the Evangelist, says :suffer diminution in bulk, but, as every chemist knows, in yielding up some of its constituents to the oxygen, it would undergo a modification in its character and cease in fact to be alcohol. In its What shall we do if we cannot develop the means, place there would remain certain derivatives of to take care of our missionaries? Shall we allow alcohol, among which we may mention allehyde, that is, alcohol after two equivalents of hydrogen that is, alcohol after two equivalents of hydrogen are extracted from it by the oxygen; and acetic supply of ministration which, after much labor acid. in which the two equivalents of hydrogen and many sacrifices we have but just now secured thus abstracted, are replaced by two additional to them? Can we hope that our Committee a equivalents of oxygen. If the alcohol were burned it is claimed that these two substances would remain and could be detected, at least until they also were consumed, while the products of the cial meeting held February 13th and 14th, reconsumption, carbonic acid and water, would be solved to endeavor to raise \$500 in the current exhaled from the lungs. Now the truth as re- year. This amount is to be placed at the disposal vealed by these experiments is, that neither of these of the Presbyterial Committee, to whom applicaderivatives is detectable in the blood, after the in- tions are to be made by the feeble churches. They troduction of alcohol into the system, although resolved, furthermore, if the funds raised within the presence of either of them would be easily the Presbytery should be inadequate to the wants recognised if it were really there, while the ex- of our feeble churches, we instruct the Presbytehalation of carbonic acid from the lungs is some | rial Committee to apply to some other source times increased and sometimes diminished by the use of alcoholic drinks. There is, however, one substance which is inevitably, and for a long time beld a special meeting at the same time, and after, detected in the blood and in the exhaled adopted a plan of action*as follows: breath; one substance which the lungs, kidneys, and pores of the body are at once engaged in ex- our bounds be efficiently sustained by our own pelling from the system, and that is the unchanged congregations. alcohol itself. There is no mistake about that. For hours after a very small or a very weak dose of alcohol has been introduced, alcohol, and not a be made to increase the amount of collections for mere refuse of its consumption can be found in this purpose. the system, or detected unaltered in its passage from it. "It was found in abundance in the brain, liver, and blood, of a vigorous man who died of the remote result of alcoholic poisoning thirty-two Committee to carry out these recommendations. hours after drinking a bottle of brandy, notwithstanding the use of emetics and other remedial

jurious to the person who is supplied with a sufficiency of food, it is beneficial in case of an insufficient supply, by arresting the waste of the tissues which is constantly going on in the body, and by thus lessening the demand for the formation of new tissue. There is an analogous claim made for alcohol as restraining the waste of the nervous system, under the wear and tear of continued anxiety, or prolonged intellectual tension. The reviewer considers it questionable "whether alcohol can be habitually employed for either of these purposes, without, in the end, doing more harm

and about, certainly, by the third year, the plan tees, corps of able profe will be given up, and the Presbytery will find a take warning; for, in this view, instead of really and begiven up, and the Freedows water, better, with educating they are distracting, overburdening and less friction, and with a more perfect freedows weakening the youthful mind by the number and by all means, let every Presbytery or Synod try its own method. There are three or four are sowing the seeds of insanily in the next genemethods now in connection with the Church

Extension Committee, and probably, a little local, ingenuity could devise others, but the constant vor tutions, it may interest, gur readers to state, that luntary tendency is towards a general system, viz.: out of a total of 2800 cases, there were but 36 the sending the money to the central freasury, and elergymen or students of divinity, and but 141 of recommending to the central committee the ap the whole number of cases are attributed to relipointments on the part of local committees, trust- gious excitement, while of physicians and stuing to the central committee the proper distribu- dents of medicine there were 59, and of lawyers tion of the funds.

This is so certainly the result of local experience that we are quite sure of the matter, if only each Presbytery is allowed, without interference, to make its own experiment. We, therefore, fear nothing, except an attempt on the part of the Assembly-a consequence, if it should be done, of inexperience on the part of the commissionersto inaugurate a theoretical, stringent, obligatory, system, ignoring existing institutions. voluntary or ecclesiastical, and insisting upon stretching every Presbytery upon the same Procrustean bed. This would be followed by a refusal to co-operate with. the Assembly's Committee and the growing up or sustaining of semi-antagonistic institutions, which would be kept alive by the attempt to prevent them. We have a particularly free people. They will work grandly if we do not govern them too much. A great institution, such as an ecclesias. tical Home Missionary Committee in our Church will be, if it be managed rightly, cannot be extemporized. It cannot be evolved theoretically, and abstractly. It should grow like a tree, forming gradually its own rules and arrangements. Nobody should be forced, or even unduly urged to support

it, unless they like it. Give it only spontaneity enough, and it will flourish. Let our people become auxiliary to it; under any form they please. There is great power in free growth. The present tendency to ecclesiasticism in Home Missions. is the result of experience. We believe that our people may be allowed to choose for themselves. Let there be the minimum of machinery, and the maximum of freedom, and the contributions to the Committee will steadily increase at the rate cal suggestions in cregard ato counteracting of about \$10,000 a year, until they reach \$100, 000 entito territoria est sus successivest.

THE INSANE OF PENNSYLVANIA. REPORTS OF HOSPITALS.

The Report of the "Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane," also that of the Trustees and Superintendent of the "State Lunatic Asylum of Pennsylvania," för 1860, have been laid on our table.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Physician in Chief and Superintendent of the former, is also President of the Board of Trustees of the latter; and it is certainly a matter of congratulation, that both Institutions may thus enjoy the fruits of such wise and ors, and teachers should

and law students 42. A make the based of the

OUR WATER DEPARTMENT.

The Chief-Engineer of the Department for supplying the city with water, Mr. Birkinbine, has favored us with a copy of his extended and valuable report. It is, in fact, two distinct documents; one, the regular annual report of the department, and the other, a special report upon the experiments made with turbines, with a view to discovering the wheel most suitable for introduction in the extension of Fairmount works now in progress. The supply of a great city with an abundance of pure water, is an object worthy of the best energies of a municipal government. And it is to the successful use of the facilities supplications by nature in the two large streams which ancircle us, that our city, in great part, owes its world-wide celebrity for health and cleanliness, and its prosperity as a manufacturing emporium. In no large city in the worlds is good water so abundant and so cheaply furnished as in Philadelphia. But these very attractions, bringing a rapid increase of population and of manufacturers upon the banks of our rivers, not only increase the demands, but enhance the difficulties of keeping the supply pure. We are glad, therefore, to see the exercise of so much forethought in the chief-engineer, as is shown by his minute and extended inquiry into the various sources of impurity now affecting, or, hereafter, likely to affect, the waters of the Schuylkill, and his highly practi-

them. a Itiis remarkable how triffing these im-Durities are at present but every year they! will grow more serious, and there is nothing like taking them in time. The whole document is a credit to the city and the department. Mr. Geddes, the printer, mandone his work well. We quote a few statistics : zigni with prove A. Average daily supply of water from all the

works during the year 1860, 20,382,066 gallons. Expenditures for the year, \$252,506 23. Receipts for the year, \$557,121 76. The total of profit justly placed to the account of the department, during the present organization, i. e., for the three years of Mr. Birkinbine's administration, is \$1.115.040 73: for the three preceding years, it is stated at \$568,943 23; a handsome increase. That better 197 mod true and defill initiand a could oils to can on of yoirdinanos vie human e as reactioned gille OUR SOUTHERN RELIGIOUS EX. CHANGES. 100 1CHANGES. 100 Billy do Two of our contemporaries in the Carolinas have been paying their respects to the AMERT CAN PRESEVUERIAN recently. ... One of them the

For the American Presbyterian. EPITOME OF TWENTY YEARS' RESI-

Pressrvenues Lordshy thy dean word

From Pope and Turk, defend us, Lord. Showing that the dread of the Moslem, had penetrated even to distant and seagirt England. Subsequent events providentially checked the advance of those Tartar hordes; but retrace the humiliating history of a few centuries, and no one can sheer at the timidity of our brave ancestors By the superior discipline of their janizaries; by a ruthless fanaticism which rendered their onset irresistible, the sentence there is no God but God, and Mohammed is the prophet of God, chanted from tapering minaret and shouted in the carnage of battle, had infused terror into the remotest corner of Europe.

For was not the Mohammedan yoke imminer to the whole Christian world, until Charles Martel, -only after a wavering contest of seven dayshad forced the Saracens to respect the Pyrenees? The crescent-unscathed by the Bulls of the Vatican, which had caused the most powerful monarchs to tremble glittered triumphantly over the cross of the Crusaders. Unsanctified hands were defiling the shrine of the Holy Sepulchre; and an Osmanli chieftain dictated laws to the city of Constantine. After annihilating the united chivalry of France, and Hungary, on the plains of Nicopolis, had not Bajazet threatened to feed his horse with a bushel of oats, on St. Peter's altar at Rome Who was then thundering at the gates of Vienna but Solyman the Magnificent, by whose victoriou arms the Knights of Rhodes and Malta-thos heroic warders of Christendom-had nearly beer

exterminated? Fortunately for the advance of civilization. the commencement of the 17th century, the Sul tans, intoxicated by success, no longer led their armies in person, but abandoned themselves to the sybaritic pleasures of the harem. The invincible discipline of the janizaries relaxed. The vow of celibacy, which for two centuries had ruled this celebrated corps of renegades, was no longer en forced; and domestic ties rendered them less cage for the fray. Influenced by cupidity they accept ed ransom; and their ranks, no longer renewed b aptives, or by an odious conscription of the tithe of their Christian subjects, became still furthe demoralized by volunteers, who were allured by the insolent license and privileges of this order Like their prototypes, the Prætorian guards, the not only revolted, with loud clamors for greate perquisites, but systematically strangled every obnoxious Sultan, elevating from a dungeon to the throne, the next of kin, whom the jealous policy o oriental monarchs had kept a state prisoner. Then followed the disastrous defeat at Lepanto, where John of Austria utterly destroyed the naval power knapsack, among the imperial guard, who were of the Turk. Such events paved the way for the stationed on duty at the gate of a royal mosque

Naples, when Russia, and even Protestant Prussia, sent nothing for their relief. Political refugees swarm in Constantinople; and Kossuth, obtained a protection from Abdul-mejid which was denied to him by Christian monarchs. What could be more magnanimous, than playing the generous host at the expense of forming implacable enemies? Yet contrast this magnanimity with the treachery of the Saxon court, which-acting in the light of police-constables-delivers into Aus trian bands the Hungarian patriot, count Teleki The Jews, banished from Spain by Ferdinand, at a time when the whole Christian world united in persecuting that unhappy race-received a kind velcome from the Turks, who treated them so much like guests, that this epithet still clings to them; in contradistinction to the Christians, who are called rayahs, or subjects. The discontented Greek, under the Turk is far better off, than under his own government. Keenly alive to his own interests, no wealthy Greek remains in Athens; but cursing the insolent repacity of a Bavarian court, betakes himself to the protection of the much abused Sultan, and exhibits the base ingra-

vilify his benefactor. Within our own recollection, many immoral ustoms peculiar to the genius of oriental society but grossly offensive to its purity, are no longer sanctioned. In those days, the inducement to embrace Islamism was great; for such an act effectually protected the convert from the penalty of any crime he may have committed. Such a conversion, however hasty or interested, was always regarded as binding; every relapse to the original faith of the new disciple being punished with decapitation. In the most crowded thoroughfare of the capital, we have seen the headless trunk of an Armenian, who, in time of trouble, having

turned Mussulman to escape the clamors of his creditors, on sober second thought openly recanted his apostacy, and tore off the hated turban, which every renegade had to assume. Every Christian emetery contains the graves of such victims, on whose tombstones are sculptured, in rude but graphie bas relief, the inhuman manner of their martyrdominant manufactor at more consist Now, not only may Christian subjects embrace whatever religion they prefer, but even converted Mohammedans openly walk the streets in safety; questioning, in crowded ferries, the inspiration of he Koran, and "reasoning of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come" in the mansions of the noble Our missionaries roam unmolested over the empire, and spy out the land, with no necessity of hiding on house tops, or under "stalks of flax." The Bible, translated in every oriental tongue, is printed and distributed with the utmost freedom, both at the capital and in the provinces. It is seen in the hands of the courtier, and publicly read in the bazaar. Recently a colporteur excited so much interest, by the contents of his

recital of the lamentable events of Damasens then said, evil has taken possession of the sea, and of the continent. Nonit is not for the interest God, but for their own, that the Musulmans Damascus have done those things. What hands had the governors over their eyes? Why have they swam in crimes? Why have they forgotten these words of the Prophet: 'He who shall com mit injustice towards a Christian; he who shall refuse him his rights; who shall compel him to do what is beyond his strength, and shall rob him of his property, I,' says the Prophet, 'will be his accuser at the day of resurrection.' How fine is this expression. When I heard that you had spread out the wings of mercy and kindness to protect the Christians, and that you had stopped those who sought to violate the Divine laws, I was not surprised that you had gained the victory in the arena of praises: I was content with you' Abd-el-kader modestly replies, "What we have done for the Christian was a religious duty, and one of humanity." "We live in a time when few of the faithful cause justice to triumph, and people have believed that Islamism inculcates crutitude of a traitor by seizing every occasion to elty, injustice and exclusiveness. My God grant us patience !" W. G.

March 7

ANNALS OF THE POOR.

It is not as frequent as we would wish, dear reader, that we are allowed to visit in company the homes of the lowly, for, by circumstances over which we have no control, we have been prevented from meeting. We hope though that you will keep up an interest in our efforts for the poor, and to-day again visit among them.

HOPEFUL IN ADVERSITY. Yonder in that old frame house there is one living, to whom we would like to accompany von. After passing up this wide alley, by the side of the house, and knocking at the door, we will soon see her. Let us first see the roomoverhead is a low ceiling, bearing the appearance of hills and valleys, and of great age, half hidden by the yarn which is hung overhead to dry. Yonder, in the furthest corner, near the door of the stairway, is a high-post bedstead. screened from sight by a curtain hung across the foot, while near by it is a cook-stove throw ing out its generous warmth. Near to the window, and not far from ourselves. sits Mary C____ busily turning her wheel. During the last summer she had constant work at winding yarn npon spools, at the rate of seventeen cents per hundred skeins, producing from one to one and half dollars per week, from which she must feed and clothe herself, and pay her rent of two dollars and twenty-five cents per month; but since Christmas, things have changed with her, for week after week she earned but forty cents each. She ran into debt, but is now in good heart, for yesterday her work, returned in full. Dear reader, the poor are not all beggars. The woman, with her gray hairs, though making but

means." The leperous distilment. Swift as quicksilver courses through The natural gates and alleys of the body, And with accursed poison does infect The thin and wholesome blood.

The investigations of these physiologists into the nature and operation of various anesthetic and receiving supplemental help from the Church agents, such as chloroform, ether, and amylene, Extension Committee. This is the case with our are important, as establishing the existence of church also in Missouri and Kansas. very close relations between those agents and alcohol. "There is not a single point of differ- the A. H. M. S., and the Church Extension ance in their actions which can justify their be- Committee. A number of Presbyteries in New ing placed in different categories. Their special York sustain an auxiliary relation, more or les affinity for the substance of the brain and of the close to the Committee, some supplying their des l iver, is a most striking point of conformity." | titutions, and paying over the surplus, while "No sooner has" either of these agents "been re- others pay over the whole and draw out what ceived into the circulating current, than it is they need. Very many other Presbyteries con. treated as a substance altogether foreign to the fide their means directly to the Committee, and body which is to be removed by the excretory or- leave it to their judgment to disburse the funds gans as rapidly as possible. If alcohol is to be We recur to this subject for the purpose of designated as food, we must extend the meaning | making a remark or two on its general bearings. of that term so as to make it comprehend not only | The substance of our view is that the main danger ether and chloroform, but all medicines and poisons, of our Church lies in any attempt to demand in fact, every thing which can be swallowed and stringent, uniform system of Home Missions, by absorbed, however foreign it may be to the nor- untried theoretical rules. That our Church will mal constitution of the body, and however injuri- separate from the A. H. M. S. is a fixed fact. That

little doubt that the result will be, through much trial, to develop a sense of inward strength and a spirit of independence such as our Church has not hitherto exhibited. The Presbutery of Marshall. Mich., is still co-operating with the A. H. M. S., and endeavoring to raise, on their own field, by prompt collections, the entire amount appropriated to their churches by the society, \$600. Rev. C. "But this will be a great lift, and we fear w may fail in part. We are all small, and have but four churches that are really self-sustaining, them to quit the fields which they have but just begun to occupy? Can we spare from our feebl Philadelphia can assume any portion of this work if it be to save from entire failure?"

DOM.

The Presbytery of Coldwater, Mich., at a sne which they may deem best, for the deficiency. The Presbytery of Kalamazoo, in the same State

1. That the Domestic Missionary work within

2. That this subject be discussed in all our con gregations by ministers and laymen before our next annual meeting of Presbytery, and an effort

3. That the smaller churches be visited and encouraged, especially by the officers and laymer of the churches.

4. That this Convention now appoint a specia The Presbytery of Crawfordsville also, have by special efforts, raised enough the past year, to

support their own missionaries. We hear that the Presbytery of Cincinnati is pursuing a similar course.

four patients. The Presbyteries of Alton, Illinois, Wabash Monroe and Dayton, are meeting a larger o smaller portion of their destitution themselves

Many Synods are receiving aid both from

lature experience, and such excellent qualifications for managing this class of unfortunates, as those possessed by Dr. Kirkbride. The "Pennsylvania Hospital," which is the successor of the first organized attempt to treat insane persons in this coun'ry, situated on Haverford Street, between 44th and 49th Streets, in the western part. of our city, has been greatly improved during the past year. The male patients having been removed to the new hospital a year ago, the wards formerly, Due West Telesgeper of South Garolina, has occupied by them have been thoroughly renovated, suffered itself, in a fight spleen we hope to use at a cost of \$25,000, and the enlarged accommodations thus obtained have been appropriated entirely to the female department. The improvements thus made, have not only added to the comfort and multiplied and varied the facilities for allowed a more careful and discriminating classification, which, among the insane, is a matter of sociates are indefatigable in their efforts to lighten the 22d, and we will leave it to South Carolina the mental burdens and scatter the brooding readers to judge if the gross remarks of the thoughts of their patients, and fortunately they Telescope were called for a state to are pecuniarily in a position to carry out on a large scale, their kind and skilful devices. Ex-

tensive and beautiful grounds, with walks, and drives, and garden plots, surround the palatial buildings; while within are workshops, a gymnasium, a lecture room provided with musical instruments, and with the finest photographic views and apparatus, with Hare's Oxybydrogen Light for evening exhibitions; with museums and reading rooms, and sewing rooms, and reception rooms, making a complete little world of happy influences skilfully managed to counteract the madness, the melancholy; and the perversity of the world within. In fact, the present condition of this noble

Institution illustrates, in the most remarkable manner, the entire change which has taken place in the views held of insanity as a disease, and of the proper methods of treatment and the chance of final recovery during the past half century. As to results, it appears that while under previous arrangements in the Hospital at Eighth and Pine Streets, less than one-third of the patients were discharged cured, a trifle less than one half of those in the new Hospital have returned to their homes cured; and while one in seven died at the former place, one in nine died at the latter. The Institution now contains two hundred and seventy.

The "State Lunatic Asylum" at Harrisburg; has been in operation but a little over nine years. At the close of the year 1860, there were two hun dred and ninety-one patients in this Institution, which is about the number it is calculated to accommodate. The Superintendent and Physician, Dr. Curwen, presents some very important views on the causes of insanity in his Report. He says: "The fact is well established by the most extensive statistical inquiries, that a large portion of the idiocv and imbecility in the community, has its origin in the intemperate habits of one or both of the parents." He also calls attention to the importance of healthful methods of family and school training, leading to early habits of obedience and self-restraint, and a regular and equable develop ment of the powers of the body and mind. H fully recognises the value of religion in this process, whose teachings should " be most assiduously infused into the mind, and enforced by precept and example." The intellectual powers are educated " to the almost total neglect of the moral." More than all, however, we regard the sentiments ad-

the most skeptical that the Turks have wonderfully definition that can be formed of a poison, which its own way, is another fact that ought to be fixed vanced in this Report on the prevalent systems Bidwell, Editor and Proprietor. It contains 19 GERMAN STREET CAUBCH. - The proposed con interesting correspondence, which passed between improved both in civilization and morals-that should include those more powerful anesthetic We do not believe that any Presbytery or Synod of common and high-school education, as worthy articles carefully selected from the rich and abuntribution in aid of this Church next Sabbath, we two rigid enthusiasts and Mussulmans of the most dant treasures of English magazine literature. The commerce and international intercourse have of serious attention. Another, practice more de hope will be remembered by our pastors and peo- rubbed off many barbarous incrustations --- and that agents, whose poisonous character has been unfor- will act very long upon an independent system, uncompromising type; Schamyl the Circassian embellishments are Lord John Russell, and Shakstunately too clearly manifested in a great number but we are entirely in favor of any one that wishe neare before Sir Thomas Lucy. nero, and Abd el-kader, the renowned Moorish and avera narral alter of instances, can alcohol be fairly shut out.". on its powers, is that of giving the scholars' too religious toleration is greater among them, than in to do so, trying the experiment. It will work as with an arise STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE for March. Ga-MANAGE RE EX. chieftain-both exiles-loth the victime of Ghristthe majority of European countries-Russia not many branches of study at one time, and requiring To DEFINOUENTS. We are sending our bills even excepted. Did our space allow, we should be glad to fol- follows: ian ambition; and both sworn foes to the infidel en, James & Co., 15 Cornhill, Boston. This valow out the article in the inquiry it institutes, into | The first year the Presbytery will be very zea them in consequence, to devote to their acquisition, luable Monthly for juveniles, is conducted upon yoke. The latter recently honored by Louis Nain the present number to such as are indebted for The Post affirms that "in the tolerance accorded the principle of skilfully and constantly inter-weaving instruction with entertainment. Among much of that time which should be given to exer- four years or more of subscription. We hope to religious beliefs, Turkey is far in advance of the power claimed for alcohol of replacing food when | lous. Every body will be alive, and the contribupoleon with the cross of the Legion of Honor, for the supply of the latter is deficient. Here refer- tions will be large. Missionaries will be obtained cise and recreation." This method of teaching, they will respond to this call, either by a remit- many Christian states." Again : "The practice of extending a gallant protectionato the Christians its regular contributors, we notice the well known ence is made to the various elaborate experiments and paid. The second year, the contributions leads to the formation of superficial habits of the whole or a part of the bill, or by in- the Sultan, though a Mussulman, is more Christian at Damascus, received a courteous message from name of Jacob Abbott. It has recently been enmade upon himself by our countryman, Dr. Ham- will fall off, and the missionaries be imperfectly thought, and a taste for light literature, enervating larged to 40 pages monthly. Price \$1 per annum. dicating their intentions so to do. We shall wait and tolorant than that of the Czar, though calling Schamyl, complimenting his humanity in the folmond, the report of which we remember to have paid, on the simple principle that what is every the powers of the mind and preparing it to suc-YOUTH'S CASKET AND PLAYMATE: another to hear from them for three weeks. In case we himself a Christian." The Sultan contributed lowing language:seen in the American Journal of the Medical body's business is nobody's business. By the Boston Juvenile, conducted by William Guild & cumb to the trials and disappointments of life. are disappointed, we shall strike their names from largely, out of his embarrassed fipances, to the "My hair has stood on an end, and the skin of contributes an article to the February number. Sciences for October, 1856. These experiments close of the second year, usually, sometimes sooner, Our school superintendents, controllers, trus- our list. my face, before smooth, has been wrinkled at the Three copies for two dollars per annum. Jussmehur (sail sail rails yeb sits victims of his cc-religionists in India, when Spain

language of us which will not bear repeating in the columns of a journal desiring a reputation for common decency. This it does, without quoting a single line of the article which has roused its ire, a course to which other papers in entertaining the unhappy patients, but have the same region have not descended . We ask of the Telescope to place before its readers any part of the article in question from our columns, the first importance. Dr. Kirkbride and his as and, side by side with it, their own criticism of

erests.

And , which was in which impact and a OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Beaston but manage bound for them.

Dr. Cornell argues the question of Ministers Disclosing Confessions on the first page. We fre-quently insert communications, from a readiness to exhibit the views of correspondents, without infending thereby to give them our unqualified endorsement. In this case we deem it necessary to say, that tual effort can divest past successful, from present while agreeing with our correspondent on the general question, we regard the particular case mentioned as attended by such qualifying circumstances, as to exempt it from the operation of the rules laid down.

tached to Dr. Cornell's articles is not designed to try, at the expense of a corresponding feeling to prevent their use by newspapers, &c., but simply wards Turkey. A sympathy eminently calculated to ensure to him their exclusive possession in book | to do harm, inasmuch as it hails the usurpation form-analy subjected baracted many bit by the

ing the matured views of an intelligent layman, late | tianity. of Constantinople, upon the comparative influence

columns. and ever side 30 . belong min-

happy to state, has been completed, and will, by charta of religious liberty" exists virtually as divine permission, be dedicated as a place of wor- dead letter. At first blush, this postulate seems ship on next Sabbath. The Pastor, Rev. James | plausible; indeed the recent horrid brutalities, M Caskie, will preach in the morning at the usual enacted in Palestine, stand an awkward fact, that hour. Rev. Dr. Brainerd will preach in the after. | the dog will return to his vomit. But an excepevening at 72 o'clock. We hope the friends of the Ottoman government, rather than its hostility the church, and those whose Sabbath engagements to Christianity, is no more an argument, than that will permit, will be present to share in the exer- the present dismal condition of affairs nearer home cises of, this happy occasion, and to encourage the demonstrates the unsoundness of a Republican form brethren in that church, who have still an arduous of government. and discuss inverse but hopeful work upon their hands.

lecay of the Ottoman Empire : but the cause may undoubtedly be traced to the abolition of the feudal system in Europe, and the substitution of regular armies, in place of the lawless retainers of rival barons, who were never able to cope with fanatic discipline. Shorn of their fairest conquests, for the past

hundred years, the Turks have been battling for existence. Their wars have been defensive, not aggressive. Islamism, like an exogenous plant. grows by external layers, and has always depended on aggressive extension as an element of vitality; not on internal culture or the legitimate development of any intrinsic worth. The sword-not earnest controversy; not the convincing logic of the closet-is the secret of its successful propagandism. That weapon once sheathed, Mohammedanism rapidly declined; and Turkey now presents the melancholy spectacle of a once powerful empire existing by the condescending sufferance of former foes, and by the jealousy of their conflicting in-

Islamism is incurably diseased: its prestige for ever gone. Yet this hopeless humiliation, so fa from exciting pity, still provokes the fear, s quaintly expressed in the quotation at the head o this article-a fear, perhaps of abated force, but as vindictive as ever. The youth, disciplined by nursery tale, will in manhood shrink from shadows which his sober reason defies. In like manner. the ghost of departed Moslem grandeur haunts many,-even in this country-in, whom no intellec impotent fanaticism.

To assume the character of apologist for an ut erly corrupt government, is a thankless task, from which every philanthropist must shrink. Yet we must solemnly protest against that misguided sym-We may here observe that the copyright at- pathy for Russia, which is growing in this counof the latter kingdom, by that colossal Northern The article headed Epitome of a Twenty Years' power, as a blessing to the human race, and the Residence in the East deserves notice, as present- | sure means of advancing the cause of a purer Chris-

We are tempted to examine this subject from a of the Turkish and Russian Government, upon the | political point of view, and show how such an un? spread of the Gospel in Turkey, and will render | toward event would be a gigantic stride towards material aid in settling the question whether the | the fulfilment of the latter alternative of the elder substitution of the one government for the other. Napoleon's prophecy, that Europe one day would would facilitate the work of the missionaries in either be Republican or Cossack. Leaving, how the, latter country ?? A second article designed ever such considerations to European diplomats more particularly, to the plut the spirit and influe who are sufficiently uneasy at Muscovite encroach ence of Russia, will shortly appear from the same ments, we propose to prove how vital to the free pen. We are sure our readers will, welcome dom of missionary enterprise, and the spread of these able contributions, from a new source, to our the Gospel in the East, is the support, not the convalescence, of the "sick man."

All Philo-Rüsslan's assume that the Turks have THE LECTURE ROOM of the S. W. Church, cor- | not improved in civilization, within the present cenner of Twentieth and Fitzwater Streets, we are tury, and that the Hatti Humayoun or magna noon at 31 o'clock, and Rev. Dr. Darling in the tional illustration, which proves the imbecility of

Every intelligent twenty-years' resident in the East will, in half an hour's conversation, convince

that the trumpet call passed unbeeded, and they asked her "how she was getting along," that barely had time to drop in their ranks; and present arms to the Sultan, as he issued from his devotions. Meanwhile the colporteur with his books was. in the confusion of the moment, enclosed in the same bollow square with his majesty. Imagine the Czar's household troops indulging in a similar heterodox recreation !

Not many years ago, bigoted mollahs, or priests, by, gifts of playthings, would entice Christian children to repeat after them, the creed of the faithful, and then immediately claim the innocent catechumens as converts, in spite of the tears and prayers of their parents. Among our earliest reminiscences is the mortal terror which absorbed our thoughts for days, lest some Turk had overheard us inadvertently repeating out loud this terrible creed, from a Sabbath-school book, near an ders, has alighted on a professedly Christian church. whose monkish minions proselyte Mortaras through. similar generous weapons. Granted that it is still highly dangerous for a Christian to repeat this what life insurance company would give a policy to that man, who should previously intimate his intention of openly inveighing against the "Blessed Virgin": in the Irish purlieus of Philadelphia? | byterian Book Store, 1334 Chestnut Street. Christian subjects in Turkey have their chartered rights, and enjoy recognised guilds and corporations. The sublime Porte, however intole.

rant of any recusancy from the ranks of the faithful, has rarely per se opposed her Christian communities in making proselytes from one another. When religious persecutions have occurred, they were invariably traced to the bribes, falsehoods or menaces of the three rival sects, Greek, Catholic and Armenian: who thus stimulated their masters, either to oppress one another, or united to nin Protestantism in the bud. More than one vioppression could be clearly traced to Russian influence. The cloven foot has so often been promi-

nent in all the religious disturbances in the East that it has passed into a proverb. To borrow the language, of the "Daily News," "She breeds discontent among the Christians, and forwards to the world fearful accounts of the persecutions, which barely exist but in name.". Even the English, cautious in the wrong place and misled by Russophobia are encouraging the Turks to turn a deaf ear to the demands of the Bulgarian millions, who now threaten to go over to the Catholic church, unless certain ecclesiastical abuses are redressed, which the Greek Patriarchal Synod imposes on notice of ourselves. them. Could Russia ever be so infatuated as to BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for Feb instigate her own co-religionists to desert their Fnary, contains, School and College Life; Carmother church? To the charge of "oppressed Christians" which is trumped up by so many re- Norman Sinclair; Biographica Dramatica; Judiligious newspapers, let it be deemed a sufficient cial Puzzles; The Foreign Secretary: Leonard renty to quote from the Levant Herald, whose Scott & Co., New York. W.B. Zieber; Philada. manly editor has the courage to be impartial even when it clashes with his interests. "The abuses from which the Christians of the empire suffer, are immediately referable to their own superior clergy.

These are the vultures who prey infinitely more remorsely on the vitals of the 'oppressed' rayah. than does either pasha, caimacan or mudir." An opinion prevails in enlightened communities, that a sincere Mohammedan measures his consistency by a corresponding hatred of the Christian. To expose this fallacy it will be

sufficient to make some short extracts from a highly

her baker would trust her, and when her work came again she would pay her debt.

We take pleasure in announcing the receipt of the following sums and articles received since the writing of the last "Annals," viz.: B, 50 cts; mites, \$1 00; B. & Bro., \$21; six pairs of girls' shoes." We are in want of a few more Sunday School teachers at 1210 Shippen St. · R.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

In a beautiful 12mo. of 318 pages, Messrs. Carter have re-published the MEMOIR OF REV. DA VID SANDEMAN, by the author of the memoir of M'Cheyne, Rev. A. A. BONAR. It is a valuable addition to our devotional literature. The bright example of zeal for souls mingled with wisdom. which it presents, is both stimulating and instrucopen window. Such atrocities happily no longer tive. Early in his religious career, Mr. S. perused exist; the mantle, falling from Moslem shoul- the life of Harlan Page, and it must be regarded as one of the remote effects of that extraordinary life, that Mr. S. so early and so vigorously applied himself to the same holy business, and finally sought in the gospel ministry that degree of op-portunity which is wanting in other pursuits. At creed in the crowded squares of Stambul, we ask the age of thirty-one, he finished his career as a missionary of the Free Church at Amoy in China. Christians, Christian ministers, and all desiring to be stirred up to greater zeal for Christ, should by all means peruse the book. For sale at the Pres-

THE BLACK SHIP, WITH OTHER ALLEGORIES AND PARABLES, by the author of the Voice of Christian Life in Song, has a forbidding title which we hope will not be taken as indicating the tone of the contents. These are most choice and tasteful, attractive to the young, and conveying excel-lent lessons in the most delicate and acceptable manner. Published by Carter & Bros., in 18mo., on fine paper, and with a number of illustrations. For sale as above.

Messrs. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS have laid on our table, the last volume of their uniform 12mo. edition of the COMPLETE WORKS OF CHAS. DICKEN's, embracing the Message from the Sca olent persecution, and numerous acts of individual and the Uncommercial Traveller; two tales in one. 330 pages. Price \$1:25.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for this week, contains, is the opening article, the commendatory review of Motley's recent History of the United Netherlands, from the Edinburgh. The remaining articles are all selected with an eye to matters of present and paramount interest, both in the Old World and the New.

THE EDUCATOR, Pittsburg, for February, contains, Elements of Chemistry, No. 2; The Classics; Ocean Splendors; Prussian School System, No. 3, &c. The State Teachers will find the Offi cial Department of this Magazine of great value. We thank the editor for his kind and spontaneous

thage and its Remains; Spontaneous Generation; The Trans-Atlantic Telegraph-Iceland Route HARPER'S WEEKLY, for March 2d, contains two miserable caricatures, in one of which a communion scene is triffed with, and in the other, Mr. Eincoln is represented in as mean and unworthy an attitude as any rebel artist from the Gulf States could have drawn him... What is the matter? THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is giving to its eaders Prof. Faraday's six lectures on the Chemial History of a Candle adapted to a juvenile aulience, with numerous illustrations.

THE NATIONAL PREACHER for March contains sermon on the Divine Incarnation, by Rev. S. . Spear, D. D.

ous to the functions. On the other hand, from no it ought to be allowed to separate very much in THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for March, W. H.