GENESEE EVANGELIST.-Whole No. 777

PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1861.

Poetry.

RETURN OF THE EXILED NATION. They come from the ends of the earth, White with its aged snows; From the bounding breast of the tropic tide Where the day-gleam ever glows.

From the East, where first they dwelt; From the North, and the South, and the West, Where the sun puts on his robe of light, And lays down his crown to rest.

Out of every land they come-Where the palm triumphant grows; Where the vine o'ershadows the roofs and the hills, And the golden orange glows.

Where the olive and fig tree thrive And the rich pomegranate red; Where the citron blooms, and the apple of ill Bows down its fragrant head.

From the land where the gems are born-Opal and emerald bright; From the waters where the ruddy coral grows, And pearls with their mellow light.

Where silver and gold are dug, And the diamond rivers roll, And the marble, white as the still moonlight, Is quarried and jetty coal.

They come with a gladdening shout, They come with tears of joy; Mother and daughter, youth and maid, Father and blooming boy.

A thousand dwellings they leave, Dwellings, but not their homes; To them there is none but the sacred soil, And the land whereto they come.

And the temple again shall be built, And built as it was of yore; And the burden be lift from the And the nations all adore.

Prayers to the throne of heaven. Morning and eve, shall rise, And unto, not of, the Lamb Shall be the sacrifice.

Correspondence.

For the American Presbyterian. AND MENTAL HYGIENE. ING AND VENTILATING HOUSES. BY WM. M. CORNELL, M. D.

nerves tremulous, and all presenting at forty the Physicians the Guardians of the Public Health-Their Gratuitous Services-Professor Rand's natural decay of eighty years. Why this difference? It has been ascribed by Valedictory Address to the Graduates-Little Care to Preserve, Much to Regain Lost Health some to the harder labors of the woman over those -Air-Pump Churches-Cause of Consumption | of the man; and that peculiar genius, Oliver Wen-

laws of health, and a few grains of common prudence, would have prevented all the trouble. This also prepares the way for another remark, which I wish to make to brother physicians, which isthat, although disease induced through ignorance or imprudence may help fill our pockets, yet duty to our fellow-men requires that we should warn them of their danger, and point out the path of safety, as done by the Professor above named. Suppose we take the simple fact above stated as to the want of ventilation in churches. They are very much like exhausted air-pumps. The writer can bear testimony to its truthfulness, and he believes the statement may be extended with equal truth to dwelling, court, and school-houses. If this be so, what an amount of labor ought to be performed by physicians, school Boards, clergymen, and all interested in the well being of the young l No marvel that so many of our own shildren and young people die of consumption. Our wives and daughters, also, grow old prematurely. They lose strength, become pale, withered, dingy: and what is the cause? No doubt, there are more causes than one. But, one of the most prominent is the manner in which we heat our dwellings, where they are confined. Not one house in a hundred is properly warmed and ventilated. Sometimes no provision is made for a proper circulation of the air. Sometimes, even where there is provision for its circulation, the air is too dry; and, if a good proportion of the poisonous carbonic acid gas is removed, still, the air is deprived of its oxygen by being rendered dry by a dry heat-so that it fails to purify the blood as it should. Where this is the case, the family, and, more especially, those members of it (our wives and daughters,) who are confined in the house the larger portion of their time, grow old while young-are morose and unpleasant in disposition, and unhealthy in body. No small share of the lungliseases, dyspepsia, and nervous affections arise from the vitiated, stagnant air in our dwellings. HOW TO ENJOY LIFE -OR PHYSICAL The man, the head of the family, looks, and is, comparatively, young; while beside him stands ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS-CHAPTER VIII.-HEAT- his "better half," wrinkled, pale, shrivelled, skin dingy, mouth toothless, (unless the Dentist's art has supplied the natural deficiency) eyes lustreless,

contains the most perfect system for warming, and the heater appears to be a model of perfection. The amount of coal required is small. The atmosphere in any room is gently bland, moist and one which leads the student of history to suppose pure; and one feels as though he were in the gentle warmth of a moderate summer day. It not far from Babylon." will repay any physician who loves sanitary improvements, and every man who wishes to rent or own a house, to visit and examine its admirable construction.

For the American Presbyterian.

they breathe it in its purity.

MR. EDITOR :- In a recent number you gave an obituary notice of Mr. J. Ewing Glasgow, a colored student from this city, who died while

the following commendatory testimony that has since been received from one of his friends, the Rev. Wazir Beg, a gentleman from India, of independent means; a Christian convert from Mohammedanism; a licentiate of the United Presbyterian Church, now studying medicine in Ireland. While in Scotland attending the University, he was introduced to Mr. Glasgow, about three years ago. And from that time

each others' lodgings, and walked together in their summer evening rambles. He says of Mr. G., "I can truly say, he was

His Christianity, to a great extent, was unobtrusive and reticent. Ah! he was a simple, amiable disciple. He must have been a hard name Joshua, or Jehoshua. Accordingly, the student, since he distinguished himself in several literary classes, and yet he was never ostentations of his achievements. I never heard him whisper about his prizes. White lads, I know, envied him, and well they might, for he was studious and talented. Peace be with thee!

of his heart-yet a slight knowledge, even, of the | which the Creator designed, when He so wisely, | these annals at Babylon, the history of the prepa-Pervading Religious Interest in England.delicately, and mysteriously tempered the atmo- ration for the deluge is much like to that writ- A correspondent of the N.Y. Observer thus sphere just, as He has, for us to breathe, unless ten in Genesis, But even so far back as that generalizes the existing state of things in Engtime, tradition had altered greatly some of the land: I have recently visited the mansion of Henry particulars, for in an account which Lucian, a very "A far greater change has come over this coun-C. Townsend, Esq., in West Philadelphia, on the brilliant Greek writer gives us, who lived in the try in respect to religious life during the ten

Sincileates

JEREMIAH XXX. 21.

Baltimore Pike road, near Woodland Cemetery. It second century after Christ, we find the ark re- years I have resided here, than the Christian world know. Religious, like political, England puted to be "in length five furlongs, and in makes great advances without excitement. Rebreadth, two furlongs !" An account, evidently volutions do not flourish here. I can hardly obtained from some of the Babylonish writers, and believe, as I pass through the streets of London day after day, observing in all parts, east and west, often from ten to fourteen miles distant very properly, that "the ark was built in Chaldea, from each other, on posts, in windows, or carried by men on placards, notices of prayer-meet-These various fragments, revidently based upon ings, of preaching, of Scripture readings, and of Scripture history, are interesting, if for no other poor-mothers' gatherings at the Bible-women's reason than this, that they show that God has not hall, (more than one hundred of which last are now instituted,) that it is the same London it left himself without a witness even in the histowas in 1851. Though there is nothing here resembling in ontward look your great revival of and the closes of a party of the B. S.

1857-8, or the Irish revival of 1859-60, yet I am convinced that a greater or more glorious For the American, Presbyterian. A CRITICISM. work of the Holy Spirit England never enjoyed, than that which never stirs the masses to their utmost depth. Nor is the work confined to London. Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Bir-That the Lord Jesus Christ, in his priestly mingham, and other large stowns, are sharing character and work, is the grand object of this more or less largely in the blessing. But greater than all, the quiet little country villages and hamlets are rejoicing in the blessing.

to Him is obscured by a strange mistake in the The two chief features of this blessed work, seem to be these, viz : The preaching of the translation, at the beginning of the verse :--gospel by clergymen and laymen in a clear, plain, "Their nobles shall be of themselves." The and simple manner, not so much for the increase word rendered nobles is singular in the origiof churches, as for the gathering of souls out of nal-their noble one-their magnificent one this evil world to Christ; and the reality of the oneness of believers and of true Christian love. Conversation, after meetings have closed, bas been greatly blessed this winter. There is a mighty faith for conversation with sinners now exhibited among believers, which is producing "JESUS."-The glorious import of this preits true fruit, the conversion of souls. The gos cious, blessed name, has been obscured by many pel is felt to be adapted to the heart, and to tell a man that Jesus died for him, is a truth he commentators and divines, who represent its cannot be indifferent to. There are no prosmeaning as nothing more than Saviour, wheretrations, oftentimes no physical effects at all, as it is literally interpreted, Jehovah, the Sabeyond the attentive ear and the tear-filled eye, viour. It is the Greek form of the Hebrew but the glad tidings seem to go with a new power, a deep sense of sin is given, and then a first Joshua, who led Israel into the promised blessed sight of Jesus, with liberty and joy through his cross and blood-shedding."

to the Edinburgh Bible Society :---"The greatest obstacle to the truth is the infi-The London midnight meeting movemen rows in power and influence, and while it is delity of the educated; the prejudices and ignorance of the humbler classes; the irreligious apathy little more than a year since its first efforts. it and indifference of all." has achieved large results. During that period, Besides sustaining the existing native agencies upwards of five hundred persons have been res-Christians in Great Britain and America, in his cued from a life of sin. Of this number, more in the upper sanctuary; for thou hast now rest- ment,) signifies, "Jehovah, the Saviour." And families, or married. A very considerable numthan one-half are in service, restored to their opinion, ought to send some of their best and ablest young men, as missionaries to Italy. The ed from thy sorrows, and art commingling thy thus did he become a more eminent type of ber of those saved from temporal ruin, have been cry against foreigners is got up mainly by the joys with those of the spirits of the just, to Him who is the true Joshua, "the Captain of brought under the power of religious awakenclergy. ng, and are serving Go

ITALY. • The correspondent of the last News of the Churches says :---

"The priesthood of Florence have now begun in real earnest a warfare from the pulpit against Protestantism. A sermon is preached daily, I be-

Church. "He regarded the Presbyterian as a sister Church, and its ministers as clergymen in the strictest sense of the term. They should therefore combine as far as the discipline of the Church of England would allow."-News of the Churches. JAMATCA.

Further particulars of the recent revivals — The Rev. Duncan Forbes, of the United Preslieve, in the Church of San Gaetano, in which the usual misrepresentations of Protestantism are violently set forth Professor Geymonat frequently byterian Mission at Stirling, Westmoreland, describes the progress of the movement, and its goes there to hear these lucubrations, so as to reply to them in his own church. When he cannot wonderful effects, in his district.

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go, the Waldensian students go in his stead, and It seems to have begun in the conversion of a take notes. This has given great offence to the fallen young woman whose case he narrates, giving priests, and some of these creatures mobbed and an account of a most remarkable prayer which she attacked two of the students at the door of the uttered, in regard to which he says :---

church on Wednesday last. One was struck se-I felt confounded, surprised, and overwhelmed. veral times, another was rescued by the police, Her petitions and supplications for her dear minister, and for the success of his ministry in bringwho took him to the Prefecture, and immediately imprisoned him on the charge (most false in his ing souls to Christ, awed, melted, and subdued me; case) of disturbing public worship. He is still in I felt they would be answered, and I trust will never prison, as he has not been interrogated by the be forgotten by me. Oh, I could not help crying Royal Procurator, though a week has nearly out, when that prayer ended, "God grant, young passed away since he was taken up." woman, that you may go on as you have now be-Bologna, next to Milan, is the most important gun! Oh, what may you not do among your sis-city of the newly emancipated part of Italy. ters, who are now serving the devil, as you have city of the newly emancipated part of Italy. ters, who are now serving the devil, as you have From this contral position, the Legations and hitherto done !" I left that homely but, with its Duchies can be conveniently, visited, and it contains | converted inmate, filled with poor sinners, coming a large population in itself, who at present have from various quarters to see this great sight, and no good will to the Pope or the priests. Every- went home under an awakened influence I little where the tiara and keys of the Roman Pontiff anticipated. I had been refreshed and strengthhad been removed, and the cross of Savoy, and arms | ened by that morning service for five weeks of the of Piedmont, put in their place. It was not a hardest work I have ever yet been called upon to mere change of insignia of power: In the place undertake. The revival had begun. And now I pretend not to tell the numbers who have been of the cruel and haughty hierarchy, who sanc-tioned the abduction of Mortara's boy, and under

awakened, and prostrated, and taught to pray and whose sway few but brigands and spies prospered, to praise also. The Rev. Mr. Clark of the English Church, there is now established a liberal and prudent government, who has saved the very priests from some 100 yards from my church, at once entered. massacre, and who extend equal protection to all heart and hand, into the work with me, and proclasses. The colporteur sells the Bible openly in posed an interchange, or rather that we should he principal streets. The Evangelist Mazarella, who was appointed and in Trinity Church. Well, I heartily agreed. the principal streets.

On the following morning the fine bell of Trinity to a professorship in the University, by the new Church sent forth its notes of summons about four government, has been elected recently by the people, to a seat in the Italian Parliament o'clock in the morning (the time agreed upon, in order to meet the anxiety of the people,) and in Sheriff Jamison of Edinburgh; who is described an incredibly short time the house was quite fullas a very acute observer, and a man of comprehenall serious, anxious, awed. sive spirit, has visited Italy with the view of

Next morning the same fine bell tolled for morn-ing prayers for Stirling Church; but, lo! we found learning the actual condition of the country, as a field of evangelical effort. He says, in his report that it was only half-past three o'clock, A.M., and yet in a few minutes the house was crammed, and all gaping for the word of life. And now five weeks have gone over our heads; and this morning Stirling Church, at a later hour (by appointment) -half-past four o'clock-is more crammed than ever; and by a multitude of persons never seen in the church before, and of whom no one knows anything-none being able to tell whence they have come. It must be from the dark recesses of our woods and forests, and from holes and gullies, where we never could have found them out!

Although there are some disorder and errors.

ries of many pagan and heathen nations. J. EWING GLASGOW.

completing his studies with distinguished honor in the University of Edinburgh. Please add

prophecy, is manifest to any one acquainted with the truth. Yet its exclusive application

shall be of themselves; raised up, as Moses was, of his brethren, with whom he took part in flesh and blood. (See Acts vii, 37; Hebrews ii. 11 they kept up an intimate friendship, visited in -14.)

an Israelite, indeed, in whom was no guile.

land, is called Jesus in Heb. iv. 8. Now we read, in Numbers xiii. 16, that "Moses called Oshea, the son of Nun, Jehoshua." The name Oshea, signifies a Saviour; the compound name Jehoshua, Joshua, or (in the Greek form) Jethon departed spirit of friendship, made perfect sus, (given to him no doubt by divine appoint-

and Premature Old Age—Why do Wome dall Holme s. in his portrait of an over-work Grow Old Faster than Men?-Not Hard La- man, seems to favor such an opinion.

bor, but Inhaling Impure Air-Ignorance and But I do not believe this is the grand cause-Avarice the Source of Ill-ventilated Houses- though the condition of the poor females who sew Progress making in the Organization of Sani- for a livelihood in our cities is terrible. Still, even tary Associations, Lectures, &c.-How Much in their case, I believe the greater part of their the Enjoyment of Life depends upon a Pure At- evils arises from the little, pent-up, ill-ventilated mosphere-Mr. Townsend's House.

attics and dens in which their poverty and the Those who wish to see my views, as formerly avarice of those whom they enrich compel them to expressed upon this subject, may find them in live. It is rarely the case that hard labor or study "How to Enjoy Life," pages 283-290; and on wear out life, impair health, or induce prema-"Sleeping Roems," pages 228-281. To all who ture decay, unless combined with neglect offexerhave carefully perused those pages, and who fol- cise, bad food; and, especially, breathing an imlow the advice there given, it seems as though to pure atmosphere.

say anything more would be but a work of su- Why has not this evil of ill-ventilated houses pererogation. Still, there are a few points upon both public and private, long since been remedied? which circumstances render it important that more Not, surely, because the evil has not been pointed should be said; and, more especially, because out-for this has been often done. Why, then? physicians are, or should be, the special guardians Simply because avarice rules. The Dollar is the of the public health. To them the community ruling deity of our age. Most of our dwellings ought to look for all those sanitary measures that are erected by builders for speculation. They reare to prevent disease and secure health and lon- | gard every extra dollar which they expend for imgevity. We have no faith in the following sati- provements upon an old or a new building so rical lines of the Connecticut poet: much lost money. It is only a short time since,

"So doctors live, but by the dead, And pray for plagues as daily bread; Thank Providence for colds and fevers, And hold consumptions special favors." On the contrary, no class of men have done so

than they have already done.

in conversation with a master builder, a suggestion was made to have him introduce a decided improvement in warming and ventilating a block of dwellings he was then erecting.

"Oh!" said he, "they would neither rent nor much to improve the sanitary condition of the peo- | sell for a dollar more, if I were to go to that extra ple, as physicians: and no class, not even the expense!"

clergy, which have generally been the poorest This is the secret. Men will not pay for that paid, by contract, of all men, save only a few, which will preserve health. Now, what is devoutly about the "sunny places of Zion," in cities, have wished is this: that no man would rent or purperformed so much gratuitous service to "heal the chase a house which was not constructed upon sick," as they have. Individual cases there may the hygienic principles of being properly warmed have been, in the medical profession, who have | and ventilated.

neglected the sick poor. But, as a general thing, I would go further than this. No man should this has never been a characteristic of physicians. be allowed to erect and rent, or sell, to be occu-Still, we desire to suggest some items in which | pied by human beings, (nor even for brutes,) a this very necessary and useful class may render house not calculated to preserve health, no more yet more good service to the general community than he should to maintain any other nuisance. The State, the City, have a proper right to adopt From the fact that they are, or should be, highly | such a law; for where health is lost, they often

educated men, they are capable of searching out have to maintain the invalid. It is but the law the laws of health pertaining to ventilation, and of self-defence. the principles of warming houses and all other in-If physicians all, like the one above named

habitable buildings. As respects this matter, I would do their duty upon this subject, such houses have been peculiarly pleased and gratified with the as we now find to be rented or sold would remain following remarks in the Valedictory Address of unoccupied till they rotted down; while tenants Professor Rand to the late graduating class in the and purchasers would pay any price for healthy "Medical Department of the Pennsylvania Col- houses. This is what we want, and expect to see lege." To one who has been writing and lecturing at no distant day.

on the subject of health and instructing the young We expect this happy change, because physiin the laws of hygiene for a quarter of a century, cians and scientific men all over the civilized it is peculiarly gratifying to find the learned Pro- world are waking up on this subject. It is not fessor using the following language:-"Finally, in this city of "brotherly love," and among the gentlemen, you will have much to do in correcting | Professors of the Pennsylvania College, only, but, avils of close rooms, both public and private. On also, in other places, that a mighty impulse is befirst going into a house in which is assembled a ing given to hygiene in our day. In the city of large party, the senses revolt at the hot and un- Boston a "Sanitary Association" has recently been wholesome atmosphere. It is only by use, the organized, with Professor John Ware, M. D., for lungs draw in without effort the filthy but invisi- its President, one of the best physicians in our ble poison. There are hardly a dozen well-venti- land. The "Quarantine and Sanitary Associalated churches in the country, and many are but tion" has, also, been in operation several years. enlarged 'black holes.' Here the congregation From England, also, we have the following in a sit, stupefied and depressed from carbonic acid, Lecture delivered by Professor E. Lankester, M. taking in the poisonous emanations from the bo- D., F. R. S.: "The want of a free supply of fresh dies of hundreds around. Fever, bronchitis, air in rooms, and the want of getting rid of carpucumonia, consumption, all are the result. Thou- bonic acid gas from the house and the lungs, are sands of unconscious martyrs have thus gained | the greatest sources of this disease," (consumptheir soul's salvation by their body's death!" tion.)

Again I say, thanks to Professor Rand for pro-I add, it is necessary to remain but a short time claiming these truths to a class of young physi- in an ill-ventilated room to engender scrofula, the cians whose influence will be vast for the health | nidus of consumption. and longevity of our race, if they heed and follow Think what an effect inhaling such a polluted out this good instruction.

nations, and to be imitated by them; assured, that Though it but re-echoes my own views, long How it tinges everything with a sombre hue! cient literature, so similar in parts to what can be book as full of dangerous doctrines. He said: Heresy is making great progress—frightful proconfined to the males, and originated with the since repeated, yet sorry I am to say there is still How it magnifies the little trials so incident to our as much need of this advice as ever-and this mortal existence! How it makes the wife, otherif we can, by mutual and generous emulation, pro-found nowhere else than in the Scripture, that one "The bishops had fixed a day next month teurs, evangelists, pastors, hospitals, theological mote truth and virtue, we shall render essential is strongly impressed with the supposition that all when they would meet the bishops of the north- schools, etc. It is not only in Ireland, in Bel-CHURCH COMPREHENSION IN AUSTRALIA. service to the Republic; we shall receive encouis strongly impressed with the supposition that all ern province; and on that occasion they hoped gium, that it is making havoe, but even in Catho-nations, possessing such legends and traditions, to be able to decide in what manner the essays lie Spain, Italy, Piedmont. There are Protestant statement opens to us a very curious question, to wise pleasant, morose ! The child, otherwise with Aspecial meeting of the Church (of England) As- ragement from every wise and good citizen; and wit-Why will men be so reckless of all that tends a smiling face, peevish and fretful; and the husdescended from a time when all the world knew could be legally dealt with." sembly was recently held in Melbourne to consider above all, meet the approbation of our Divine Masthe propriety of sanctioning the admission of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria into union with to preserve health, when they are so lavish in ex- band and father, ascetic and tyrannical! It God's will, and were more or less acquainted with The Lower House of Convocation agreed, by Bologna-even Bologna has one; and what is Presbyterian Church of Victoria into union with the United Church of England and Ireland, in the in his holy keeping. May he prolong your valupenditure to regain it when lost? changes what would otherwise be a house of brilhis word. A celebrated historian (Berosus) who lived more than 300 years before Christ, has left on re-cord an account of the deluce. found by him amony But last evening, an office-patient said-"Doc- liant sunshine into a den of gloom and moral management of the Geelong Grammar School. tor! if you can cure me of this disease, no sacri- darkness! I have serious doubts whether a faable life, an ornament and a blessing to your coun-The discussion, which was felt to involve general try; and at last bestow on you the glorious reward fice of money will be too great to make." This mily can be cheerful and happy, and come up to the Babylonian annals, kept with great care. In house, namely, Archdeacons Grant and Moore, he had left Geneva and gone through I found by his and brethren all along his one of the essayists. principles of importance; lasted three days, the of a faithful servant. was spoken with dcep feeling, and in the sincerity that full fruition of moral and mental enjoyment, Signed by order of the General Assembly. motion being in the end lost by a small majority. The Bishop advocated the proposed measure, and spoke with much cordiality of the Presbyterian JOHN RODGERS, Moderator. Philadelphia, May 26, 1789.

om the blood of sprinkling has spoken the our salvation,"-Emmanuel, God with us better things. Vale ! my departed friend ! till (See Matt. i. 21-23.) W. B. E. we meet in Immanuel's land." Woodstock, Md. This testimony is its own commentary. We

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD. have here one of dark Afric hue, capable of making strides in learning that excited the envy of his white-skinned fellows; and yet not of active religious movements, accompanied with dent of divinity, has been the chief human agent puffed up by his knowledge. And who dare the evident presence and power of the Holy doubt that when the colored race shall have a Spirit, is received. Specific revival movements. fair chance, there will be many a like instance on a considerable scale, are not wanting as in Elberfeld, Germany; though the good work in of the thorough-bred scholar and gentleman united ? Yet this is the race of whom it is said progress is in many cases, as in Italy, preparathat they are only fit for slavery, and "have no tory in character; in others, as in England, it rights that the white man is bound to respect." is in the form of aroused and quickened church- M. Millan was charged with immoral conduct. But even now Ethiopia is beginning to stretch life, in antagonism to error; while in Scotland, His Presbytery found him guilty of two of the a threatened usurpation on the part of the civil out her hand to God, and her soul begins to develop its mental and moral strugglings and courts, is providentially operating to counteract divisive tendencies, and to elicit Christian yearnings; and the day is coming, when, disenthralled, she shall fulfil a high destiny. Church on an unusual scale. In every aspect, Participan State Provide Com L. C. L.

the Kingdom of Christ in our day.

ENGLAND.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCRIPTURE. NO. I.-GENESIS.

It is strangely interesting to traceout, amid the mutterings of pagan and heathenish legends, the broken yet evident remains of Scripture prophecy. Nations which have strayed far away from the som. Providentially, the Convocation of Canbut with a seed of eternal value, they have asso- petition of the Bishop of Oxford, asking the ciated the chaff for ages. Several oriental nations have preserved strange legends which, in fragments, are so nearly alike to portions of the word upon its several authors. A similar petition of God, as to suggest the thought that these le- was offered by the Bishop of London. in behalf gends and traditions, like streams from a fountain. much polluted by passing over and through the

lands, nevertheless, originated from a pure and School, in particular,-from the imputation of truthful source. An author relates that, a little more than half century ago, there were yet extant two sculptured figures, in one of the oldest pagodas of the indulged in the miserable joke that those who

Hindoos; one representing Chresshna, who was had written the essays were the Septem contra said to be a mediatorial god, (Vishnu) who became | Christum. It was totally unsuited for the ocflesh, as our Saviour did, and he was represented casion, and unworthy of any serious person, who as trampling upon the crushed head of a serpent: The other figure represented the same god, with the same serpent encircling the deity in his folds.

and biting his heel. We have not been able to trace the history of these two images, as the wit- to be antagonistic," though how some of them ness of them was himself unable to do so, (Maurice's history of Hindustan, vol. II. pp. 290.) But there is at least a mystery in the similarity between this representation and the assertion in

Gen. iii. 15, "It shall bruise thy head, and thou ration as to their holding of the whole truth; shalt bruise his heel." It is said that Zoroaster, a philosopher and re-

former among the Persians, born 589, B. C., predicted the coming of a man who should introduce removal of objection to this volume, if the justice and religion, whose influence and purity writers, one and all, made a most solemn asseshould excel all that had gone before. An Arabian historian, (Abulfaragius) born A. D., 1226,

declares that this Zoroaster "taught the Persians concerning the manifestations of Christ, and ordered them to bring gifts to him in token of their cension. Separating, as he trusted he should that as soon as the child was born, a star would he might have gone astray, he should indeed appear, blazing even at noonday with undiminished rejoice if an opportunity were afforded to all therefore as you shall behold the star, follow it whithersoever it shall lead you, and adore that

would be sufficient. The Bishop of London mysterious child, offering your gifts to him with added that he should not have thought it nethe profoundest humility. He is the Almighty cessary to refuse to admit Mr. Patteson to the Word, which created the heavens." (Cited by

Hyde, de Relig. vet Pers, C. 31.)

well as life. SCOTLAND.

An American Student.-In Dumfriesshire and in the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire, God has been working marvellously by His Spirit. From all quarters of the world, intelligence Mr. Hammond, an American Presbyterian stuemployed in the work. His pointed and practical addresses in the town of Dumfries produced a powerful impression.

The Cardross Case. A correspondent of the Congregationalist says: "A resume of the main points of this celebrated case may be useful. A Free Church minister, by the name of three charges preferred. He appealed to the Synod, which reversed the decision of the Presbytery. The Presbytery now appealed to the General Assembly-the supreme court of the sympathy between various branches of Christ's church, which confirmed the finding of the Presbytery, and suspended M'Millan from the miwe see proof of an uncommon energy animating nistry. As he subsequently invoked the aid of the Civil Court to restrain and intimidate the Assembly, he was, for so doing, instantly deposed by the Ecclesiastical Court. The Oxford Essays and Reviews. - At length

"Mr. M'Millan, deeming himself badly, the Church of England is thoroughly aroused treated, though only visited with the legitimate to the serious and perilous character of this seconsequences of his own doings, is now seeking ven-fold attack upon the fundamental principles civil reparation as against certain acts alleged of revealed religion, issuing from her own boby him to be wrong, and the process of law is light of the word of God, still bear evidence in terbury has met under royal license, the first that Mr. M.Millan has taken a competent course, now going on. The Lord Ordinary has, ruled their histories, that once the truth was with them, time for nearly a century and a half. Upon the making it plain that the Court of Session claims the right to review church censures, and to Upper House for some legal and judicial notice award damages in consequence of them ??! of the publication, an interesting discussion arose Public meetings have been held during the manists?

upon the tenets advanced in the volume, and month at Paisley, Rothesay, Aberdeen, Perth, and other places, in order to expound the principles at issue in the Cardross case, and to elicit of the English Church Union. He, however, the expression of sympathy with the Free Church sought to shield two of the writers, who were on the part of the other Dissenting denominahis personal friends,-Dr. Temple, of Rugby tions. The meetings have all been well attended, and appear to have fully served the immediate sharing in the more obnoxious sentiments of the object of their promoters. other essayists, and thought time should be given

Dr. Buchanan, the author of the Ten Years' them for such a disavowal. "He must say he Conflict, has been across to the north of Irehad been pained, and ashamed of those who had land, and has elicited promises of hearty support at the large meetings held in Belfast, Derry, and Coleraine.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and the Pope .- The Bonaparte dywas dealing with the characters of their brother clergy." The Bishop seemed to think that some of these writers might be able to "exnasty seems to have been raised up to be a thorn in the side of the Pope, and an instrument of his press their positive belief in the truths to humiliation. The policy of the present Emperor, which their book was not unnaturally supposed is to narrow to a minimum the temporal power of would be able to do this, he could not say. The the Pope. It has excited great opposition on the Bishop of Oxford, in reply, said that the Bishop | part of the French clergy, who are 40,000 strong, of London had spoken as though it would sa- and can do him much harm. tisfy the church, if those who had put forth those

The Bishop of Poictiers has, in a recent pastoral doctrines, would put forth some positive declaletter, in no very obscure manner compared Napoleon to Pilate. His case was immediately taken Now he (the Bishop of Oxford) ventured to say, that few things could be more disastrous in hand by the government, and the minister of than that it should be supposed that any of the the Interior announced, on the same day, that the bishops thought that it would be the slightest Council of State will judge of the conduct of a Prelate who has dared to employ the weight of veration of holding the truth. The Bishop of his official authority and character in the service London answered : With regard to Dr. Temple, of political passions. he could not see that that writer denied, either

In spite of the priests, the legislature are dispositively or by implication, the doctrine of the posed to sustain the government in the attitude incarnation, the atonement, or Our Lord's asof the Lord like the trees of the forest before the t is assuming. On the 7th of March, after a reverence and submission. He declared that in always be able to do, the individual from his brilliant speech by Prince Napoleon, the brother-The writer is assured from all sides, that one the latter days a pure virgin would conceive, and opinions, hoping, perhaps against hope, that in-law of Victor Emanuel, the Senate rejected, the individual might be recovered however far that, have been brought under deep conviction of by a vote of 79 to 60, the amendment which had been proposed to the address of that body, in relustre. You, my sons," he exclaimed, "will per- the writers of the essays to make a public decla- ply to the speech from the throne, and which fect peace in Jesus. ceive its rising before any other nation. As soon ration of their belief in the great doctrines of amendment, if adopted, would have compromised markable conversions in the city and neighbor-Christianity. Several other bishops said that the Senate in favor of the temporal power of the hood, and the breathing of the presence and no simple declaration on the part of the writers pope as a principle.

people. Progress of Protestantism admitted. - From This strange work resembles the Irish Revival. not only in its external aspects, but in the deep | ermon recently preached in Lyons, on behalf of Oxford Rectorship on account of the Essay he conviction of sin, exalted view of God, abundant had written, if he had had the power so to do. the French Romanist Society of St. Francis de Sales, the following extracts have been made.

no people receive for gladly as the Italians when left to themselves; and when foreigners come as friends.

SWITZERLAND. Religion in Basle. Mr. Hebich's preaching.-A missionary, the Rev. Mr. Hebich, who spent many years in India, came home last year, and began at once to tell the people who had sent him to preach Some were touched, others would hear no longer, and at last the pulpits in most of the churches were closed against him. Now, all seems quiet again. It is, as if the Christians in Basle, exhausted by the magnitude and difficulties of their missionary enterprises, had either no time or no

strength left to make the gospel known to those who surround them; a lesson for us, surely, that "these ought we to do, and not to leave the other undone Romanism in Geneva .- Protestant activity has

GERMANY.

21st, to the Sunday School Times.

met for common united prayer.

sins, even the most secret.

ally

ADDRESS TO WASHINGTON. The following address by the first General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, was presented

But the fact is a sign of no doubtful significance. | Church, in the United States of America, embrace The tide of immigration is irresistible, and the mo- the earliest opportunity in their power, to testify ment draws near when the majority of the citizens the lively and unfeigned pleasure which they, with will belong to the Roman Church. Hence the the rest of their fellow-citizens, feel on your appoint-

> glory to America, in the late arduous conflict for freedom; while your disinterested conduct, and uniformly just discernment of the public interest. gained you the entire confidence of the people. And in the present interesting period of public affairs, the influence of your personal character moderates the divisions of political parties, and promises a permanent establishment of the civil government.

From a retirement more glorious to you than thrones and sceptres, you have been called to your present elevated station, by the voice of a great and free people; and with a unanimity of suffrage that has few, if any, examples in history. A man more ambitious of fame, or less devoted to his country, would have refused an office in which his honors could not be augmented, and where they might possibly be subjected to a reverse.

We are happy that God hath inclined your Their second prayer meeting being tumultuous, was heart to give yourself once more to the public: heard by the overseer, who came directly, feeling and we derive a favorable presage of the event somewhat irritated at such disorder, intending at from the zeal of all classes of the people, and their once to put a stop to it. He entered, -but there his confidence in your virtues, as well as from the interference ended! He was astonished-he was knowledge and dignity with which the federal overwhelmed with awe and wonder. He had never councils are filled. But we derive a presage even seen such earnestness, such agony, depicted on more flattering from the piety of your character. the human countenance. He felt he could do Public virtue is the most certain means of public nothing, and that God alone could still the tumults felicity, and religion is the surest basis of virtue. of the terrified conscience. He remained, how-We, therefore, esteem it a peculiar happiness to ever, and gradually the tempest calmed; but not behold in our Chief Magistrate a steady, uniform, till they had made a full confession of all their avowed friend of the Christian religion; who has commenced his administration in rational and ex-After this, the movement grew in power and alted sentiments of piety, and who in his private violence, being much accelerated by the rapid conduct, adorns the doctrines of the gospel of work of the Spirit, with a boy who had resisted it, Christ; and on the most public and solemn occa-sions devoutly acknowledges the government of until the whole house rang, with strange voices, and the whole 300 were bent before the presence Divine Providence.

The example of distinguished characters will ver possess a powerful and extensive influence on the public mind; and when we see, in such a conhalf of the 300 orphans, and somewhat more than spicuous station, the amiable example of piety to God, of benevolence to man, and of a pure and sin, and very many of these profess to enjoy pervirtuous patriotism, we naturally hope that it will. diffuse its influence, and that eventually the most During the week, there have been a few rehappy consequences will result from it. To the force of imitation we will endeavor to add the wholesome instructions of religion. We shall conpower of God seems to be coming in among the sider ourselves as doing an acceptable service to you in our profession, when we contribute to render men sober, honest, and industrious citizens, and the obedient subjects of a lawful government. In these pious labors, we hope to imitate the most worthy of our brethren of other Christian denomi-

use of prayer, and othodox basis of doctrine which atmosphere must have upon the enjoyment of life! There are other well authenticated relics of an- language of the petition, which described the it exhibits. Unlike the Irish, however, it was chiefly

mingling with the work, its undoubted good re sults, upon the moral and general characters of the people are renewedly testified to, in their last accounts.

THE REVIVAL IN TINEVELLY.

The effects of this outpouring have not been lost in a momentary excitement, but the careless and worldly-minded, the proud and clever professor bas to the heathen, that many of them were as far become most truly humble, giving himself to from conversion as the heathen themselves. The preaching, teaching, and prayer, and this, not iu novelty of the thing attracted crowds, and the sin-cerity of the teaching excited strong opposition. themselves are aroused, and many, observing the wonderful work, are coming in and giving them-selves up to Christ, seeing that in his holy name there is power, and that his Spirit is indeed "God with us," according to the promise, "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world."—Indian Watchman

> FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY. 1789

received an impulse from the census lately taken, which shows that the number of Roman Catho-I lies in the Canton now surpasses that of the Pro- | to General Geo. Washington three weeks after his testant inhabitants. Many of the Romanists, it inauguration as President of the United States. Sir :- The General Assembly of the Presbyterian is true, are foreigners, who enjoy no political rights.

question forces itself both on the friends and foes | ment to the first office in the nation.

f the separation of Church and State, and soon We adore Almighty God, the author of every perfect gift, who hath endued you with such a it must be brought to the stern test of facts. rare and happy assemblage of talents, as hath ren-What is to be the fate of a Protestant Church, united to the State, when the political power in | dered you equally necessary to our country in war that State shall pass into the hands of the Ro- and in peace.

Your military achievements insured safety and Wonderful Revival Movement in Elberfeld.-A most remarkable awakening, attended with all the acute and sudden phenomena of the Irish revival, has taken place in the Orphan Home at Elberfeld, a town of Rhenish Prussia. It seemed to rise out of the week of prayer. We quote from a letter

transferred from the London Patriot, of February Elberfeld is one of the most godly districts in Germany, and has been blest with faithful ministers since the Reformation. During that week (the first of the year,) the different denominations . The Revival began spontaneously with the children, first one, and then another, independently, being smitten with a piercing sense of sin, accident learning the condition of their neighbors.