GENESEE EVANGELIST.-Whole No. 793.

## Boetry.

## PARTING HYMN. "Dundee."

Father of mercies, Heavenly Friend, Ve seek Thy gracious throne; To Thee our faltering prayers ascend, Our fainting hearts are known!

From blasts that chill, from suns that smite, From every plague that harms; In camp and march, in siege and fight, Protect our men at arms!

Though from our darkened lives they take What makes our life most dear, We yield them for their country's sake With no releating tear.

Our blood their flowing veins will shed, Their wounds our breasts will share; Oh, save us from the woes we dread, Or grant us strength to bear!

Let each unhallowed cause that brings The stern destroyer, cease, Thy flaming angel fold his wings, And scraphs whisper, Peace!

Thine are the sceptre and the sword, Stretch forth Thy mighty hand, — Reign Thou cur kingless nation's Lord, Rule thou our throneless land! Atlantic Monthly.

Coprespondence.

TWO TRAVELLERS ON MT. LEBANON. Bhamdun, June 8d, 1861.

DEAR EDITOR :--- Allow me once more to speak to my young American friends through your excellent paper, which we so much love to welcome in distant Asia. Bhamdun is about 4000 of God to the work, to travel about from place feet above the level of the great Mediterranean to place, and in his simple, artless manner, en-Sea, whose blue waters seem spread out in vast treat all he met to be reconciled to God. He expanse at the foot of our mountain. It is, in. said he had prayed a great deal for Zahleh while deed, a city set on a hill, and is delightful for in England; and when he heard how the Lord situation. Near the road leading from Beirut had opened the door there, he felt his prayers to Damascus, a company of French and English merchants are constructing a splendid turnpike between these two cities. We rejoice in this new road. It passes through the middle of Syria and seeking for evidence to overthrow

During the eight years we have been stationed | tify of him. Whose crown would you choose on these mountain tops, many travellers. Eng. to wear in the last great day? Hath not God lish and American, have stopped at our house for a night; preferring our humble hospitality to yea, and things which are not, to bring to naught the comfortless Arab houses, or the miserable things which are?

word more before we part. If we are right in | loving, serving, and believing the God of the Bible, you are wrong in denying and hating him. If we are in error, and at death find there is no God, we lose nothing; but, if you are in error, you hazard every thing, and fall into the hands of an Almighty foe." I never saw a more restless, anxious countenance. Poor, rich old man, he was so feeble, he gave up his proposed jour-

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ney to Damascus and returned to Beirut. Now, dear young friends, let me introduce you to another traveller. It was late one evening when we heard a faint knock at our door, and were astonished on opening it to meet one we had known in former years as "Simple Robert." He is an English lad, and was early left an orphan. He came to Beirut with his uncle, a clergyman, where he spent his youth and early manhood. He learned to speak and read the Arabic language; and after the return of his uncle to England, he spent two or three years in going about the villages of Lebanon, on foot, with his satchel of books over his shoulder, trying to persuade the poor mountain Arabs to come to Jesus. About eight years ago, he was stoned out of Zahleh; and on his return to Beirut, he learned how we also were stoned out of that same Zahleh, and that now the door was open there for the preaching of the gospel; he started off at once to visit the place, and had now come to spend the night at our house on his way there.

He knew naught, and cared less, for all the politics, maxims, and sciences of the world. He knew Jesus Christ and him crucified, and now he had returned to Syria, as he believed called

were answered. Oh, what a contrast this to our learned friend the Barrister, of London! The one travelling in our missionary district, and a branch leads to the religion of Jesus; the other following the footprints of his divine Master, that he may tes-

chosen the weak things to confound the mighty:

derably prevalent, else the distribution of such | get in-door employment from shopkeepers. At | works would not be tolerated, nor would it have the time girls are married, an amount of clothing any inciting or producing cause, nor would and furniture must be furnished them as outfit there be any object to attain by so doing. Why or dowry, by their parents, which the poor are these times of "war excitement," a few notes of circulate tracts against an immorality which really unable to afford. When married, a the incidents of a trip through the centre and does not exist, especially on an occasion when daughter belongs to another family, and neither northern parts of Pennsylvania and New York so much talent and respectability are assembled she nor her husband is expected to afford pecu. Would be interesting to your readers, I have made

PHILADELPHIA,

tions? and advocated, by the literary class.

they readily admit the prevalence of infanticide and furniture. He is their staff and support in of the work; but in their influence as betokening tends to deny or conceal the monstrous fact. A female servant, now employed in a missionary's family, confesses to have destroyed, or ramily was doomed to death by her father soon and well-to-do families, rests on the most expliafter her birth, but escaped that fate in conse-

being destroyed by his parents at birth. A woman, now employed as nurse in an American missionary's family, has told the writer that out of eleven girls born to her own mother, her own father allowed only four to survive.

In the farming districts, in the neighboring is probably not so universal as in the country. bable proportion of city families which destroy they have several, and do not have good oppor-This is only an approximate estimate. Accu-

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1861.

extent. Such is the constitution of Chinese so- phia on Tuesday, July 9th, and stopped at Read-The last circumstance referred to, while it ciety that a poor family raises and marries even ing. Business there was guite prostrated, as it proves the existence of female infanticide to an one or two girls with great difficulty. With a seems to depend pretty much on the wants of the indefinite extent, shows also, what I am glad to family of sons the case is far different. They, operatives of the town. In passing through, I notice, that it is not popular, though it is prac- when grown up, can, earn money when and tised, not justified, in the sense of approved where girls cannot. The sum of money paid (N. S.) Presbyterian Church, in the large and for a wife for a son by his parents, really comes commodious parsonage, built, as I understood, by In common conversation with the Chinese, back into their family in the form of clothing them. Such acts do not end with the completion

here, and very frequently inquire whether it is old age and in sickness, He, keeps up the fapractised in western countries. No one pre- mily name, and what is of paramennt import- and cheer others in a less pleasant position. Be ance, he burns incease before their tablets, and lieving there would be a fine opportunity of viewsweeps their graves when they are dead. But poverty is no excuse for the drowning of port Road, and desirous of avoiding the heat and ther, allowed her husband to destroy one of her the female children of the rich. That infanti- dust of mid-day, I took the train at six in the little girls at birth. A servant in another fa- cide is practised quite frequently by the wealthy evening. But, alas ! the vanity of human calcul

cit and ample testimony, the observation and instead of seeing the sun slowly decline in the west, quence of his meeting with an accident, which admission of their countrymen. One of the ser- and the hills and mountain gorges appear wierdthe neighbors interpreted to be an omen against vants above mentioned, relates that in the nakilling her. Another servant, in yet another tive wealthy family where she was employed ning, I had the prospect of half a night's cold and family, says that one of her near neighbors, and before she came to live with the missionary faa relative, has destroyed seven girls out of a mily, one girl had already been destroyed, two stances in life, but which have their counter-bafamily of eight children; the remaining one, had been kept alive, and it was understood that | lancing' advantages, I found, upon entering the

being a boy, was permitted to live. And here if the last child had been a girl, it would also cars, an old friend, with whom, in calling up memo let me state that only girls are thus destroyed. have been destroyed, for the simple and sole ries and reminiscences of College life, I passed, I never heard of a single instance of a boy reason that more girls in the family were not instead of a dreary and uncomfortable evening, one desired ! 7月 建电子单数用于一人的空空 The rich here destroy, according to the admission of their neighbors and acquaintances. the girls born to them after they have all they wish to keep. Boys, on the other hand, are

always considered a valuable addition to the facountry, it is said that every family which has mily. The proportion of instances of infantiseveral girls born to it, destroys all but one or cide is probably considerably smaller among two, unless some of their acquaintances desire the wealthy than among the indigent Chinese. them to bring up as future wives of their boys. For they are not compelled (to adopt the lan-In the city, the custom of killing girls at birth; guage of this people.) to destroy their female offspring by the want of means of subsistence. Some intelligent Chinese estimate that the pro- This circumstance, makes their crime against nature the more aggravated and inexcusableone or more of their female children, in case for it is perpetrated in cold blood, and with de- that the kindnesses they have shown have been termination without any reason or excuse; ex. | bestowed upon many who are their brethren in tunities of giving them away, as about half. | cept that they do not wish to raise them.

Christ, who will not only stand up for their country on the battle-field, but for King Immanuel It would be a great error to suppose that the

CORRESPONDENCE IN NEW YORK.

Rochester, July 16th; 1861. DEAR BROTHER , MEARS: -Thinking that in as on the days devoted to literary examina- niary aid to her father and mother to any great some memorandums on the way. I left Philadelobserved an exhibition of the liberality of the

At 12.30 A. M., I arrived at Williamsport, and

in drawing up to the depot, passed two regiments of

volunteers, en route for Washington. They had

just partaken of a bountiful repast furnished by

the citizens of the town, and seemed in remarkably

good spirits. I afterwards understood that all the

regiments except one, that have gone through

have been provided with a meal. And this not

reputation as sacred as our own; we must accept the failings with the excellences of brethren; we church has just been completed, hence the appro- / ing the scenery on the Catawissa and Williams priateness of the sermon. In the evening, I heard the Rev. F. F. Ellin-

lations; the rain defeated all these hopes. So that velopment theory was presented; to wit, that the like and gloomily sublime, amid the shades of evedisagreeable ride. But as there are no circumwas carried still further by representing that thought, as having in view also the perfected, the heavenly man. I am gratified to believe that the pastors of our branch of the church here are earchurches have crowded and flourishing congregawhich was both socially and spiritually profitable. tions. You may hear from me again at my next

> perusal of your readers. M. P. J. EXTRACT FROM REV. MR. WISWELL'S ORATION

> DELIVERED JULY 4TH, IN THE CENTRAL CHURCH, WILMINGTON.

consisting merely of the substantial viands; but of To any unprejudiced mind it is clear that the Articles of Confederation between the thirteen cothe best their houses could afford, such as they would offer to a valued guest at their own homes. Well lonies, which obtained from 1781 until the adoplonies, which obtained from 1781 until the adop-tion of the Federal Constitution, were in almost manity itself will hiss him into the farthest corner may the volunteers say, "God bless the ladies of every essential particular a total departure from Williamsport." Well may these ladies rejoice the principles of the declaration of Independence. And, hence, the endless conflicts through which the nation passed, and in the midst of which it languished. When the independence of the colonies was gained at so great expense of blood and

Even worldly success may have its moral lesson. I most catch the note of war waged to destroy the The industry, economy, and self-denial practised government and deprive us of the civil privileges to build up a large business, in the Christian life, so dearly won on many a bloody field. I have no will achieve great results. On Sabbath morning, | terms in which is one store and approximate and approximate and approximate the men who so causelessly I attended, service at the Brick Church, (N. S.) an lift their rebel bands against such a govern-Presbyterian. The pastor preached from Psalm | ment, to establish in its place a despotism for the cxxxiii.1:--- Behold, how good and how pleasant perpetuity of the worst system of human slavery on the records of the race. God is surely against it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The it, our highest nature cries out against it, and unisermon; was a very practical one, the illustrations versal humanity lifts one long, loud, piercing sup-homely, taken from every day life, after the ex- { plication to us to save the Republic from such a ample of the Saviour; in a word, such a sermon fate. Too many and precious hopes are linked with it, too many sacred trusts are enshrined in it, as would be likely to quicken a people, and build them up in spirituality. Four points were treated from the responsibility; let no one shrink from the responsibility; let no one hesitate to deof, as essential to dwelling together in unity:clare himself, and fly his colors to the breeze. "We must put the most favourable construction There are but two parties in this country to-day; on a brother's conduct ; we must hold a brother's one is for and the other against the government, and the man who in the face of open war against this government, endeavors to get in between these two parties under the name of "peace," "compromise," seldom see the best side of a brother." This or "anti-coercion," will surely be ground to powder, as he deserves to be, between two such mill-

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Depend upon styring fellow citizens, notwith-standing all the sickly whine and cant of partisans wood of the Central Church. His text was 1 Cor. and demagogues, our very life as a nation, our inxv. 49. The theme was illustrated by a reference | tegrity as a government, turn upon the uncondito the principles of geology; the theory of Agassiz tional extermination of this vile rebellion. The in distinction from that of Lanark, or the de- veriest school boy, with a spark of unadulterated patriotism in his soul, can see this. It is government or no government; life or death. To acearth and all created beings had existed in the knowledge this miserable abortion of a confedemind of the Deity from the beginning. The idea | racy upon the plea of inability to suppress the rebellion, or aversion to the horrors of war, is simply to sign our national death-warrant. Rather let us hang ourselves at once and have done with it.

No! no! we must sustain the government and punish treason, and by the help of God we will nest men, and, as a consequence, the New School | Let no man, especially no son of Delaware, shrink from such an issue. As the brave Nelson, standing on the quarter deck of his noble flag-ship, at point, that is, if I reach another before my return, the opening of the battle of Trafalgar, said to his crew: "England expects every man to-day to do and my "jottings" appear to you worthy of the his duty," so now America calls upon all her loyal sons to stand firm in their places and do manfully their duty. Thus doing, the time will surcly come, and it will not tarry, when we shall look back upon all our efforts in behalf of our government, upon all our sacrifices in behalf of our country with inspeakable pleasure; while every man who in this hour of his country's peril and trial, either by word or pen or deed, paralyzes the arm of his government, and thus gives aid and comfort to its enemics, will hide away in shame under the withof oblivion.

## DEATH OF GOPHI NATH NUNDI. LETTER FROM DR. DUFF.

Calcutta, March 22d. 1861 MY DEAR DR. TWEEDIE:-As mentioned in my treasure, the work of founding a permanent Repub- | last, Sabbath evening, 17th inst., was fixed on for lie was but just begun. The country soon began the induction of the Rev. Lal Bchari De, as nato droop and pine under the poisonous shade of tive pastor of the native congregation Cornwallis the Upas of "State sovereignty"-a government Square. This evening was chosen as being most convenient for educated natives whom we wished which was in constant antagonism with the very to be present. By appointment of the Presbytery, principles for which, through eight ensanguined, the solemn services were conducted by me. There were present, besides the members of the native cliurch, a goodly number of Europeans, and an overflowing crowd of educated natives - the passages being filled to the door. \* But if I am privileged to sing of "mercy"unspeakable mercy-I am also called to sing of serable Confederacy of independent States—they what appears to our poor blinded vision, "judg-bad indeed escaped the perils of Scylla, but had ment" too. To the earliest encounts of our misment" too .-. To the earliest converts of our mission-baptized as far back as 1832-I have already referred. Of that first batch, which gave a shock to Hinduism in Calcutta, from which it has not recovered, and never will-one and another has been called hence, so that only one now sur-Seven years' experience had demonstrated their vives, the Rev. Krishna Mohan Banergea, Promistake, and the condition of the country was "a fessor in Bishops' College. Over the one last shrick of terror at its awful magnitude." The called away, I sorrow with no ordinary poignancy. existing state of things could not longer be borne. On Sabbath evening, 17th inst., I was engaged in The eye of patriotism saw it. The sage of Mount the induction of a younger brother as pastor of a Vernon, in his quiet retreat, was pained at the im- native flock. On Monday, 18th, the very day following, a note reached me from Futtehpore, he had sacrificed the best part of his life. And about half way between Allahabad and Cawnpore, it was in his mind, so full of expedients for the conveying the mournful, and to me stunning, intelligence of the sudden death of my greatly be-Convention originated. He saw and others saw loved son in the Lord, the Rev. Gophi Nath Nundi. that the only safety for the country was in a speedy | Oh, he was a dear one indeed! so simple, so doreturn to the principles of the Declaration of In ; cile, so humble, so affectionate, so grateful, so eardependence. To realize this idea, the delegates of nest, so disinterested, so intensely devoted, so single-eyed, so single-minded, so wholly absorbed in in the city of Philadelphia on the 14th day of labors of faith and love, so instant in season and It is only a few weeks ago since he was in Calton as their President. The result of that con-vention, of the profound wisdom and patriotism of tion, and love. He was then in his ordinary state the country, was the Federal Constitution. In tof health; and on Sabbath evening sweetly, tenthe preamble to that document they thus declared | derly and impressively addressed a native congregation in our little chapel. Ah, little did I dream "We, the people of the United States, in order when parting with him then, that it was the last to form a more perfect union, establish justice, cn- | time I was to gaze on that mild but earnest counsure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common tenance! Little did I dream when we knelt down defence, promote the general welfare, and secure together, hand-in-hand, in my study, to commend the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our pos- | each other to the Father of spirits, it was the last terity, do ordain and establish this Constitution | time we should meet till we hail each other before the throne on high, as redeemed by the blood of The leading elementary principle of this consti- the Lamb! But so it has proved! I mourn over tution was, that "the affairs of the people of the him as I would over an only son, till, at times, my United States were thenceforth to be administered eyes are sore with weeping. It is not the sorrow not by a confederacy or a mere league of friend- of repining at the dispensation of a gracious God ship between the several sovereign States, but by and loving Father! Oh no; but the outburst and a government distributed into the three great de- | overflow of affectionate grief for him whom I loved as partments, Legislativo, Judicial, and Executive." | my soul. But he has gone to his rest; ay, and Mr. Madison, whose doctrines are now held in to his glorious reward! His works do follow him. contempt by rebels, in writing to his friend Ed- There are spiritual children in northern India, not mund Randolph just before the assembling of the a few, to mourn over his loss-a loss to them alconvention, says: "I hold it as a fundamental together irreparable. It is not quite four years point that an individual independence of the States since himself and his dear partner were caught by is utterly irreconcilable with the idea of an aggre- the mutineers-examined and condemned to die gate sovereignty." This was just what every pa- by the Moulvie, who, at Allahabad, was for a few triotic eye saw, and hence to form a more perfect days sole despot there. Nobly and martyr-like Union and cement these States into one sovereign did he and his spouse submit to their doom, rather republic, this glorious constitution was adopted. than deny the Lord that bought them. And from venture to say that in this imperfect condition a cruck and ignominious death they were rescued of human nature, it combines more political wis- only by the sudden and unexpected arrival of the dom, more sagacious statesmanship, and more sim- lieroic General Neil. But he has now had a peaceful end, and an honoured grave. There may paper over written. It was the work of one peo- his ashes softly repose till the resurrection of the The American Christian Mission, which he the strong, indissoluble bonds of one great civil so faithfully served, will, I doubt not, sorely feel his loss. Oh, when shall we have scores and hundreds clothed with his mantle and imbued once rejoiced, as we do this day, that our ances! with his spirit? Will any of our young ministers, tors took so prominent a part in framing this Con- animated by like faith and hope, at once come stitution, and that Delaware was the first to adopt out and fill up the gap? or, if they will not, will t, Dec. 7th, 1787. Then and there this State they at least pray that native men may be raised cheerfully yielded its boasted independent sove- up here in greater numbers, both able and willing reignty to the sovereignty of a general government? to mount the breach? Some day, the Lord will Let that epoch in our State history be sacred for | take the work into His own hands; and then reever, Let no unworthy son ever attempt to ex- buke the laggard zeal of those who will not "This kind goeth not out but by prayer and

khans on the road, or a tent. Often have we been refreshed and greatly encouraged by their troduce to you two of these travellers.

Zahleh.

Several weeks since, one ohilly Saturday af. upon our fair land ?..... ternoon, an aged gentleman was seen approaching the town. He stopped at an Arab house, and after a few moments Mr. Benton and the little boys went to call upon him and see if he was comfortable for the night. He proved to WITHOUT NATURAL AFFECTION, OR INFANTICIDE be an English Barrister, of the Inner Temple, of London. His Dragoman had cheated him, and chilly blasts of Lebanon, that he was suffering very much, and glad was he to come with Mr. Benton and find a nice warm stove and a comof letters." We assured him we were happy sure there ever was such a person as Jesus and Syria-had followed the supposed track of affirm whether similar practices are common the Israelites in the desert-studied old stone coffins-deciphered ancient hieroglyphics-read the Scriptures at least twenty times through -studied, compared, hunted, toiled, nearly wore himself out, and all for what? To disprove the Bible-to overthrow the Christian faith-to prove that Moses was a rascal-s

leader of a band of murderers, thieves, and robbers-that all the prophets were deceivers, and that the great God of the Bible is a lie !-- and the story of the Virgin and her Son, the vilest imposition ever palmed off on the credulity of mankind. So earnest was he to convert us to his views, that he could scarce go to bed at all. even when the clock tolled the noon of night: and when he did retire, he slept little, rolled and tossed with a restlessness he could not describe.

On Sabbath morning he renewed his attack. pitied our simplicity. admired our high aims. longed to bring us into the liberty of the adorera and worshippers of Nature. He was present at our Arabic service, and, as if by a singular yers, for ye have taken away the key of knowof his discourse to our lawyer guest. He smilled but his favorite theme-the adoration of Nature -the perfection of Nature.

His rule of life was-"Do as you would be done by; then you will be ready for any fate."

The French soldiers are leaving, and the country is in a terribly unsettled state. Pray company and sweet words of comfort and coun- for us. We cease not to pray for our own besel. Now, my dear young friends, I wish to in- loved country in this crisis of the great question of slavery. Has not that blot been long enough

> Good-by, from Lebanon, L-G. BENTON. LETTER FROM CHINA.

AT FUH CHAU. I do not know how to introduce the subject of come off from Beirut without any comforts for this letter better than by placing at its head one his journey-not even a bed or a rug-and the of the clauses used by Paul in the first chapter old gentleman being in very feeble health, (just of Romans, in depicting the character of the recovering from a dangerous illness) had so felt heathen in his day. I desire to use it, not in a the great change, from the heat of Beirut to the general sense applying to the Chinese, but with a particular reference to the treatment of female children, at the hands of their parents in this part of China. It is a very sad and unfortable rocking-chair in our quiet sitting room. | pleasant subject, from which the mind turns in-Said he, "I did not expect to find eivilization stinctively away. But I am encouraged to disup here; but, pray tell me how can you make cuss it briefly, in the hope of eliciting, in view up your minds to live here, all alone with the of the facts and customs which shall be prenatives? You cannot know all the recent truths sented, the prayers of western Christians for and the discoveries of the learned in the world the divine blessing to attend every effort to enlighten and save this people. Let me ask, espehere and never lonely, because we felt we were cially, the attention of Christian mothers and laboring for Christ. But he was "by no means of Christian daughters in America, to some statements in regard to the killing, the selling, Christ." Ah, poor man! He had a mind of a the giving away, and the exposure of little high order-was learned in all the sciences and girls by their parents, at Fuh Chau and viciniwisdom of this world-he had travelled the world ty. I confine my remarks to these unnatural around-spent years in researches in Egypt practices at this city and vicinity. I do not

> uncommon in other parts of the Empire.\* I will first refer to several considerations of public character to show the prevalence of infanticide, to a greater or less extent. These considerations are known to all intelligent men living here, whether native or foreign, who are acquainted with the condition of things relating to this subject.

1. There is a native foundling asylum located within the walls of the city. This is supported by contributions from wealthy Chinese, the gentry, and resident officers of government. 2. A large Roman Catholic Asylum for girls deserted by their parents, has been erected within two or three years, near the south gate of the city, in the suburbs. It is a large and expensive institution. A native Roman Catholic, last fall, told me that it had about 400

children under its care. 3. The American Methodist Mission here has established a foundling asylum on a small scale. It came into operation about two years since. 4. The distribution of sheets and books against the drowning of female infants at the coincidence, the text was, "Wo into you, law- time of the general literary examinations, which occur at stated intervals, at Fuh Chan. At ledge; ye would not enter in yourselves, and these regular periods when the literary talent those who were entering, ye hindered !?. After of the prefecture and, in two years out of five, try, under the belief that the next child will, in of the prefecture and, in two years out of five, Under the belief that the next child will, in of the prefecture and, in two years out of five, try, under the belief that the next child will, in of the prefecture and, in two years out of five, ledge; ye would not enter in yourselves, and these regular periods when the literary talent the close, the missionary translated the subject of the province, is assembled here, may be seen, consequence, be a boy. Undoubtedly the most persons engaged in giving away to candidates at the coincidence, but could speak of nothing and spectators, books exhorting people to preserve alive their female children. This fact shows conclusively that infanticide is consi-

\*Rev. Mr. Abeel, Missionary at Amoy, made inquior unpleasant recollections in future years. emed almost endless : My friend suggested, that hame from its appropriate sepulchre this wretched | come forward now to His help against the mighty. He would not, could not, believe the God of the ries into the prevalence of infanticide there some 15 or Generally, the mother prefers the child should doctrine of State sovereignty, the foul parent of after having viewed the grounds, an acquaintance 16 years ago, and some astounding facts were published Bible. He was a hard master, cruel, unkind, RELIGION DOES NOT UNFIT US FOR WORK. be given away to being destroyed. Sometimes, all the momentous evils that now afflict our coun-try. "If we," in the language of our great states-we in these words? Long have all churches and in the Missionary Herald and elsewhere, as the result of Why should it? Must a man fail in his duty to. with the proprietors might be agreeable to me. and miclous; permitting sin just to torment his personal investigations. Baran Bowring and other however, the parents, it is asserted, agree to: his fellow-man because he tries to do his duty I found these gentlemen affable and unpresuming, the poor creatures he had made. : He wished writers on China, have also remarked on the frequency man, "or our posterity, violate the rules of eternal societies laboured by all manner of imaginable destroy rather than raise, or even give away to God? Must he mope, or be mean-spirited, exhibiting by their conversation a deep devotion, because he loves his Maker? By no means, as scientific men to their branch, and also by their justice, trifle with the injunctions of morality, and plans, methods, and enginery to drive out the to send us some of his tracts from London, that of female infanticide in specified localities. Some writheir infant daughter, in order to keep it from recklessly destroy the political constitution which monster demon of Hinduism; and hitherto but We might examine both sides of the subject. We ters have given a flat denial to the statements of others Rather will he be more earnest in his calling a life of poverty and wretchedness. holds us together, no man can tell how suddenly with very partial success. Perhaps it may be to physioguomy, shrewdness and energy in conductbecause he makes a conscience of it. What solassured him these subjects were not new to us, on this subject, principally because instances did not a catastrophe may overwhelm us that shall bury teach us all, that "tois kind will not go out but This leads me to mention that, generally, the This leads no to mention that, generally, the diers are more active or more brave than those ing their business. One of the partners complained all our glory in profound obscurity. If that catas-by prayer and fasting," by real self-emptying, the trophe shall come, let it have no history. Let we had long ago examined them, and now we had no time to study to find out there is no God: After the section of the section o destruction of female infants by poor people, is Gideon, and Joshna, and David, and other he spoke of the necessity of curtailment in husiness; the horrible narrative never be written; let its fate be like the lost book of Livy which no human eye shall ever read; or the missing, Pleiad, of which destruction of female manters by poor people, is the original formation of the second to regret it most on account of the in-the snowort a family of girls and to marry them with the marry them to snow of marry the marry them to snow of marry After some pointed appeals to his conscience, fanticide is more common in some localities and prohe remarked with much candor-"Well, 1'm vinces than in others. But the circumstance that it to support a family of girls and to marry them Washington sought God in prayer. The be-to support a family of girls and to marry them roic Havelock was a man of prayer. So too off according to the customs of society, is re-was Headley Vicars, with other noble men. and showed the keen enjoyment of an enthusiast. vinces than in others. But the circumstance that it convinced you are most heartily sincere in your views, and certainly we cannot both be right, for our views are the very antipodes." "My dear friend," replied the missionany,:" God in his pro-vidence has brought you to our mountain home for some wise purpose; and T wish to say one levity by the mass of the population. no man shall ever know more than that it is lost and fault-finders with old ones; were all of us, at and lost forever." home and abroad, to betake ourselves more to garded as an impossibility. In the country, Manymen fear to be plous lest they should and showed the keen enjoyment of an enthusiast. Eighty:four years ago, where we are now ga- self-humiliation and prayer, perhaps even "this girls and women work in the fields like boys be unfitted for their work. But piety unfits After another more particular view of a portion of thered, was heard the booming of the cannon, as with sullen roan those sounds of carnage came down the peaceful valley of the Brandywine. They told the praise and glory of Jehovah's omnipotent and men. In the city and suburbs, females are kept much more at home — especially in the small-no many statistic of the praise and glory of Jehovah's roll that is a statistic of the praise and glory of Jehovah's footed class—where they are generally able to the can diversifie addesire for excellence in my cown path of olife. ALEXANDER DUFF.

racy cannot be obtained in this matter. It is children thus described, or given away soon af- in the camp. As one of them boldly and nobly said that officers seldom or never destroy their ter birth, are illegitimates. If illegitimates, said, upon being interrogated concerning his fitness female children, as they are able to support they would not invariably be of one sex. Ow- for the eternal world: "I know not what is in the them, and when marriageable find wealthy and ing to the peculiar customs of Chinese social future before me; but I have a Friend above, who life, there are, doubtless, far twer illegitimate can take care of me." It makes us think better respectable husbands for them.

When a little girl is given away soon after births here than in civilized and Christian lands of humanity, when we reflect upon this wholebirth to be the wife of the boy of a friend, she at the West. The girls destroyed are born in souled generosity. From Williamsport, I took the is taken away and brought up in the family of wedlock, but consigned to premature death by train for Rochester. After leaving Elmira, I enher future husband. When of proper age, the the deliberate decision of one or both parents, tered into conversation with two fellow-travellers. parties are married in the usual way in such either because they are unwilling to be at the How quickly and frequently, how accurately do cases. This way of disposing of girls is quite trouble of bringing them up, or because they we estimate character by words; particularly when common among the poor. The woman above feel too poor to do it. referred to as having killed one of her little The crime of infanticide is very often mengirls, gave away her last girl to be the wife of tioned with levity by the great mass of the com- of their social and moral position. Our convera little boy belonging to an acquaintance. The mon people. When seriously appealed to on servant whom her father wished to have killed, this subject-though all seem to deprecate it as the "peculiar institution." Great confidence and was finally given away to a friend for this pur- contrary to the dictates of reason, and the inpose. A member of one of the native churches stincts of nature-yet very many are ready bold. | confidence in Mr. Lincoln, and hopefulness in the at Fuh Chau, was thus disposed of by her mo- ly to apologize for it and declare it to be ther, though her father preferred to destroy her. necessary; especially in the families of the ex-Very many poor families thus provide wives for cessively poor. While "it is not, in fact, di- thodox friend, the conversation took a religious their boys. rectly sanctioned by the government, or agree-

Some families, after raising their girls for a able to the general spirit of the laws, and the few years, feel themselves impelled by poverty institutions of the empire," yet it is tolerated to sell them for slaves or for wives. The reguland acquiesced in by the Mandarins. No mealar price for such children, if sold to be, in the sures are ever taken to find out, arrest and pufuture, the wives of the boys of friends, is at the nish the murderers of their own female infants practically influence the life. rate of about 2,000 copper cash, or \$2.00 per -though forbidden in occasional official proyear of their lives. A girl one year old usually clamations, the crime is extensively practised hold the truth somewhat different from what we brings 2,000 cash; two years old, 4,000; three with impunity.

years old, 6,000 cash. After the girl is old In China, the doctrine of filial piety is highly enough to work, the price is considerably dearer. landed, and children are required by law and One of the servants above referred to, a few by the usages of society, to render the most that this person possessed Mr. Barnes' notes, and months ago, bought a fine-looking girl three abject deference to the will of their parents. years old for 4,000 cash, or \$4.00, to be the But parents may discriminate between the sex wife of her little son six years old. She had of their innocent offspring, destroying the fehad several offers at the usual price. When male ad libitum, and lavishing on the male their sold to be slaves, the price of girls is compara- | care and love. How singularly and emphatitively dearer than when sold to be wives. Most cally are they "without natural affection." girls sold for slaves are brought some distance I have thus briefly attempted to give a plain

to this place. statement of facts relating to the subject of this Sometimes, instead of being killed, or given letter. The use of indignant and extravagant lan-

away at or soon after birth, the unfortunates guage has been studiously avoided; confident are exposed alive by the side of the street, or that the simple recital of these unnatural and under some shelter. Several have been thus inhuman practices of this people, cannot but exposed or left near the residence of the writer. awaken fervent and prayerful emotions in the Only some few months ago, a missionary, while heart of the Christian reader. SINIM. going to his regular religious service early one Fuh Chau, China, May 8th, 1861. 54557

26.27.

morning, observed a jesting crowd gathered around a crying infant left by the side of the

the neighborhood. life are said to be three. 1. By drowning in a is the covering of males and romates by uay, and that in which they sleep by night. They have

business, and as affording an occasion for blame

father of the child. Midwives and personal have a method of making soft and pliable, and friends generally decline it as being none of their use exactly for the same purposes as the others,namely for clothing and for sleeping in. Campbell's African Light.

DOUBLE USE OF RAIMENT.

travelling alone, the mind is on the alert to notice slight shades of difference in persons, and to judge sation turned upon the state of the country, and honefulness was expressed in regard to the future; vigorous prosecution of the war. But with one of these individuals, who turned out to be an Orturn. After vainly, and perhaps unprofitably discussing the doctrine of election, I presented the fundamentals of the gospel-repentance and faith

in the Redeemer, as alone necessary; these were cheerfully assented to, and I trust in this case How often are we prejudiced against those who do ourselves? "How often would sects the most opposite be reconciled, if they could meet and read each other's thoughts?" I was gratified to know

appeared quite familiar with them. Since my arrival at Rochester, I have had an opportunity of visiting some of the nurseries, for

which it is famous. The largest here, which is also the largest in the United States, is owned by Ellwanger and Barry. These gentlemen commenced this business in 1840, with half an acre of ground; the first a German, the second a native of Ireland, who had come to this country for the purpose of studying its flora; both were poor, without influence, without capital. Having had an invitation from a person engaged in the business, to visit this nursery, I accepted it with great satisfaction. Their grounds are divided into two sections; one of 100 acres, within two miles of the city; the other, 400 acres, at a great distance. We first visited the green houses containing the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, for which there is quite a sale, being purchased simply for hot-"If thou at all take thy neighbor's raiment to house purposes. Our next visit was to the spepledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the cimens of pear trees, of which they have four sun goeth down; for that is his covering only, it is his raiment for his skin; wherein shall he sleep? hundred kinds; the trees were very full, and apand it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto me, peared quite thrifty. Here were the choicest descriptions: the Bartlette the St. Germain, the Vicar of Wakefield &c.; in the words of my friend,

In all parts of Southern Africa the skin-cloak "there was no use of other nurserymen trying to compete with them in pears, for they always bore tub of water. 2. By throwing into some running no other bed clothes. The Hottentot cloak is off the prizes." But it is not only in these they stream. 3. By burying alive. The latter way composed of sheep's skins, retaining the wool on are superior, but in everything they make it a point is affirmed to be selected by a few in the coun- the inside; in which he sleeps, comfortably under to excel. They, pay great attention to roses, of which they have in cultivation about six hundred varieties; in my enjoyment of a view of these, l uncomfortably placed. It would be a cruel act. common way is by drowning. The person who The nations farther in the interior have cloaks could not be selfish, since I heartily wished all the most usually performs the murderous act is the made from the hides of oxen or cows, which they lady readers of the Americani Presbyterian the ame privilege.

> But it is impossible to be particular, for the varieties of Peonies, Phloxes, Carnations and Dahlias

which was no government-a form of government dreary years, the people had shed some of the most precious blood of the earth, and strown with their bleaching bones almost every hill and valley from the snows of New Hampshire to the swamps of Florida. They had repudiated the government of Great Britain, and had gotten in its place a mifallen into the snares of Charybdis. Confederation of these petty sovereignties proved as incompetent to preserve the people in peace as it had

been ineffectual to conduct them harmoniously in perfect union of the States for whose independence good of his country, that the idea of the Federal the people of the several States met in convention May, 1787, and on the 25th of the same month out of season ! they organized by the choice of George Washing-

their purpose :-

for the United States of America."

ple devotion to national welfare than any political de : it was designed to consolidate these States into just! one government and cement them perpetually by

fraternity. We, the people of this State, have more than

public street. Quite a number of instances have occurred within eight or ten years, of children being thus left near the residences of foreign missionaries. Probably the design of deserting them by their parents is that they may be cared for in some way by families living in that I will hear; for I am gracious."-Exod. xxii. The methods of depriving the unfortunates of