# woetry.

SCALA COELI.

De vittis nostris scalam nobis facimus si vitia ipsa calca-While admiring to the utmost the celebrated beauty and stern morality of Longfellow's poem on the above passage, some Christian reader may, perchance, like the writer of the following verses, feel the soul's wing left the entire absence of allusion to the "faith once delivered to the saints." To such a one these stanzas are inscribed. It is hoped they will not be found wholly

unadapted to our national columns .- Exchange. Written on Time's earliest pages, Handed down by solemn ages, Read we there a wondrous story Of a ladder framed in glory!

Seen in clear recorded vision, Reaching into heights elysian, Thronged by seraph troops attending, Lo! stupendous steps ascending!

Mortal! in the legend hoary Of that ladder framed in glory, Thronged by angels sympathizing, Read a type of Heaven's devising.

Thine, to realize the vision; Thine, to scale the heights elysian; Thine, the scraph guards attending: Thine, the mighty stair ascending! Plant thy foot on vain desirings, Sordid aims and low aspirings, Passions high and leanings bestial, Roundings of the stair celestial!

Plant thy foot on specious seemings, Licensed frauds and empty dreamings, Wrongings sad, revengings sadder, Roundings of the heavenly ladder!

Talent fair in napkin hidden, Ease supine in bower forbidden, Poisoned chalice madly tasted, Priceless moments vainly wasted!

Higher yet! on selfish feeling, Cold mistrust of Heaven's revealing, Trampling scale by Hell's devices, Baubles at eternal prices!

How the winged rush of legions Bids thee hall to upper regions; Plant thy foot in heaven victorious, Bow the knee to Christ, all glorious!

### Correspondence.

LETTER FROM DR. BRAINERD. A Trip to the West-Galesburgh-Knox College

-President Curtis, &c. The occasion of my going West was an invitation to deliver an address at the commencement | was called the iron furnace. of Knox College, at Galesburgh, Illinois, on the tian and a philanthropist.

the promoters of new and great enterprises.

While the College was in embryo people shook their heads, and thought the projector visionary;

associated with him. For a time these measures seemed to promise success, and, Mr. Gale was likely to prove a martyr to his honest zeal for education. But the good providence of God, finally, rescued the institution from its usurpers and gave it over, somewhat crippled, to the care discipline is not so much to secure either our of its early friends.

Knowing this chapter in the history of Knox requisite data, by which we may decide delibe-College, I was willing to go out there and enden- rately and intelligently between good and evil. vor to strengthen the hands of its founders and

in the most fertile portion of Illinois.

lege on this spot. 10.000 acres were bought and happy children. sold out on such terms as to have a site for a Colwinter.

temporal prosperity beyond their hopes.

The college has a clear capital of 150.000 dollars. Its principal building is one of the most the short space of about twenty-five years.

hearted, intelligent, liberal-minded men.

cerity and simplicity of purpose, a true friend of drag him to the pit.

from the Mississippi and the Lakes. We hope are pained, and our hearts ache to see the ruin the institution has a noble future.

The illness of the President and other causes, had prevented the drilling of the speakers for commencement, so that they stumbled in memory and tried the nerves of spectators, but they all discovered practical good sense, earnestness and good literary training. They will speak better

After leaving Galesburg, by the kindness of M. B. Osborn, Esq., of Rock Island, I had a to flutter painfully in its flight towards the empyrean by buggy ride of fifty miles over the prairies to his home. Such fields of wheat and corn, such stretches of luxuriant pasture, such roaming herds of animals, such miles and miles of fertile soil, I had never before seen. It seemed as if Illinois alone could almost feed the inhabitants of earth.

To a traveller from the East the country seems to

be not a quarter filled up. He looks around and around for the people to eat up this abundance. Though early in life I spent five years at Cincinnati, I had never until the present year seen a prairie. I shall not soon forget these impressions. To my fancy, the land views seemed to be land lakes, sleeping in sunshine. The rolling prairies of Iowa reminded me of a great sea, after a long storm, its mighty swells with all their graceful curves and smooth surfaces, transformed to earth and carpeted with verdure. But I am becoming poetic and pause for this week.

> For the American Presbyterian. SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATIONS. NO. IV .- EXODUS.

"And the Lord said unto Moses and unto Aaron, 'Take to you handfuls of ashes of the furnace, and let Moses sprinkle them towards the heaven, in the sight of Pharaoh." - Exodus

There is, in classic history, mention made more than once of the custom of sprinkling or scattering ashes of a sacrifice to the wind. I am indebted to an old writer (Bryant, on the Plagues of Egypt, p. 116,) for important suggestions in the following remarks:

The "furnace" was the symbol of the afflictions of the Israelites. Thus in Deut. iv. 20: they were told that the Lord had taken them out of the furnace, after they had escaped from Egypt. So Egypt was their "furnace." This appears more plainly in Jer. xi. 4: when Egypt

Again: it is said that in certain Egyptian 27th of June. I have usually declined all such cities, styled Typhonian—such as Abarei, Busiinvitations, but there were peculiar reasons for | ris, Idithya and Heliopolis, men of a certain deaccepting this. The Rev. G. W. Gale, the pro- scription, evidently foreigners, and probably Isprietor and founder of the College, was my ac- raelites, were sacrificed, as it was supposed, for quaintance in early life, baptized me on my in- the good of the people, being burned alive upon troduction to the Church, and, had early dis- high alters. After the sacrifice was complete. tinguished himself in my native state, as a Chris- the priests gathered the ashes and scattered them abroad, throwing them up into the air, He had suffered the fate which usually attends that wherever they might fall a blessing might

Now the act of Moses and Aaron in scattering the ashes after the manner of their priests, when he had succeeded in creating for the insti- was followed by a curse of blood, and the tertution, permanence, capital, credit and influence, rible contrast between the supposed efficacy of then sectarian zeal and selfish cupidity stepped the sprinkling by their priests, and the actual in to rob the projector of his well-earned success, curse which fell upon the land after the act of and the Presbyterian Church of the prestige of Moses and Aaron, should have made the miracle more wonderful and terrific in the eyes of At one time it seemed as if personal malice and | Pharaoh, and it was additional evidence of the sectarian bigotry would banish Mr. Gale and all hardness of his heart that he did not take alarm. Presbyterians from the control of the College. At the same time, it was a sign to the Israelites Ministers of high reputation made it their busi- that the ashes from the furnace of their affliction ness to go up and down in Illinois solely to de- should be to the Egyptians who tormented nounce the Rev. Mr. Gale and the Presbyterians them a cause of terror and death. H. S.

#### For the American Presbyterian. THE GREAT CHOICE.

I have thought that the object of our life's happiness or our misery, as it is to furnish us the

When this world arose in beauty at the fiat of the Supreme, he saw that it was "very good." Galesburgh is now an incorporated city of Each several arrangement of man's primal 10.000 inhabitants. It is situated 50 miles east | home was modelled to perfection. Words canof the Mississippi river, and 169 west of Chicago, not tell how glad the rising, and how fair the setting of that earliest sun; how balmy the About twenty-seven years ago, the Rev. Mr. breezes that blew over Paradise, when in the Gale, then of Northern New York, conceived a still evening the Holy Father himself descended plan of founding a Christian colony, and a Col- and walked the unsullied earth with his loval

But there came a Tempter, who said to Eve lege and capital to endow it. Some of the early that she learned but half the problem of existimmigrants, noble Christian men with their fami- lence, while tasting of good alone-that her Crelies, were three months on their way by water. ator had purposely hidden from her an equal Several died by disease contracted on the way and knowledge—the knowledge of evil. So Eve put in the poor huts in which they spent the first forth her hand to taste the sweets of disobedience, and what could the Great Father, in his But these sufferings are long past. Galesburgh loving wisdom do, but to show her, since she is now a city of rural mansions, covering a large | would have it so, what evil meant? In the space, embowered in trees, and distinguished for deserted joys of their beloved Eden, in the the comfort, intelligence, taste and hospitality of earth cursed with thorns and thistles for their its inhabitants. The immigrants went to bene- sake, in the fatal passion of their eldest born, fit the West; but in going they have secured a our first parents were but learning the lesson they had willed to learn.

Indeed, it had been just, when they had turned from all the good their Heavenly Father imposing and beautiful I have ever seen, costing had been pleased to bestow, to seek the for-40.000 dollars. The Female college building cost | bidden and deadly knowledge of evil, had He 15.000 dollars. The grounds are spacious, orca- left them to the bitter consequences of their mented and beautiful. The pupils attending the woful choice. Such was Satan's design; but last year in the various departments, reach 252. the Great Father had other thoughts. Bought All this has been accomplished under the prompt- back to pardon by a price beyond our finite ings of a single mind in the original plan, and in computation, and fully taught to refuse the evil and choose the good, by an experience most We see no reason why the college may not kindly mingled of both, man should stand once reach enlarged prosperity and usefulness. Its more not only restored to peace and favor, and control is now firmly fixed in the hands of its ori- the unutterable blessing of unalloyed and lasting ginal projectors and friends, and they are large- good-not only freed from the power of evil-but crowned, under the Great Captain of his salva-President Curtis is a gentleman of great sin- tion, as victor over those very fees that sought to

his Church, amiable in manner, clear as a scholar, And here commences our life history. Learnand conscientious in the discharge of his duty. ing much of suffering and penalty from our cradles, heard but one opinion of the professors, and we yet have sweet glimpses of love, of beauty, of that was in their favor. I attended several social glory; all wooing us to choose them for our fugatherings in Galesburgh, and was struck with ture portion. And, lest in wilfulness in shame, the intelligence, good taste, and amiability of or recklesness, we drift with the current of sin, those around me. Perhaps no city of the Union angel hands are beckoning us, and holy voices of equal population has a society of higher tone. entreat us at every step, "Turn ye, turn ye, for As no liquor is sold in the city, there seemed why will ye die?" And then, in sorrowful panoto be no loafers nor drunkards. Young men or rama, the bitter consequences of evil pass before women could hardly be put in a place more ex- us. Each day of pain is but a chapter of our lesempt from temptation. Board is cheap, tuition son. For our warning, each path of wrong has its reasonable, the climate healthy, and access easy swift and terrible penalty. And when our eyes

knowledge is permitted us here, that we may not expected that the crection of the college will tion; "That the Concordat formed with the be learning it evermore. be proceeded with in October of next year.

And thus, it seems to me a wrong excuse for a worldly or sinful life, that we are surrounded with so much evil. Is this evil seen by daily contact, to be so lovely that one would retain its companionship forever?

No ignorance can excuse us from the responsibility of this momentous choice—no indifference evade it. Before us is visibly set life and death -the blessing and the curse-while we know, whatever our decision may be, its results will be irrevocable, complete and eternal. Mossgiel, Pa.

#### THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD

There has been a general lull in Evangelical movements during the past month or two. The anniversary meetings of April and May constimon or unnatural that a season of comparative inaction should succeed. The leaven of infidelity in the Church of England is manifesting some new forms, and the stanch churchmen are still pushing to secure the discipline of nificant—"God is love," in the French lanits abettors, through the painfully tedious maguage, and whose addresses had to be transful, poem to his praise." He expresses his surchinery of a church-organization, which evidently was not designed for drawing the lines similar work of the Scotch brothers Haldame, of the fact that all this much-lauded illuminaclearly, between true and false professors of the who visited Geneva, perhaps 25 years ago, and tion appeared by no means first with Bunsen's faith. Revival movements are still observable whose simple piety and zeal wrought such marin Ireland. The recent death of Cavour, and vellous results among the cold and skeptical sive result of the old Rationalism, the later the succession of Ricasoli to his place, as Prime Minister of Italy, is, perhaps, a change for the the hands of God-D'Anbigne. The News of science." better, so far as the interests of true religion in the Churches, June 20th, says:—
the peninsula are concerned. The rebellion "The English evangelists left Paris on June in our country is attracting the attention of Christian people everywhere, and the contraction of our missionary enterprises, in consequence of financial embarrassments at home, is a matter of general regret. Instances of enlarged liberality among the converts at some of our stations, particularly among the Nesto-

of the committee appointed to examine the their congregations. volume, which distinctly specifies the objectionable and anti-Scriptural traits of its teaching.
The correspondent of the Church Journal says:—"The discussion continued all through the last day of the session, the opposition by a small minority being very adroit and very norse.

The committee appointed to examine the church of their congregations.

Disastrous Effect of our Troubles upon the proceedings has spread the evil far and wide, he thinks "help will be sought in the positive and believing German Theology, and Baptist Christians, of whom I have before told you, as numbering five churches and about 700 English Church will be procured from us." As minority being very adroit and very perse- hearers, chiefly gathered out of the Roman Ca- to the points of doctrine involved—on which he wering. There was not one person to defend the book, the best thing said of it being that it was not quite so bad as some made it out. But there were in the minds of many serious doubts as to the policy of reviving the old plan of passing Synodical judgment on books, since in their opinion it not only got up a long, prolific, quish its missions on the continent of Europe." stand at this day, and expresses the hope that, their opinion it not only got up a long, prolific, and imbittered controversy about each particu- The Paris Press on the Papacy. - From an more vital understanding of the truth of Scriplar book, producing the public impression that Convocation was a body in which the clergy chiefly devoted themselves to condemning and cate subject is now handled. It is in response gle. Scientific attacks upon Scripture he says denouncing one another, thus making them- to the following barefaced assumption of the cannot be put down by authority. True; but selves a nuisance, besides advertising the book | Monde:condemned, and making it circulate ten times tween condemning a book and condemning the the sovereign pontiffs." man who wrote it. They thought, therefore, that the writers ought to be heard in explanation or defence; and as one of them (Dr. Wilsolid majority of two or three to one defeated riders to the original proposition, and the bold and unflinching Archdeacon Denison carried through his motion,—which is a strict and Petrarch does not spare the lash; Boccaccia ing resolution with but one dissenting voice proper response to the resolution of the Upper

will be done. season, 165 services have been held, attended an attempt of the same description, lost his churches of the place. by 267,700 people—an average of about 1600 popularity immediately." people at each service. All the expenses, with

a trivial exception, have been met. English and Hindoo Deists in Communication - The News of the Churches contains a copy of "a remarkable letter from the wellknown Mr. Francis W. Newman, addressed to the Brahma Samaj, an association of Vedantists or Deists, who profess to trace back Hinduism to a pure deistic worship. It is sufficiently bold in describing the spread and prospects of infidelity in England, and must, so far as credited, throw contempt among secular-minded Hindus on the cause of the gospel in India. Mr. Newman represents that almost all active-minded and highly-educated men in England have thrown off all sharply-defined belief in Christianity, and the most of them do not avow this only from unwillingness to pain friends in their own family, or to lose the friendship and society of accomplished men-the higher clergy and others-or to damage their political prospects, or because they do sincerely reverence much in not thrown off all belief in the preternatural."

SCOTLAND. Tested -A very important question in con- of the new Waldensian church at Leghorn, which nexion with the revival and open-air preaching since February last the congregation has been movements has been raised in Glasgow. The interdicted from using. By a singular coinci-Rev. Dugald McColl of that city, well known dence, one of his last acts, as Governor General as an earnest and successful evangelist, had a of Tuscany, was an order to allow the Waldenses church erected for him in the Bridgegate, about to worship in their own property in Leghorn, two years ago, with a stone pulpit affixed to the an order which his successor in office, Sauli, outside of the wall. For eight Sundays of last and his subordinates, chose to disobey, and now year, Mr. McColl preached from this elevation one of his first acts as Prime Minister is to issue to constantly increasing crowds of attentive and instructions that his former order, as Governorpeaceable listeners, including a considerable proportion of Roman Catholics, who form the bulk of the population of the Bridgegate. This season, when Mr. McColl announced his intention the 22d of this month it should no longer be of resuming his out-door services by the use of the stone pulpit, the Roman Catholics got up a memorial to the Sheriff of the county, Sir Archibald Alison, representing that the preach- nary lately removed to this city. Among the ing was offensive to them; that it would provoke violence; that it was, moreover, an ob- Lennox, of New York, for a subscription of struction of the thoroughfare, and must be put \$5000. The Irish Presbyterian Church made down. The Sheriff at first desired, and then up an unpaid balance of half that amount. commanded Mr. McColl to desist from this intention. The affair has excited a good deal of indignation, and steps have been taken to try lieve it is the determination of the Protestant the Würtemberg Chamber of Deputies, is given friends who have taken up the case not to rest in the N. Evang. Kirchenzeitung. The discussion with an adverse decision until they sion was opened on the 12th of March by the have carried it, if necessary, from the Court of presentation of majority and minority reports his letter:

The latest the second of the s

kingdom.

Session to the highest court of appeal in the from the committee. The majority report was Education of the Daughters of the Minis- upon the discussion of the project, so long as were made, having been spoken of as "the try.—At the annual meeting of the College for it was not understood to be open to alteration bride, the Lamb's wife," the imaginative people to Daughters of Ministers of the Church of by future legislation. Six out of nine of the Scotland, it was reported that £4484 had now committee, which was mide up of 5 Protest-

Evangelists still Active Mr. Radeliffe has been addressing large andiences in the Metro- 1857, and arrange these relations according to politan Hall, Dublin. His visit to Paris has the constitution and laws of the land." These roduced a deep impression in Dublin; there dates refer to the agreements actually made

were persons here to whom that visit has been between the king and the pope, which the depublessed in the conversion of their relatives; and ties were now called to ratify. There-were 284 the way was thus genially prepared for him. petitions against the Concordat, and but one in Mr. Henry, (who was his companion in Paris, its favour, before the chamber. On the 16th of and whose conversion here, last year, drew March, long before the list of 24 speakers, who much attention to the revival movement,) Ned expected to discuss the measure, had been ex-Usher, who, with John Humbledon, five years hausted, a vote was taken, and the report of the ago was a dock porter in Liverpool, and Mr. minority was adopted by 63 to 27 votes. The Clarke, an excellent Christian gentleman from Prime Minister Von Rümelin soon after re-Somersetshire, have also taken part in these signed. meetings. In some quarters the impressions of

quiring fresh vitality. 🐃 Mr. Richard Weaver is conducting meetings and Reviews with interest and some surprise. anniversary meetings of April and May constitute a kind of culminating point in the year's was to be held on the first of July. Mr. Radwork of the Church, to which it is not uncom-FRANCE CASE TO NOW The Revival in Paris. The labors of two admirer among German theologians as among Englishmen in Paris who could not say more the English in Dr. Williams, who suffers himself than three words—though they were very sig- to be carried away at the conclusion of his essay

lated to the French andiences, who, strange to prise that Williams, with the whole host of say, crowded to hear them, remind us of the Bunsen's English admirers, have "no suspicion students of Geneva, including the conversion of critical methods of introduction to the Scripthat favoured and distinguished instrument in tures, and the more modern inquiries in natural

3d, after having stayed wiftens from April 18th, during which time above 300 persons of all ranks | cult enough before, to convince the English and ages profess to have been saved. And now clergy that the spread of Rationalism in Gerthey have left, the work has not stopped. Plans | many was checked, these developments will put of usefulness, never before thought of, are formed it beyond doubt in their minds that our whole each takes up his or her portion of the work, theology is corrupt, although Lord Shaftesbury nstead of leaving it to the pastor or evangelist, recently well remarked of the Essays that the always overdone for lack of lay-assistance; authors were adopting the cast-off clothing of

as vigorously as before. Others were befogged lived in peace with Italy; and so long as Italy | tions they undermine. so that they could not see the difference be- remained Christian, she surrounded with respect

To which the Presse answers:hundred and fifty times against the Papacy; movement in the Orphan House, in that place, liams) is to be brought before the ecclesiastical the Roman States, taken in a lump, one hun- particularly in view of the violent interference court for his share in the work, some thought dred and eleven times. In no country have of the authorities of the town to suppress the nothing ought to be done by Convocation for the people evinced more obstinately the most movement. This Synod says the correspondent fear of prejudicing him in his cause. But the implacable hatred, the most persistent hatred of of the New Evang. Kirchenzeitung, is, beyond their Government. Such is the fashion in which question, the most important of the twenty-five every one of the eight or nine amendments or the Papacy has always lived at peace with Italy. composing the Rhenish Church, and made up

riously anti-papal. Dante scourges the popes; distic tendency. This body passed the followtreats them with contempt; all the Italian ro- that of the Reformed pastor of Elberfeld:-Preaching in Theatres. - During the last vain to stem the stream; and Cesare Cantu, by deepest religious interests of the Evangelical

throughout Italy for the death of Count Cavince, produced consternation and sorrow. The first painful impression seemed to be that, with tributed much to bring about the result. the death of the architect, the whole fabric of national unity and independence must fall to jured rights of the Church in this juncture rains; but that quickly yielded to the anxious were committed to the moderator for examithought, who can fill his place, and carry to nation. perfection the difficult enterprise both in Rome and Venitia to which he has pledged the nation? Baron Bettino Ricasoli has been called by the voice of the nation to be Prime Minister. instead of the great man whom Italy has lost; and it is to be hoped that he may carry the affairs of the Italian kingdom to as happy a termination as he did the affairs of Tuscany, for to his wisdom, courage, and indomitable Christianity; and, when not hard students, have will, is mainly owing the annexation of this Grand Duchy. - News of the Churches. Ricasoli's First Acts. - One of Ricasoli's first

Open-air Preaching.—Its Legality to be magisterial injustice, viz, ordering the opening General of Tuscany, about this church, shall be obeyed. This order arrives just in time, as the congregation had received warning that after allowed the use of the present locale, -Ibid. The Salviati Palace at Florence has been purchased for the use of the Waldensian Semicontributors, we observe the name of James

GERMANY.

The Wirtemberg Concordat.-An interestto the effect that the chamber could not enter for the extension of which the contributions been subscribed to the capital fund, besides an- ants and 4 Romanists, agreed in this report. rich, gave "thirty tomans for a crown for the

Papal See, April 8, 1857, is not binding; that they protest against its enforcement, and request his majesty's government to suspend the operation of the agreement of December 21st,

The "Essays and Reviews" in Germany.last year seem to be fading sway; in others, ac- The Germans regard the storm which has been raised this year in England over the Essays the writer observes rather sarcastically that

"Butsen could not have found so warm an

The writer says somewhat despondingly:-Of course, our German theology is held accountable for all the mischief. If it was diffiof our stations, particularly among the Nestorians, are, at this juncture, especially cheering.

ENGLAND.

Convocation of Canterbury on the Essays and Reviews.—In the Lower House, Archdeacon Denison of Taunton, presented the report of the committee appointed to examine the convocations of the committee appointed to examine the convocations of the convocations of the committee appointed to examine the convocations of the convocation of the committee appointed to examine the convocations of the convocation of the convocation of the committee appointed to examine the convocations of the convocation are very lax.) After the discussion resulting "The Papacy," says the Monde, "has always place in the Christian Church whose foundathe authors of them cannot rightly claim a

The Elberfeld Revival.—The Elberfeld Synod met at the call of the two Evangelical churches in Elberfeld, on the 30th of April, to "The Romans have rised in insurrection one consider the aspects of the remarkable religious "The whole of the Italian literature is noto- of men most free from what it terms a Metho-

House-hy a vote of 31 to 8. Now that the mance writers, including Monseigneur Matteo Synod expresses their deep regret at the Lower House has declared to the Upper that Bandello, Bishop of Tortona, have taken for measures taken by the authorities of the town there are grounds for a Synodical judgment, it their plots the vices and excesses of the court towards a remarkable religious phenomenon is for the Bishops to decide what they will do of Rome and Italian clergy. Doubtless we need next. And they take till next February to not speak of Macchiavel. All, or nearly all, must be regarded as essentially an awakening, think about it, until when no more business the Italian historians, and poets are anti-pa- the religious character of which they ignored pists; Manzoni, despite his genius, has tried in while they brought severe damage upon the

This important decision, says the correspondent, outweighs all the individual opinions which have been expressed upon this topic. A memo-Death of Count Cavour. -Tuscany, June rial upon the awakening, which had been drawn 14th, 1861.—Great has been the mourning up by seven Elberfeld pastors and addressed to the Synod, and which by its calm tone and the vour. The unexpected news, as it flew along testimonies it gave from the most competent the telegraphic wires, from province to pro- sources to the favourable changes wrought on the subjects of the awakening, undoubtedly con-Four other reports regarding the deeply in

Remarkable Liberality among the Nesto rians. - Rev. Mr. Breath writes from Oroomiah, April 2d, to the Missionary Herald, as follows: 'At the monthly concert in Geog Tapa, lust Sabbath afternoon, John, the pastor, called for a volunteer laborer for the mountains, and ap pealed to the people for his support. While he was yet speaking,' one of the audience arose, and pledged about a month's support for the missionary. This example was infectious. One and another arose, contributing unwonted amounts, and soon the whole congregation was in a blaze of enthusiasm. Those who could command money pledged money, and others contributed wheat, various portions of their vineyards, or all or portions of their produce, for the coming season. Women took off their ornaments, and one gave money she had been gathering, by slow accumulations, for a dress for a little

Yesterday was monthly concert at the city. Some of the speakers narrated with earnest language and manner, what they had seen the day before in Geog Tapa; and, God having undoubtedly prepared the hearts of those present by his Spirit, they were speedily aglow with even a more intense flame than that which prevailed in the village the day before. They were frequently reminded that they were poor, and urged to be cautious and to give no more than their cooler judgment would approve; but still they gave. As in Geog Tapa, they gave money, portions of their vineyards or their produce, or ornaments. One gave a small inheritance he had recently received from a deceased sister. adding thereto something, as he said, from himself; and another gave a sum which he had been saving for a grave-stone for his wile.

The correspondent of the News of the

In one of these meetings, the Church of Christ, "the bride's veil." Another, comparatively

gun; I will pay so much for the gun." Ano- against a bleak sky. ther, so much for "the bride's norse, who movement originated among the people themselves, and it is to be hoped that it will be the selves, and it is to be hoped that it will be the THE CONNECTION OF SLAVERY WITH THE WAR—ITS DOOM. ther, so much for "the bride's horse," etc. The

Mr. Breath says, there is no Nestorian worth over two thousand dollars. The total amount raised was five hundred dollars. Mr. Williams, the Converted Turk.—The statement has appeared in an English paper that Mr. Williams, the converted Turk, whose history has awakened so much interest in Eng- with a slaveholding country would avail itself of land and America, has left the American missionaries, with whom he has been hitherto connected, to enter the service of the Gospel Propagation Society. Those who see this statement who are not open in rebellion have repeatedly had may be disposed to inquire whether this move- their runaway slaves returned to them. It is only ment on the part of Mr. Williams indicates in in those cases where slaves have run away from him a tendency to High Churchism. It is well rebel masters, who freely lend them to the rebel understood here that this is not the case, but dovernment for the construction of fortifications, that the change of service is the result of long-

Tinnevelly .- Rev. S. T. Tucker, of the

gations may be gathered from the fact that, in slow in adopting this radical mode of treatment, thirty villages out of forty, there has been a but the public mind is rapidly ripening to the congreater or smaller increase of Christians, and clusion that no other will prove effectual. If unthis effected, under God, by the zeal and teach- dertaken at all, it should be done with a strong ing of the older Christians. This has been re- hand. The utmost care should be taken to prevent markably the case in the hamlets round, and in and to punish violent outbreaks among the slaves, the neighborhood of Panneivilei. In seven of as well as every tendency to rapacity, violence and these hamlets, in 1859, there were more than lawlessness, whether the enemies or friends of the four hundred heathen, besides Christians; now, Union be the victims. In the Border States, where with the exception of four families, all are pro- the body of the people are for the Union, reasonfessedly disciples of Christ, and appear deter- able compensation should be made to slave-holders, mined to remain so. The increase of so many except where they have taken an active part in beconverts in our immediate neighborhood has half of the rebellion greatly helped to swell the congregation every Sabbath in the large church, so that there are of the case will be adopted at present, if at all. sometimes a thousand worshippers assembled at To. put it into successful practice would require the noon service in the Panneivilei church. | a vast deal of moral courage and political sagacity:

new converts, amounts to about 1,100 people, of the negroes in the Gulf and South Atlantic a much greater number than I have ever before States, with a free outlet to Mexico, the West Inbeen permitted to receive in one year. Of course I cannot look upon these 1,100 new people as all true Christians. On the con- and propagandists have waged unholy war upon trary, I fear that there are but few among them | the General Government, for no other reason than

that are true children of God. Yet the facts that they have been turned out of power by the that they have destroyed their idols, which they result of a fair election, and now they must take once worshipped; that they willingly attend the the consequences of their crimes. Providence means of grace where the gospel is preached; and live, so far as man can see, a consistent life, is a source, to my own mind, of much joy barous system they would diffuse over the world: and thanksgiving to the God of all grace.

# PUBLIC PRAYER.

Private prayer ought to be regarded as a pleasure and privilege rather than a duty. But public stroyers. Already we hear of black regiments prayer may fitly be spoken of as a duty, since it s seldom that one would of choice pray publicly for his own devotion, but only because it is his duty to the brotherhood. No service needs more, and none is susceptible of so little improvement armies of blacks, who will receive liberty on the conby means of instruction. This is an exercise into dition of defending the lives of their late masters. which men cannot be drilled. It is ungracious even to criticise what purports to be an address to God. Yet there are some suggestions which we may venture to make.

We think it very important that the pastor, or some leading officer should be faithful with the raging, William, who was giving his orders under younger members of the church in pointing out a shower of bullets, saw, with surprise and anger. blemishes and faults, which may easily be corrected among the officers of his staff, Michael Godfrey, at first, but which, if suffered to go on, will become ineradicable. One man falls into a whining tone, at first, but which, if suffered to go on, will become another prays in an inaudible whisper, another exalts his voice far beyond the natural conversational pitch, and others lose their natural tones entirely, and pray in a kind of sacred fulsetto. Some talk in tenor, but pray in bass; some converse in upper bass tones, but pray in tenor tones. If a brother first speaks and then prays, a stranger listening from the outside would think that two men had been speaking. This habit becomes very marked in the ministrations of ministers of some branches of Christ's church, many of whom come, at length, to have a conversational voice, a praying voice, a hymn voice, a reading voice, and a preach-

Men are seldom entirely true to themselves and natural in their prayers. There is a certain round of topics supposed to be necessary to symmetrical prayer. These they punctiliously introduce, whether their heart craves such utterance or not. If. when a Christian brother is in the full tide of such a prayer, uttering his regular succession of topics, Christ would really appear before him, how extremely impertinent would most of his petitions seem addressed to a living and visible Saviour! Thus a man's real feeling is not expressed; and matters quite good in themselves, but almost wholly indifferent to him, constitute the bulk of petition. Reverential tones and well-connected sentences, expressing very proper ideas do not conthat it conveys the real desire or thoughts of the suppliant. When a man really reveres God, how simple is the language of veneration! If a man's heart is breaking with conversions and heart is breaking with conversions. stitute prayer. The very essence of praying is heart is breaking with sorrow, or depressed by care, mighty saying, "I AM WITH THEE; I will or fretted by ill-adjusted affairs, why should he leave the real strain of feeling, and strike into a false key?

It is remarkable how skilfully men will contrive to avoid all real interests, and express almost wholly those which are not real to them. A man prays for the glory of God, for the advancement but he does not allude to the specialities in which his very life may stand, nor to the wants which with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God." of his kingdom, for the evangelization of the world; every day are working their impress upon his THE DAY OF TROUBLE COMES TO ALL. character. The cares, the petty annoyances, the The sun does not always shine. The skies impatience of temper, pride, self-indulgence, sel- are not always bright. If so, when trouble comes, fishness, consciously and unconsciously, or on the what shall I do? "CALL UPON ME," says God. other hand, the gladness of daily life, the blessings of home, the felicities of friendship, the joys and successes of life, in short, all the things which one would talk of to a venerable parent, in an hour of expect or prefer. But in the way that God sees confidence, are excluded from prayer. Without to be best for you. a doubt, reserve and delicacy must be often exercised in the disclosure of one's secret and private experiences. But this is not to be carried so far as to strip prayer of all its leaves and blossoms. sin has brought, we must thank God that the nual subscriptions amounting to £160. It is The remaining 3 members reported a resoluis a secondical every day they are neglected. We tall dead.

the bride is taken to her new home, to fire a with barren branches standing in cold outline

It has been said that the war has nothing to do with Slavery, but no one will pretend that Slavery has nothing to do with the war. The war is not made upon Slavery. The slaves have not been proclaimed free, and called into the service of the Government; although any foreign nation at war so conspicuous an element of weakness. Slavery

the Border States, and the citizens of these States continued solicitations on one side, and of a our armies have refused to deliver them up. It restiveness on Mr. Williams' part under those is, therefore, literally true that the war has nothing restreness on Mr. Williams part under those is, therefore, literally true that the war has nothing to do with Slavery, while Slavery has everything to do with the war. But for Slavery the South-williams still professes undiminished esteem ern States would be on as good terms with those and affection for his former friends. Whether of the North as Illinois with Massachusetts, and he will find the larger liberty he seeks in his the idea of dissolving the Union, or a war between new relations remains to be seen.—News of the the North and the South, would be as preposterous as that of a war between Pennsylvania and Ohio. The most natural way to put an end to a contro-

Church Missionary Society, (English) gives an versy is to remove the cause of it, and since the interesting account of the progress of this mis- war has resulted from the refusal of the Slavery sion, the scene of recent great revivals. He propagandists to submit to the laws, the obvious "The satisfactory state of the older congre-abolition of Slavery. The Government will be

It is not probable that this thorough treatment A spirit of liberality is shown here also. The and regarding the matter from the stand point of nissionary says: - Moreover, the fact that six | constitutional right, nothing short of a great pubhundred and eighteen rupees, six annas, and lie necessity could justify it. That such a necessity nine pice have been subscribed by the Christians of the district for missionary purposes, during the last year, is some indication of spiritual cessity seems to be rapidly pressing upon us, is an life among the people. Is there any place in opinion not confined to the school of Abolitionists. England where so much is collected in propor- It is to be remembered that the general abolition to the wealth of the people? Gnanapration of Slavery in the Southern States would not gasam, a palmyra-climber, brought, at a late be attended with the much and justly dreaded evil missionary meeting, the sum of four rupees, five of a large and free negro population in juxtaposiannas, and eight pice in a missionary box. His tion with the whites, except for a very brief period. average daily wages are about two annas, or It would be the natural order of things for the three pence. Calculating the daily laborer's negroes to go to the extreme South to supply the wages in England at two shillings per diem, demands for labor, while their places in the Border Gnanapragasam's offering would be equal to and Middle States would be taken by white men £3, 9s. Do we often find an English laborer from the North and from Europe. The laws which giving so much, or collecting so much, for a re- givern the demand and supply of labor, taken in counexion with the climatic adaptations of race. The conversions, however, are mainly to no- would be almost sufficient of themselves to adjust minal Christianity, with very hopeful indications of further and more decided results. Mr. Tucker says:

would be almost sumition of themselves to adjust the populations to their appropriate latitudes; but to these influences legal persuasives might be added, and the result would be, in the course of The total number during the past year, of a few years, the concentration of the great body dies, and other tropical regions.

Slavery is a doomed institution. Its unholders seems to be using their ungovernable ambition to bring about the overthrow of the wicked and barand now that their necks, as well as their fortunes. are staked upon the issue of the war they have waged, it is not at all improbable that their necessities will forestall the action of the General Government, by compelling them to become its debefore the first campaign is over, and when the fatigues of campaigning, the chances of battle, and the ravages of disease, shall have destroyed the flower of their youth, we shall hear of whole

# GODFREYED.

At the siege of Namur, "while the conflict was quarters, in order to make some arrangement for the speedy and safe remittance of money from England to the army in the Netherlands, and was curious to see real war. Such curiosity William could not endure. 'Mr. Godfrey,' he said, 'you ought not to run such hazards; you are not a soldier; you can be of no use here.' swered Godfrey, 'I run no more hazard than your Majesty.' 'Not so,' said William, 'I am where it is my duty to be, and I may without hesitation commit my life to God's keeping. But you while they were talking, a cannon ball from the ramparts laid Godfrey dead at the king's feet. It was not found, however, that the fear of being Godfreyed-such was during some time the cant phruse-sufficed to keep idle gazers from coming to the trenches. Though William forbade his coachman, footmen, and cooks to expose themselves, he repeatedly saw them skulking near the most dangerous spots, and trying to get a peep at fighting. He was sometimes, it is said, provoked into horse-whipping them out of the range of the French guns; and the story, whether true or false,

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THE CHILD OF GOD NEED NEVER BE LONELY. He need never be sick at heart for want of friends. He may be far from home, -away from loved strengthen thee; I will help thee; I will uphold thee." Is he tempted to despoud? With David lct him say, "I am poor and needy; yet the Lord thinketh upon me. Thou art my help and my deliverer: make no tarrying, O my God." Jesus, who hath borne your griefs and carried your sorrows, will not forget you. He is near you now. Be not lonely; for you are not alone. He is with

is very characteristic."

Soldier's Friend.

Christ and riches. Christ and honors, Christ