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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1861.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

WE begin, as usual, with Africa. In

Western Africa, the older brethren, though

deeply sensible of the obstacles that have

long stood in their way, still cling to their

chosen field and work. The continuance of the mission is a good deal owing to this fact.

Where the Lord is pleased to give such a

spirit to his servants, it is reasonable to be-

lieve that he has a work there for them to do.

It may yet appear the duty of the Board to

sustain a mission on the West African coast.

that shall be composed wholly of colored persons. In Southern Africa, the mission

is very differently situated. The climate.

people, government, under the grace of God,

give promise of a harvest in proportion to the degree and skill of cultivation. The

twelve stations are all not very far from the

sea, occupying somewhat more than a hundred miles of the maritime district. Most of

the brethren are able to preach in the native language. The ten small churches are gra-

dually gaining numbers and strength .--Twenty-six new members were added the

past year, and several stations were blessed

with a revived state of religion. At one, hope was entertained as to the conversion of

nearly forty persons. A native has been set

apart for the gospel ministry, who is to re-

ceive his support from the native community. The local government and the best people of the colony are in very friendly co-operation with the mission. The native Christians

readily secure for themselves the comforts of

civilization, take an interest in the education

of their children, and have made commend-

able exertions to secure convenient houses of

worship. Exigencies growing out of our civil

war, have made it necessary for Mr. Lindley

The Missions to Western, Central, and

Eastern Turkey, may be spoken of as if they

were one mission. There are twenty-three

stations; eighty out-stations; forty-eight mis-

sionaries, including three unordained physi-

cians; fifty-six authorized native preachers,

of whom ten are pastors; and one hundred and thirty-nine other native co-laborers in

different capacities, as catechists, teachers, and helpers. Of churches there are forty-

two, containing one thousand five hundred

the government, after much hesitation, has

nople. Dr. Riggs, besides preparing and

Scripture in that language. The Armenian

Bible Society, is highly prized; and that So-

sion, which are admired for their beauty.

Time does not permit much farther detail

in respect to these highly interesting mis

Smith, is now traveling over the same ground

time. Then, from the Mediterranean to the

borders of Persia, they nowhere met with

Now, missionary stations are scattered over

visitor with a joyful welcome as a herald of the Gospel. At Marash, in a house of wor-

Only six years had then passed since the

and forty-six members; of whom one hundred and ninety-eight were received the past year.

to delay returning to his mission.

A PRAYER. Tnou who dost dwell alone-Thou who dost know thine own-Thou to whom all are known, From the cradle to the grave-Save, O save! From the world's temptations, From the world's comparisons, From that fierce anguish Wherein we languish, From that torpor deep Wherein we lie asleep, Heavy as death, cold as the grave— Save, O save 1

Poetry.

When the soul, growing clearer, When the soul, growing clearer, Sees God no nearer; When the soul, mounting higher, To God comes no nigher, But the arch-fiend pride Mounts at her side, Foiling her high emprise, Sealing her eagle eyes, And, when she fain would soar, Makes idols to adore; Charging the nure emotion Changing the pure emotion Of her high devotion To a skin deep sense Of her eloquence, Strong to deceive, strong to enslave— Save, O save!

From the ingrained fashion Of this earthly nature That mars thy creature, From grief that is but passion, From mirth that is but feigning, From tears that bring no healing, From wild and weak complaining, Thine own strength revealing, Save, O save!

From doubt where all is double, Where wise men are not strong, Where comforts turn to trouble, Where just men suffer wrong, Where sorrow treads on joy, Where sweet things soonest cloy, Where faiths are built on dust, Where love is half mistrust, Hungry, and barren, and sharp as the sea, O, set us free !

O1 let the false dream fly Where our sick souls do lie Tossing continually. OI where thy voice doth come, Let all doubts be dumb! Let all words be mild, All strifes be reconciled, All parties be reconciled, All pains beguiled ; Light brings no blindness, Love no unkindness, Knowledge no ruin, Fear no undoing; From the cradle to the grave, Save, O savel -MATTHEW ARNOLD.

PLAIN JOHN'S TABLE.

One hundred and fourteen schools contain "PLAIN JOHN," a very sensible corres-pondent of the New York Observer, has been pupils, of whom eighty are in three training

GENERAL VIEW OF THE MISSIONS OF | lieving distress, have greatly agmented their | chau is an excellent contre for the mission of the Evangelical Alliance, which comown influence for good. next south, and the prethren there have in-menced on Monday, the 2d inst., and are The New version of the Arabic New Tes- creasing hopes of a very encouraging field in now going on from day to day. The pre-

tament was published in two editions last that populous region. year. Dr. Van Dyck is now engaged in The Sandwich Islands have suffered a vine favor upon the proceedings of the body, translating and printing the Old Testament, great loss in the death of Dr. Armstrong. | was held in one of the chapels of the Free and has completed the book of Leviticus. But the past year has been one of special re- Church the Sabbath afternoon preceding. He is also preparing a voweled edition of vival. The additions to the churches have It was a large and interesting meeting. A the New Testament for Mohammedans, in been one thousand four hundred and sixty- number of prayers-as many as six or eight the style of the Koran. The sale of the five, raising the while present number of were offered up by brethren from various the style of the Koran. The sale of the Scriptures, the past year, has been unprece-dented. Against four hundred and forty-eight copies, sold in 1859, stands the sale, in the year under review, of 4,293, which is a tenfold increase. The state of the country has greatly interrupted the schools.

tributed by the twenty three churches, during sided, and made some excellent remarks on The reformation is gradually bringing the the year, for the support and propagation of the importance of a spirit of charity----of love true people of God among this people into the Gospel. Ecclesiastical bodies have been to God and each other----in such meetings. active fellowship with each other, and re- formed on the four larger islands, more or Most of the prayers were spontaneous, as in formed churches may be said now virtually less conformed to the Presbyterian or Con- the Fulton Street prayer meeting, and all to exist in perhaps a score of villages, and several of them with Nestorian pastors. The number of these church members must exceed three hundred. The death of the Patriarch, Mar Shimon, is the removal of a formidable obstacles. The remarkable out-burst of benevolent feeling among the over burst of benevolent feeling among the evan- of the one at the Sandwich Islands. Re- the sixteenth century, through the labors of gelical Nestorians, a few months since, with stricted, for the present; to the more eastern Froment (who commenced the work as an which the members of the Board are familiar, groups, it will probably be conducted as vir humble, schoolmaster, and came well migh is a striking illustration of that strongly im- tually a part of that mission, and mainly being thrown into the Rhone several times,) tually a part of that mission, and mainly dengitarown into the knone several times;) pulsive character, which led this people, in former ages, over so much of Central Asia as missionaries. The Ahmednugger district of the *Mahratta* mission has been blessed the past year with a continuance of that spiritual prosperity.

a continuance of that spiritual prosperity Sioux Agency last attumn and entered upon The church of St. Peter will hold 5,000 which it had enjoyed during the five previous his chosen work. Having learned their lan-people, if not more. From 2,000 to 3,000 years. One hundred and thirty-one new guage when a child, and having retained have attended the morning sessions, it has members have been added to the eighteen their confidence and regard, he has peculiar been estimated but the lower figure is nearer churches in the mission, increasing the whole number to five hundred and four; and it is has been organized at this station; with And even this number have found it "exnumber to five hundred and four; and it is nas been organized, at this station; with the station of the station of the baptized chil-dren of the church number three hundred process of erection, without expense to the said. Some of the afternoon meetings are to and fifty. The native Christians, under the Board. auspices of the British Government, are gra- The reports from Yellow Medicine and may hold 500 or 600 people. In fact two

contributed six hundred dollars for erecting meeting-houses in the villages. The same benevolent gentleman, moved by the death and burial of a beloved daughter at Pimplus, a central village where the Gospel is taking root, is erecting a house and chapel there, with other necessary buildings, at a cost of two theusand five hundred dollars for erecting two theusand five hundred dollars for erecting two theusand five hundred dollars for erecting meeting-houses in the villages. The same base of the labors of the year have not been in vain among the Ojibwas. A spirit of inquiry has sprung up in some minds; and the mem-bers of the church give evidence of increased stability as the disciples of Christ. Though few in number, their influence is said to be two thousand five hundred dollars, which he great. The boarding school is in successful the various' countries, to which responses proposes to make over to the mission for a operation.

were made in brief terms by Sir Culling Eard-Among these Indians, also, there is a pro- ley, Dr. Krummacher, Rev. G. Monod, In the *Madras* mission Dr. Winslow has gress in material interests. They are doing Paris, and others, including myself, to whom dismissed his English and Vernacular school, more for the improvement of their land, and was assigned the duty of speaking for the under the appprehension of pecuniary embar- more for the comfort of their homes than United States. The afternoon was devoted rassments from the civil war. The Report they have been accustomed to do. Indivi- to the Sabbath Question; and most certainly bears testimony to the usefulness of this dual enterprise is increasing, consequently I have never heard that subject handled so school. Dr. Winslow hopes to complete his more independence and thrift are developed. ably on any other occasion. There was a The past year has been one of trial for most happy union of sound Scriptural views, of a year. The press, under the management | the Seneca mission." Mr. Gleason has en- and clear and able philosophical appreciation of Mr. Hunt, continues to do an important tered another field of labor, with the confi- of devoting one day in seven to rest and to dence and regard of the Committee, and his exercises of religion. The Report of Proplace is still vacanted to so the set of the states Upon the Alleghany Reservation, the mis- and so were the speeches of the Rey. Pastors sionary work may be regarded as more ensetts, is, by general consent, under the ex- couraging than it has been. The educational clusive care of the Madura mission. The interests of the Senecas are kindly and faith-

"Now I don't think that was ever intend- | pits of one denomination in our country we d," was his quiet answer. seldom or never hear other than short ser-The door was now fairly opened, and Dr. mons. Ritual ceremonies engross so much Morison pursued the conversation, we may of the time devoted to public worship that well suppose, with that genial earnestness the preacher is compelled to be brief. And and consummate tact, which distinguished as a consequence that denomination has, perhim. One of the young ladies, however, haps, in general the most inefficient ministood out very resolutely against his views of try in the land-inefficient, we mean, in the eligion, and when the coach stopped at the great work to which every Christian minister ross-road, where friends were waiting to re- is called, that of preaching the gospel. We eive them, Dr. Morison said to her :--need not go beyond the pulpits of the deno-mination referred to for the proof that short "Well, my young friend, let me request that before you go to bed to-night you will sermons are not necessarily pointed or prac-

God that he will enlighten you upon these subjects.'

hear it called in question.'

stance₁ this party was to supply the opportunity. and the clergyman's wife; young and inte- what is in your heart without fear or favor; resting, was frequently observed looking to-wards Dr. Morison in silence, but with tears in her eyes. After dinner the party went

into the garden, and walking with Dr. Morison alone, the clergyman said to him, "I cannot tell you, sir, how much I am indebted to you.

"I was not at all aware that you are indebted to me," was the natural reply. "You have observed my wife," said the clergyman: ""She is the best of wives, and

the best of mothers. Christianity has made became a Christian." The circumstances were then recalled, and their sequel related. in the Bath coach against her fellow travel-

read a chapter of your Bible, and pray to tical. Having said so much, perhaps we ought to add that we would not encourage any to cultivate the habit of preaching long "Well;" she replied, "I am much obliged sermons. A discourse that is long, dry, and you, at all events."

to you, at all events." "Not at all obliged," said he, "for I am be blamed for rejoicing when they escape always obliged to defend the truth, whenever from such an infliction. A feeble, indefinite, and pointless sermon, is bad if only thirty Many years passed away, and the circum-its weary length through a whole hour. If when he was invited to a dinner by some we felt competent to offer a word of advice when he was invited to a dinner by some members of his church who had recently spent an evening in another part of London, and had met with a clergyman and his wife, who spoke much of Dr. Morison, and were very desirous to see him. The object of spend little time in introductory remarks, but get at the substance of your discourse During dinner the conversation flowed freely, with as little delay as possible. Then speak

THE MOTHER'S EAR. to meril convi to NUMBER FOUR.

I HAVE been surprised at the sensitiveness of a mother's ear. There is something which no cultivation could accomplish in the ability to detect, among many other sounds, the her so, and it is through your words that she sound which proceeds from a suffering infant's moan, and to which the mother of that infant alone is so sensitive. I was sit-The young lady, who had stood out so boldly ting in a circle of friends in a parlor, and in the Bath coach against her fellow travel. between a mother and the door of that parin the Bath coach against her fellow travel er's views of religion, despised his parting counsel, and went to bed that night without reading the Scriptures, or bending her knee in prayer. But she had no sconer gone to bed than conscience began to work, and would not let her sleep. She was compelled to get up and dress; and then she read the word of God as she had never read it before; and prayed as she had never prayed before; and the issue of it was her conversion to God. lor. Suddenly, while almost every one in and the issue of it was her conversion to God. saying so, had I been asked my opinion. Due nothing could persuade the mother to

those sounds, yet nothing could drown that

one, feeble, plaintive groan of the offspring,

H. S.

though from afar off.

[COMMUNICATED.] THOUGHTS FOR THE PRAYER MEETING.

analyzing a contribution to Foreign Missions, schools for preparing pastors and helpers, made in a certain church recently, and has and thirty are in two female boarding schools made some rather remarkable discoveries. for educating wives for the native ministry. He assures us that the case is not an ima- Nearly sixteen thousand dollars (two-thirds ginary one, and that the facts are as he states | furnished by Bible and Tract Societies." them, though the place and real names of were expended in publications in the Arme the contributors are very properly suppressed. The following is the table which he has pre-pared, the names indicating the character or 165,000 copies, and 13,000,000 pages. Dr. Goodell has revised his Armeno-Turkish verdisposition of the contributors :---AMOUNT CONTRI-sion of the Old Testament. Dr. Schauffler has nearly completed his Arab-Turkish New \$12,000 \$100

Old Prosperity Christian Principle \$1 00 Testament, for the use of the Moslems, and 10.00 D. Stinginess Basy Mary Here Again, ch? 40,000 1 00 consented to its being printed at Constanti-20,000 1 50 100 editing Bulgarian tracts, has been mainly 10.000 Note to pay 5,000 100 occupied with revising the version of the Schness 0. Chips - Self Denial -7,000 1 00 75 Bible, with marginal references, electrotyped 60,000 What? 75 and printed in New York by the American 700 Faith -How well we do? 40,000 1,600 traitened • ^{1 50} 1 00 ciety is also electrotyping the New Testa-75 ment in a similar form. The American Poor Rich 15,000 500 Rich Poor Fears God 6 00 Tract Society at New York has also electro-Fears Poorhouse 9,000 2,000 200 typed and printed several works for the mis-Struggling . Greed 2,000 Little Love 8,000 Much Love . 2 00 4,000 4 00 ⁰⁰ 23 sions. Dr. Dwight, who explored the Arme-50 nian field in 1830-31, with the Rev. Eli Conscience Conscience 8,000 8,000 Help Home first a.000 Preach . Ararice Biessed Charity 50,000 1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ 00 for a re-survey, and is filled with wondering 1 50 gratitude in view of the changes since that e are Poor A Lie . Abounding Grace 12,000 1 00 4,000 Accumulation . Adversity Cheerfulness 8 00 any among the people, whose religious views 3.500 100 ⁸⁸ and feelings were in unison with their own. Not a Cent 20,000 Comfortable Christian Uncomfortable Christian 8,000 8,600 500 the land, and scarcely a place is entered 1 00 where at least some one does not greet the If only Rich . . 5,000 Widow's Mite . 1.000 8 00 Systematic Benevolence Systematic Selfishness 14,000 20.00 6,000 100 ship erected chiefly by the people, Dr. Social Pride 5.000 Meanness . 10.000 25 Dwight saw forty persons admitted to the Don't pass US Beg, Beg, Beg 9,000 50 8 00 gregation of nearly fifteen hundred people. Bounty Gave a dollar once 800 10,000 800 700 lears and Prayers too 7 15 since there was not a Protestant there, and 10,000

\$441,800 \$108 00 We fear that there is more than one church, in our denomination, as well as others, where and so they are in other places. such an analysis would produce a similar result, and where the deductions which "Plain the Protestant Christians, not wholly unlike John" makes from it would be equally true. the Processant on Apostle Paul experienced in These deductions are-

1.-That there are very few prosperous men who honestly give to the cause of Christ h proportion to the means given them. 2.—That affliction is beneficial, in that it Iten makes the Christian worth more to God and to the world, even in moneyed offerings, than prosperity.

3.-It shows that the Lord does not esteem property nearly as much as we do, or he "ould not give so much of it into the hands selfish, penurious, grumbling professors. Of the \$108, eight persons, representing less than \$50,000, contribute \$59; and twentyfive more comes from poor families, whose economies will be affected for weeks by their contributions. The remaining \$19 comes from forty or fifty professedly Christian famllies, representing \$860.000 !

the Gospel has been signally prepared. Mr. unto him, Lord, come and see. Jesus wept:" fore the journey's end—of a clergyman in we lift our eyes to the shelves of our library, "You know him, then, and love him?" dwarfed and alienated sermons. As we write answer to the inquiry, SABBATH WORK .- The New York Tribune | lowed by the appprehended disorders; owing, Bonney, in company with three English gen-tlemen, lately traveled from Canton to resist, this great tide of sorrow.—*Trench*. has been trying the experiment of breaking probably, to special efforts on the part of the the Sabbath for the last five months, by pub-Turkish government. The political aspects to the neighborhood of London. The young and there stand the volumes of Edwards, and "Yes, I do know him, and love him. His ladies had just been visiting a religious relalishing a Sabbath paper. It now says it will of the country are better than they were a Davies, and Chalmers-to go no farther. presence makes a heaven of this room.' Shanghai, by way of the Tong Ting Lake Which of these men of might thought of con-cluding his discourse before the hour-glass has fairly emptied. And Olin, the grandest man by far it was ever our privilege to see tive at Bath, and seemed like birds escaped hot pay, and abandons the practice. It has year ago. The religious prospects are also bad opportunity to show how much conscience better. Immorality has indeed increased, and the great Yangtse river, about two thou- MEETING OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLIfrom imprisonment. Their conversation was sand miles, without any serious obstruction. ANCE. the issue of the experiment. Weakened. New civil rights have been sefull of life and merriment. Mr. Blodget occupies a station at Tientsin, only seventy-five miles from Pekin, and has "I could not stand it much longer," said LETTER OF REV. DR. BAIRD. one of them significantly. ""It was nothing visited the Chinese metropolis. The climate there approximates to that of New England in a pulpit, preached sermons that requires and health and strength io enjoy it all, I from an hour and a half to two hours for their would not take them if they would hinder me GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, Sept. 5, 1861. METHODISM RELAXING.—A movement is setting on foot in England to have the rules of the Methodist Church in reference to Itin-trancy made less stringent. Meakened. Itew civil rights have been so-the workin rights have been so-the beneficent there approximates to that of New England setting on foot in England to have the rules of the Methodist Church in reference to Itin-trancy made less stringent. Meakened. Itew civil rights have been so-the beneficent there approximates to that of New England the Middle States. It is proposed to there approximates to that of New England there approximates to the Middle States. It is proposed to one of the objects which I had in view in "I think it is just talking about religion all day long, and nothing else." but Methodism." delivery. from going home to my Saviour. They talk There is another fact to which we advert, only because of its direct bearing upon the question under consideration. From the pul-

Tamil and English Dictionary in the course work for Southern India.

new station.

More than a million of souls in the Ma-dura district, and nearly the whole territory, somewhat larger than the State of Massachuone hundred and forty-five "Christian con- fully cared for by the State of New York. gregations" number seven thousand five hundred souls. Of these eight hundred are able to read. The twenty-eight churches received seventy-six new members the past

year, and contain one thousand one hundred ing schools. * * The wonderful work of God that has been self at these risings of pity, these human sions was considered. This was a most inte-

sion in their prayers.

church at one time, and preached to a conchurch was organized; and but twelve years the people were then proverbially ignorant, barbarous and fanatical. The prospects in and around Kharput, are very encouraging,

At the metropolis there are trials among Galatia. The Bulgarian mind is found to have a stronger resemblance to the Greek, than was supposed, in point of worldliness. cular, the natives bearing the whole expense | feeling of the kind. That people are behind the Armenians in simplicity of character and in love for the

Scriptures. This has probably arisen from their long connection with the Greek Church. Disappointments and trials have also attended the work among the Mohammedans. The number of baptisms among that people in Constantinople, is twenty-three. Should the Gospel Propagation Society encourage the present course of its agents, it may prove more dangerous to the spirituality and success of the work among the Moslems, than all that the Church of Rome is able to do. The mission in Syria has not witnessed any new outbreaks of fanaticism. The ternity to sow the good seed. *

Reader, is your church one of this sort? rible distress among the nominal Christians, The three China missions are all strug- Contemplating all this, a mighty indignation "Is he not a precious Saviour? so great and the bountiful contributions for their retion of being a deep preacher; but for my and are you one of the last class? If so, DR. MORISON never forgot himself in his part I like shallow preaching." The taste and good, and willing to save all us poor sin-for short sermons and shallow preaching ners." gling, in their respective fields, to gain the at the author of all this woe possessed his travels. His religion was unaffected by lief in this country, and still more in Engrepent, and bring all your tithes into the storehouse of the Lord, and prove him thereattention and awaken the interest of that heart. And now he will delay no longer, change of scene or of society. It so perland, made it necessary for the brethren to She was lying on a hard bed, in a dreary great and singular people. The English and but will do battle with him, and show, in a vaded his whole being as to form a second seems to be on the increase; it is no part of act as almoners, at different times, to about with. God deals very summarily, sometimes, our duty to encourage it. If we refer to the infirmary ward in a London Union Work-French wars, and still more the great rebel-lion, which seems lately to have been roused umph over him, some preludes of his future to London on one occasion he found himself 76,000 people. They had thus such opporwith those unjust stewards who withhold from noble men of blessed memory, who in their house, and the power of faith and love to tunities, as never before, for a wide publicainto new life, must have distracted the gene- victory. With this feeling he demands, inside the coach in company with two young generation made the pulpit a throne of power, create a happiness independent of circumhis cause what justly belongs to it. tion of the Gospel. The departure of the ral mind. But, in point of fact, the way for "Where have ye laid him?" And they said ladies, the daughters as he understood behow few of them gave countenance to these stances, came out with startling force in her French troops in the summer was not fol-

OUR LORD'S INDIGNATION. JOHN 11. 47.

AT the spectacle of all this grief, the which a Considerable Portion of our Populaand nine. Six of the churches have native sisters weeping, and even the more indif- tion is Found." This important topic was pastors. The contributions of the native ferent visitors from Jerusalem weeping like- ably discussed in the French language, in Christians, during the year, amounted to wise, the Lord also "groaned in spirit and the Church of St. Peter, from five o'clock till five hundred and thirty-two dollars; besides was troubled." The word which we translate noon, by Professor St. Hilaire of the Sor-the Jubilee offering to the Board, which in- "groaned," does indeed far more express the bonne (Paris,) Pastors Bonheir of Geneva, creased the sum to nine hundred and twenty- feelings of indignation and displeasure than and John Bost of France. M. St. Hilaire two dollars. They have a Home Missionary of grief, which, save as a measure of that is read a report or essay on the subject, of two Society to aid feeble churches in the support contained in all displeasure, it means not at hours in length. The subject was discussed of their pastors. The schools contain twelve all. But at what and with whom Jesus was in a large meeting in the Oratoire, in Enghundred pupils, one hundred and fifteen of thus indignant, has been very differently ex- lish, by Rev. Doctor Guthrie of Edinburgh, whom, of both sexes, are in the higher train- plained. The notion of some of the Greek Rev. Baptist Noel of London, and others. * expositors, that he was indignant with him- In the afternoon the subject of Foreign Mis-

in progress in Tinnevelly, south of the Ma- tears, -- that the word expresses the inward resting day in all respects. dura District, has extended to the neighbor- struggle to repress, as something weak and

should have suffered no more from its neces- ton, that we "seek not altogether to dry the sary, but somewhat sudden, disruption from stream of sorrow, but to bound it, and keep ference in the forenoon, but there was a good the means of secular advancement for native it within its banks." Some, as Theodore of one of the English-speaking members on the Christians in 1855. The good sense of the Mopsuestia and Lampe, suppose that he was subject of Missions. In the forenoon there native community would seem to have appre- indignant in spirit at the hostile dispositions was an important meeting in behalf of *Italy* ciated the reasonableness of the measure. which he already traced and detected among and the Italians. An excellent report was This is shown by their Jubilee offering to the Board of near five hundred and fifty dollars, their part with which he foresaw that great were made by several persons, the most diswhich came principally from natives who work of his would be received. Others, that tinguished of whom was Professor Mazzahad been educated by the mission, and who his indignation was excited by the unbelief rella, of Bologna, a man scarcely inferior to had been disappointed in their hopes of an of Martha and Mary and the others, which Gavazzi in eloquence. What remarkable English education for their children from the they manifested in their weeping, whereby orators Italy is already producing !-- the same source. In this view, as well as in every other, the offering is highly gratifying. that he would raise their dead. But he him-that he would raise their dead. But he him-The mission schools contain fourteen hun- self wept presently, and there was nothing in I have said enough to give you a correct

fects is to displace the old hereditary village nation which the Lord of life felt at all which till Thursday night of next week.

teachers. The Oodooville Female School sin had wrought: he beheld death in all its Every night meetings for preaching in has forty-seven pupils, and the Theological fearfulness, as the wages of sin; and all the French, German, and English are held. School at Batticotta has twenty. The inde- world's woes, of which this was but a little There have been several meetings in the pendent English high school, under native sample, rose up before his eye,-all the open air, in the beautiful gardens of several management, is a Christian school, and mourners and all the graves were present to of the wealthy Christian Genevese, chiefly shared in the revival, which, at one time in him. For that he was about to wipe away in the immediate environs. Mr. Denham shared in the revival, which, at one time in the tears of those present, did not truly alter in the immediate environs. Mr. Demaan the year, blessed the labors of the mission. It is encouraging that when there is little now connected with the mission to attract is a second time the bitterness of death: Smith, of Dublin, and others of the salvation of souls taste a second time the bitterness of death: day and night, and I rejoice to say that the people in the way of worldly motives, these mourners he might comfort, but only their labors are not in vain the Lord.-New there is not only no open opposition, but the for a little while; these tears he might stanch, York Evangelist. missionaries are welcomed to villages and only again hereafter to flow; and how many dwellings, and have so favorable an opportu- had flowed and must flow with no such Com-* forter to wipe them, even for a season, away

fessor Godet, of Neuchatel, was admirable, Coulen and Demole, of this city, Thompson,

of Edinburgh, and Panchard, of Brussels. The subject of consideration for Tuesday forenoon was on "The Means which Wisdom and Experience indicate as the best for Applying the only Efficacious Remedy to the Evils which Result from the Want of Religious Life, and the State of Immorality in

The subject of Skepticism 'was ably dising churches within the bounds of our mis- unworthy, these rising utterances of grief, is cussed yesterday by Mr. Ernest Naville and sion, and even reached the seminary at Pasu- not to be accepted for an instant. Chris- others in the morning. In the afternoon malie; and the brethren have great hopes in tianity knows of no such dead Stoicism; it there was a good meeting in behalf of the respect to all their churches. The Board knows of a regulating, but of no such repress- Israelites. Dr. Cappadoce of the Hague, is earnestly requested to remember this mis- ing, of the natural affections; on the con- made the report, and Mr. William Petavel, trary, it bids us to weep with them that of Neuchatel, made what must be considered It is remarkable that the Ceylon mission weep; and, in the beautiful words of Leigh- the most eloquent speech thus far delivered. To-day there was no meeting of the Con-

dred and ten pupils, and are all now verna- these their natural tears to have roused a idea of the mode in which these meetings are of their English schools; and one of their ef- Much better is it to take this as the indig- ducted thus till the end, which will not be conducted. They will continue to be con-

tened to with little or no mental effort.

THE LATE DR. MORISON.

When the dinner party had re-assembled in the drawing-room, the clergyman said to his remain, and she passed away through that door, and was soon by her infant's side. wife: "My dear, I have told him all;" and she rose and rushed to Dr. Morison, as a She was correct in her judgment. It was child would to a father, and fell on his neck her infant's almost inaudible moan. A few and said, with an emotion which cannot be days afterwards it was dangerously ill. and described, "Yes, if I ever get to heaven, I in a few more it was sleeping its last sleep. How sensitive was that mother's ear to her, will own you for my spiritual father." Blessed are they, we add, that sow beside all infant's sorrow! How it discriminated between the noises, around and that sound from waters, for in heaven such surprises and rethe lowly cradle, although those around were cognitions as these will be numerous and louder and more confident, although courtesy, common.—"Service and Suffering, by Kenand friendship, and pleasure, and intellectual enjoyment found a form and utterance in

pressing his ideas and words within so narrow a compass as to be able to do justice to one of the great themes of the gospel in thirty minutes or less. But we hear of such performances with feelings not unlike those that in walking on a wet and slippery rope across Niagara. The feats are wonderful, but we see no reason for commending them as worshould have the breadth and sweep before ner." which congregations are borne away as on a BELVIDERE, N. J. flood-tide toward heaven, seems to us incredible. And the wiew we take of this subject is confirmed by the fact, that the best public speakers almost invariably require considerably more than half an hour for the delivery of a satisfactory address on any important subject. Not one of our popular lyceum lecturers limits himself by any such restrictions as many seem desirous of placing upon the pulpit. Nor is there one of them who could do it, and sustain the place he has gained before the public. Who, that has an important case in court, would think of charging his lawyer not to occupy more than twenty-five or thirty minutes in his address to the jury? Where would the influence of our secular orators be, or what would be-come of the reputation of John B. Gough, if subjected to this stringent and senseless rule? We believe that the clamor for short sermons comes mainly from those who have little real interest in preaching. In all our Sabbath congregations persons may be found who are so jaded and wearied by the cares of this world, or the deceitfulness of riches, as to be almost incapacitated for the services of the sanctuary. During the week they hardly read anything more substantial than the daily papers. They come to the house of the Lord under a kind of compulsion, and while there "snuff at his ordinances;" and feel, if they do not say, that they are a "weariness." Such persons almost invariably prefer short sermons, and such as may be lis-

SHORT SERMONS.

IT is possible that here and there a minis-Now there is a passage which possesses ter may be found who has the power of comgreat force by the side of this as its illustration. It is in Isaiah xlix. 15, "Can a woman forget her sucking child that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb? Yea, they may forget, yet will I not forget thee." We are God's offspring, and amid ane excited by reports of Blondin's success the temptations, the sorrows, the sins, the struggles, and the desires of a rebel world the gentlest voice of a child of God shall be heard, heard above the triumphs; and shouts, thy of general imitation. But that a preacher should grapple with the mighty sensitive than any ear in the universe! Ah! mysteries of our faith, and reach the height what encouragement to all, even to the sad of the great argument in thirty minutes; that, and sorrowful in his feebleness, who is only a discourse crowded into these narrow limits, able to say, "God be merciful to me a sin-WOLSEY'S REPENTANCE. IN "N. & Q." appears an historical parallel between two luckless statesmen, Cardinel Wolsey (1530) and Sir. James Hamilton (1540), who, at their last hour, regretted

"that the had not served their God, as well as they had served their king." Perhaps the latter may have unconsciously borrowed from and copied the former. But may not the expression be derived from the East? So many oriental tales, proverbs, and maxims, were wafted from oriental marts in Venetian galleys to Italy, and thence dispersed over. Europe, that they became household words, and the ground-work, in many instances, as well of amusement as of thought. I enclose a tale from the Gulistan of Saadi (A. D. 1258,) which expresses the same idea in words so similar, that one can hardly suppose the resemblance to be accidental; but of this your readers will judge:----

"One of the Viziers went before Zun' Zun, of Egypt, and desired his opinion, saying: 'I am engaged day and night in the service of the Sultan, hoping good from him and fearing punishment.' Zun' Zun wept, and said: 'If I feared God as you do the king, I should be one of the company of the saints. "If a Durwaish hoped not ease, and (feared not) pain, He would mount to the heavenly dome; And if a Vizier feared God as much as the king, He would be an angel."

GLORIOUS WORDS.

Our readers probably remember the story "For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world of the good sister who sought to comfort her pastor when a part of his congregation had through him might be saved."-John iii. 14 been drawn from his church to listen to his to 17.

Glorious words these, to which I heard a more eloquent colleague. She had no thought of going with the multitude to hear brother dying woman respond, not long ago, with a H. ""True;" said she, "he has the reputad sudden burst of praise: