## Poetry.

### The Compass.

THE storm was loud; before the blast Our gallant barque was driven; Their foaming creats the billows reared, And not one friendly star appeared, Through all the vaults of heaven.

Yet dauntless still the steersman stood, And gazed without a sigh,
Where poised on needle bright and slim,
And lighted by the lantern dim, The Compass met his eye.

Thence taught his darksome course to steer, He breathed no wish for day; But braved the whirlwind's headlong might, Nor once throughout that dismal night To fear or doubt gave way.

And what is oft the Christian's life But storm as dark and drear;
Through which, without one blithesome ray
Of worldly bliss to cheer his way,
He must his vessel steer.

Yet let him ne'er to sorrow yield, For in the sacred page A compass shines, divinely true, And self-illumined greets his view, Amidst the tempest's rage.

Then firmly let him grasp the helm, Although the billows roar; And soon his toils and troubles past His anchor shall be safely east On Canaan's happy shore.

## LETTER FROM MT. LEBANON.

GENEROUS NATIVE CONVERT. - OMNIBUS RIDE OVER MT. LEBANON.-MAALAKA.-

share of trials, and, Oh! we have had pecu-liar joys, too, and have found the Lord Jesus you could have been there to eat with us the Saviour, able to succour and sustain, and comfort, if the deepest vales of grief and

We have won the hearts of the natives, of We have won the hearts of the natives, of these wild, half-civilized, half-savage mountaineers, to a remarkable degree. The owner of our house is a sweet specimen of the power of our house is a sweet specimen of the power of water, Jesus the Saviour. rich in vineyards and mulberry trees, and in all the good things of this world; he once hated the Gospel, and was far from loving us, but the Spirit toucked his heart and renewed and Maalaka, we went up to Zahle. Here we sanctified it—he then wished us to come and had been invited, and accepted the offer of a live in his house. We removed from very uncomfortable quarters into the upper rooms of this friend; he with his parents, wife and Zahleans are a most bright, smart, enterprischildren occupying the lower story. This kind native brother has ever been the same, how much they had done towards building ready to do all his duty when he knew it. up their houses. The poor of Zahle are very A few week's ago he put into Mr. Benton's poor, and our hearts were made sad to see so hands 150 piasters, about six dollars, for a many widows and orphans sitting among the poor widow, and 25 dollars for us to use as ruins of their former pleasant homes with we pleased. Now we were desiring to visit very little to cover their nakedness. Zahle, and here the means were put into our hands; we accordingly took a few things for cooking and housekeeping, and beds to sleep upon, and loaded them upon two mules and a donkey, ourselves riding upon two animals tian ladies in America wore few ornaments, to the Khan Ruassah, on the new carriage-road; where we were to wait for the omni-the children in the Sabbath schools, and bus to take us to Maalaka, a large village adjoining Zahle, where we found shelter, after being stoned out of Zahle two years are only such in name."

# THE OMNIBUS RIDE.

The omnibus soon appeared coming up the mountain in fine style drawn by six horses; a black Ethiopean, in loose white breeches, acting as coachman, with an Arab conductor at his side, who held the whips, blew the horn, attended to passengers, etc. The omnibus was too full to take us all: so myself, with little Eddie and the baby, took seats in it, leaving the rest of our party to follow on the horse and donkeys. This was my first ride in a carriage, on the first road in Syria. My fellow-passengers were all natives of the country-one Emeer, several gentlemen from Damascus, and a sick man, whom they called by way of honor, Effendi. They were very social and respectful, took notice of my children, and did not appear to lose any of their respect when I answered their inquiries as to what my husband did, and I told them he sunset they came on, and we all entered the house of one of the Protestant brethren. Here we found five persons, Abu Asaad, and his son and son's wife, his daughter and her husband, who seem truly born again. They have suffered much persecution for the cause. There are a great many Nicodemuses in Maalaka who come to us by night—but this truly Christian family have dared to face all the curses and excommunications of all the churches, and the bishops, and priests. One monk came to us by night; he longed to get loose from his convent, to throw off his monkish robes and enter society: said, "I will dig; or plow, teach school or be a cook; T am ready for all the vile language and insult confined their view to its unqualified commen-I know I shall suffer if I become a Protestant, but I am afraid of imprisonment and

We visited several families with our friends. and were received always with all courtesy and kindness. One day we went to a little They disapprove of capital punishment, bevillage to see a funeral; a young woman had died; she was brought out of the house and who has already smitten us on one cheek. laid on a bier, several priests stood around with smoking censers and mumbled long poreal punishment, and all punishment. But prayers and read in old books, but not one where are the Imprecatory Psalms? These word of intelligent prayer or one serious word old songs were written with the design of of exhortation was heard.

# THE TOMB OF NOAH.

A quaint, queer old woman brought the long emphasis which was intended to arrest our wooden key, kissed it and the door most de-voutly; she is the servant of the prophet, and she opened the door, and howing, hade us enter. It was a narrow room, hung with various frames and golden writings of this strange people. In the midst of the room, | vere in keeping hem dissevered, and cling- | Brazilian or Cuban master, if he came, might | them.

reaching from end to end, was the grave. Mr. Benton measured it and found it was just one hundred feet long; this pleased the old woman, as she thought it must be with some pious intent, and hoped he would bring a new cloth to cover the "Neby." The old woman tried to be very knowing: said they used in old times to be tall as trees, but every generation grew smaller, and at the last end of time the human race would be about the size of peas!!

She did not know how old the "Neby" was, and was delighted when we told her his age. Can all the children who read this tell the age of Noah? look it out in the Bible if you can't. This poor woman was a Mactawala, one of the most singular people in the world, yet they have the story of the flood, and call Noah their "Neby"—prophet.
They have no dealings with Christians would not allow a Christian to drink from their jars, or eat from their plates.

### THE VINEYARDS.

One day we visited the almost interminable vineyards which surround Zahle and Maalaka. They were making raisins and dibs. Dibs is made by treading out the juice and boiling down to thick molasses; it is very delicious with bread or hot cakes. One would never weary of these delight-

ful vineyards and the excellent grapes—so many varieties, colors and kinds, and the vines were differently trained from what I had ever seen them before; they were in rows, and all propped on short sticks, and kept closely trimmed. As they all bent over towards the east, they had the appearance of little trees bowed over till the tops touched the ground. The clusters are enormous, some of them weigh six or seven pounds. Every now and then, on an elevated spot, were seen the huts of the watchmen. After THE GRAVE OF NOAH.—THE VINEYARDS. a long, long, long scramble, up, up, up, till we were all nearly exhausted, we came to My Dear Mr. Mears:—Missionaries in a foreign land have many trials; sometimes peculiar trials which words cannot express was delighted to see us up in his vineyard; or pen describe, and which the dearest friends brought out his carpet—spread it for us to far away never know. We have had a large sit upon, and went and gathered a big basket-

choice bunches. On the Sabbath, at Maalaka, about twenty women came around me, after the sermon was over, and I read to them the account of

## ZAHLE VISITED.

After eight days of delightful missionary work and intercourse with the people at room in the house of Naaman Maloof, one of the most influential men in the place. The ing people, and it was perfectly astonishing

Many ladies came to see us wearing a profusion of gold coins dangling about their heads and necks. They asked about the American ladies: I told them the Chrisgave food to the suffering. "Ah," said they, "that is the true Christianity; here we

The Roman Catholics are building an enormous convent at Maalaka, to contain a thousand monks and nuns.

More about Zahle at another time.

Your affectionate sister in Christ,

THE IMPRECATORY PSALMS.

# LOANZA G. BENTON.

The one sided critic is impatient of the Imprecatory Psalms, because they are shining delineations of the justice that punishes the heathen, and do not sketch, with equal brilliancy, the grace that offers an atonement to Gentiles as well as Jews. They are like the cartoons of Raphael, intimating, in a slender sketch, one part of a vast scheme, all the sections of which we are too puny to take in at once glance, and a finished picture of which no man can look upon and live.

After the spring time came the harvest. which is near the ground; tones down a brave town and were most cordially received at the soul into that meekness which is akin to pusillanimity; lulls a resolute spirit into that obsequiousness which will reward the theft of a coat with the gift of a cloak also; but it forms no manly character, and does not nerve the spirit for hazardous, or noble exploits. This is the one-sided criticism of men who listen to the robust phrases of the Imprecatory Psalms, are shocked. What would satisfy them? If we pipe unto them, they will not dance; if we mourn unto them, they will not lament. If the divine word be mild, it is too mild; if it be stern, it is too

> stern. Some professed friends of the Bible have dations of the gentle virtues and have been thus allured into an incomplete form of ethics. They forbid all war, because we are told to volunteer our escort of two miles for a usurper who demanded only one mile. They disallow family punishment, and cor-

suggesting certain conservative truths to us. Their sentiment was arrayed in burning words, in order to flash upon our eyes a This little village was noted for contain- light which we must look at, whether we will ing the grave of Noah; we went to see it. or not. They were uttered with a rousing

volume which was designed as for all men, so for those men who are bleeding under injuries, and who can relieve themselves by timely courage, and who ought to come straight up to their duty of self-defence. At the present day, when it is possible for us to

rose up forever and ever. And the four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying Amen, Alleluiah.

Green are people who are rich and good enough to support the gospel for them-that sat on the throne, saying Amen, Alleluiah.

On this plan, it is almost impossible RELICIOUS WORLD. multitude, and as the voice of many waters, preach the gospel to every creature, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, say.

On the other hand, the system which se and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluiah; for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to him." There shall be no joy in heaven at the misery of the rebels; no joy at the necessity of penal woe. But there shall be joy that the battle at length is fought; the victory at length is won; the loyal citibre with the victory at length is won; the loyal citibre with the state of the people.

On the other hand, the pystem which secures which secures which secures an adequate support of the minister, independent of the necessity of the minister, independent of the necessity of the prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the Prince Albert has made a prefound impression on the religious public of England. This is due to the high moral character of the prince cause of truth and charity.—Prof. Park, in the

\*While delivering a patriotic address in Boston, on the 16th of October 1861, Hon, Edward Everett people, he gave vent to the words:

"Is there not some hidden curse," Some chosen thunder in the stores of heaven, Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the man That seeks his greatness in his country's ruin?" We are informed that at the recital of these verses, the thrill of the assembly was well nigh unprecedented; the "running fire of applause," which had been elicited by previous words of the orator, now

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OPINION. to Admiral Fitzroy in defense of secession: States," may whenever perverted to their injury and oppression, "be resumed by them."
"By them:" surely that is "the people," the nation, one and inadivisible, "of the United States;" not of the planting States, as a section of the planting States, as a section of Virginia as a member of the continuous formula they are as fallow. And yet, as a body they are as fallow. And yet, as a body they are as fallow. And yet, as a body they are as fallow. This is no new plan, it has been acted on for centuries. Whatever may be said of the orthodoxy or spirituality of the stipendiary tion; much less of Virginia, as a member of the Union. The legal and constitutional ground, therefore, on which Virginia thinks found in this country. They not only conthat she stands, breaks down beneath her duct public worship on Sundays and festi-feet, "cayes under," to plagiarise an American metaphor, and lowers her into abyss of rebellion. The Confederate States themselves have been slow and reluctant to submit the question of secession to their own people. To "the people of the United States" it has never been submitted.

pression" have been inflicted upon the Southern States as might have warranted "the while the harbors of the less commercial South were comparatively neglected; a complaint that immigrants from free Europe were invited by the ten thousand, while the of their crimes at the time when they commit encourage their poor customers to do the

ing to the gentle while we recoil from the not bring his slaves with him; and that into severe, we throw away one half of the truth; territories beyond a line of latitude agreed we lose our equilibrium; we extend a reason-upon by the South itself, the Southerners

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1862.

Can Capt. Maury hope to improve on this.

out the world, we need the stimulus of these results:—1. In our cities we have no church- own holy benediction. The same was done out the world, we need the stimulus of these Psalms. Their voice comes to us like the sound of a trumpet, calling us back from a pusillanimous non-resistance; an emasculated love of peace rather than of right; a compassion for the criminal rather than for the victims of his crime; a gentleness toward those who do wrong, but an indifference toward those who do wrong, but an indifference toward those who suffer wrong. The religion of some men consists in a pity for all except the virtuous, trembling poor.

The day will come when we shall learn not to dislocate the Imprecatory Psalms from not to dislocate the Imprecatory Psalms from their appropriate junctures. That will be churches are excluded from our the day of the revelation of the righteous judgment of God. Then we shall look upon judgment of God. Then we shall look upon his purposes as the inspired Psalmists looked upon them.

On that day the oft-repeated Psalms will strike up a blaze of light, illumining the justice and the grace of God; that justice to the few which is benevolence to the many; those retributions on ten thousand which are essential to the safety of ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands. The whole genius of these abused Psalms will then be unfolded by the final event, and will be recognized as compressed in the two words which we use so idly and vainly on earth: Amen, Alleluiah.

That sound which the beloved apostle heard That sound which the beloved apostle heard to engage in secular pursuits, and to devote "history, ancient and modern; for a character in Patmos, was the resonance of these old more or less of their time to making money; superior to his. Equally at home in science Psalms.

Others give up in despair, resign their charges, and the affairs of the world, he defended remarks and agreat voice of much people in heaven, saying Alleluiah:—for true and able to support them—hence the number of of theology, he sustained the Reformed righteous are his judgments, for he hath applications for every such vacancy. 5. churches by his prudence, he gave counsel avenged the blood of his servants.—And Our present system interferes with the pro- to ministers of state and to princes, and

And I heard as it were the voice of a great that we should adequately fulfil our duty to

zens of the empire may now have peace. common and equal right to them, as they dences he gave of both appreciating and pro-There shall be joy, because Love, Mercy, and Grace will now reign unmolested; because there will never be again one single act of they walk on the other. The consequence is about the time his eldest daughter gave signs successful injustice; never again one single that there are few or no class churches, none of an awakened spiritual life, just previous triumph of fraud, or envy, or malice, or re-venge; and there shall be no more harm to poor are excluded. Any one who has visited The Prospect of the good man; neither sin nor temptation; Europe must have been struck with the fact.

Not only in Catholic, but also in Protestant countries, the places of worship are seen crowded with a promiscuous throng—the peasant, the student, the professor, the merchant, the noble, unite in one worshiping asgave a startling narrative of the miseries which have sembly. This is a right of which the poor

open to them as to any class in the community. 2. Ministers can be sent and sustained among people unwilling or unable to support a religious teacher for themselves. 3. It is rare where this system prevails to see ministers engaged in any secular pursuits.

port for the clergy, independent of their congregations, righteous and scriptural as it ap- meeting for united prayer was held on the pears to us, met the most strenuous opposition, not only on the ground of the expense which it would involve, but on the assumption, that if The Watchman, the organ of British Methodism thus refers to Maury's recent letter dent of their people, they will neglect their work. To this we answer, 1. That it supports ministers are secure of a support indepenwas a preacher of the Gospel, a missionary.
Only think of taking a missionary tour over the line at Maalaka is a little Frank hotel; here I sat down to wait for the rest to come. I was four hours in coming. Those who rode the animals were nearly seven hours. At the minimals were nearly seven hours. At which is near the ground, tong down a hours. some other way more effectually than by ple of this country as almost as horrible as a proof that she reserved to herself "the right, for cause, of withdrawing at will." Dispassionately examining that marriage contract, we see that certain beneficial possessions were settled upon Virginia, but we do not find one word about her right of divorce; in case the conditions of the union were not fulfilled. That which is stipulated is, that the possession independent of the possession in the two fragility is civil was should be graciously prevented, and that the two greatest Protestant nations of the world might the teachers are not constitution of the world might the two greatest Protestant nations of the world might the two dividual that the two greatest Protestant nations of the world might the two greatest Protestant nations of the world might the two dividual that the two greatest Protestant nations of the world might the total that the two greatest Pr powers granted under the Constitution, "be-ing derived from the people of the United labor. And yet as a body they are as faith-

clergy of Prussia, for example, they are as hard-working a class of men as any to be vals, but they must attend to the sick, and to the burial of the dead, and devote certain hours every week to the religious instruction of the young in the public schools. Every child in the Prussia, male or female, passes through a course of religious training by the Captain Maury is not more happy in his in the streets of Berlin, who cannot read and clergy, and you cannot find a barefooted boy attempts to prove that such "injury and op- write, and give an inteligible account of the historical facts of the Bible, and, if approach-

## DEATH OF DE MORNAY.

When the pastor of the congregation of able clemency into an unscriptural effeminacy; could not carry their negro chattels,—are, in which he was a member announced to him, what was intended to foster a principle of reality, all that Captain Maury has to allege. what was intended to foster a principle of benevolence, we pervert into an excuse for an easy good nature. This womanish kindness may in still times be a lovely instinct, but in times of peril it may ruin the commonwealth. It has no moral ground. It is an impulse rather than a principle. Therefore let us not flatter ourselves that we have outgrown the main use of the Imprecatory Psalms. They are needed when the souls of men are tried.\* They prove the inpiration of that volume which was designed as for all men so attribute no merits to your works?" "Merits! merits!" replied De Mornay, "away with merits from me, and from every other man, be he who he may. No, I ask only for mercy, unmerited mercy." Then with a firm and grave voice he blessed his daughters and astonish the advocates of a despotic govern- OUR SYSTEM OF MINISTERIAL SUPPORT: their husbands, praying them to maintain ment by demonstrating the power of republican institutions, and when it is also possible for us to exemplify the weakness of these institutions, and to impair their credit through-

again they said, Alleluiah. And her smoke gress and efficiency of the church. It can go even kings listened to him with respect."-

# RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prospect of a War with this country has also been a sore trial to the religious people of Great Britain, though there is observable a reticence in the notices of the prayer meeting in Exeter Hall, in behalf of peace, which savors of sympathy with the Earl of Shaftesbury's refusal to attend the meeting. The News of the Churches says:

been inflicted on our land by eight or ten leaders of avail themselves freely, and the gospel, or at the Southern rebellion. When he had quickened least the benefits of public worship, are as his auditors into a belitting sympathy for the injured open to them as to any class in the communication. The Wews of the Unurches says:

"A very large meeting was held upon Thurship and the gospel, or at least the benefits of public worship, are as day, December 12th, in Exeter Hall, to join in prayer for the prevention of war between this country and the United States. Sir Culling E. Eardley occupied the chair; and about 4000 were present.

The meeting which was held simultaneously in Edinburgh for the same object, is The proposition to provide an adequate sup- more fully treated of by the correspondent in that city, who says: "Another special 12th in the New Assembly Hall, for the purpose of petitioning that God in His mercy would avert the threatened war between America and Britain. The meeting was attended, and the devotional exercises conducted by ministers of all the leading reli-

> tend a similar meeting in Exeter Hall." London: the Bible-women. On the condition of the lower classes of the metropolis, the Report of the Wesleyan Home Mission and Contingent Fund makes the following appalling statement:
> "The religious destitution of the metro-

polis has occupied the anxious attention of the committee. It is a fact known to the police, and to every man who has had an opportunity of observing the state into which the masses are falling, that there never was a time when the temper of the lower orders in this country was less satisfactory than it is now. There are whole streets within an easy walk of Charing Cross,—there are miles and miles of lanes and alleys on either side of London Bridge, where the people live utterly without God in the world,—where there seems to be no knowledge of the differing the age of fourteen, who cannot repeat ence between right and wrong, no belief people of the United States" in resuming the powers conferred by the Constitution. A miserable reckoning of bounties and protection to New England fisheries and manufactures; of light-houses and navy yards established a state of making the clergy dependent on their times; of light-houses and navy yards established a state of the constitution. These results imply an amount of faithful and systematic labor, which the law, if it can reach them. There are entire quarters in which it seems to be a custom that men and women should live in promislished on the coasts of the mercantile North, while the harbors of the less commercial lished on the coasts of the mercantile North, Review. debauchery goes on night and day in the lowest public houses,—where the very shop.

Men.foresee but little of the consequences keepers make a profession of Atheism, and

same.

first year, but 6 women were employed, the last 160. The income for the year 1861, Curia Romana." from donations of friends and payments by the poor, the latter being about one third of of the whole, was over sixteen thousand pounds, (\$90,000.) Mrs. R., says: "Although these 27,000 copies for London are "An arrangement has been entered into with but as a small unit when counted in the M. Meille of Turin, to have the Claudiana but as a small unit when counted in the midst of your millions of Scriptures now Printing Press, which belongs to the Walthemselves very distinctly, inasmuch as they have been followed to their destination, and raced in the results of their perusal. They were not issued to the purchasers from any depot or general place of sale, whence no eye but God's could follow the volumes home, and sum up their effect on the readers heart; nor have they been received from lady-visiors, who, even if they had gladly beheld the secret treasure deposited in the dwelling, could seldom find a reason for their continued calls. No; they have been received through the humble, pitying, friendly woman who loves the Bible herself, and who lives near the purchasers, or in their street; so that at the Emperor of Russia had been induced to the least wish they may express she can still 'call in,' as they frequently beg she will, and read the new book to them, or with them, praying over its message of mercy, and

amily life." and United Presbyterians in London was re- tion of the entire New Testament has been ently held, to promote the cause of union. finished, the publication of all the Gospels A united communion is to be celebrated in Regent Square Presbyterian Church (Dr. Hamilton's,) on Saturday evening, January
11th. It is thought that these bodies will
soon unite, and thus give to Presbytertion will soon follow. A few months ago we anism a more prominent position in Eng-

held the other day, it was stated that there with its many rulers and its nations. We were now 220 members in connection with the should give the interesting letter to which Society, and a sum of £1450 invested. The we have referred, if we were not quite sure Society had been enabled, to a large extent to carry out its purpose of granting aid towards the educating and upbringing of the families we have referred, if we were not quite sure that the writer of it did not intend it for the public eye. of ministers.

## FRANCE.

himself in regard to the prospect of a war Protestant Theological Faculty in Vienna, between our own country and Great Britian: and has called Dr. B. A. Lepsius, of Leipsic, the ultramontanists strongly reprobate the im- it. The former, on the 229th Anniversary land consest the Debats: England is the land where the religious idea has still the greatest power and influence; surely the successors of Wilberforce will now arise, with all their past ardour and vigilance, to keep back the English Government from a deplorable allince with slavery!

spared our sin-stricken and weary world. princes are fatherless; will she stop, and think, that shall fill the world with widows and or- $\mathbf{ohans}$ ?

The same correspondent refers with applause to Count Gasparin's letters to the French as well as American Christians are surprised at the attitude of England in our

gle to prevent the power from passing to the selves from discipline. The last circular is of God! His ways are past finding out." so violent in its accusations against the Council and Consistory, that it is likely to injure its own cause, and, at the same time, to draw down blame from those bodies. In it, is stated that, during the last twenty-one cears, out of nineteen pastors nominated in Paris, only two were not orthodox; that out of twelve lay-members, the Council has only one liberal. Of this it naturally complains, and in no measured language.

# Precious Results of the Revival .- A young

ninister writes as follows, in a private letter to a friend in Scotland: "I have; in the course of the summer been on an evangelistic tour through a large district of our country. During this journey, I was able to see with my own eyes, how glorious a work of grace the Lord is at this time carrying on even in our dear fatherland. Among the people there is the greatest desire to hear the living word of God. Extraordinary crowds assemble on every new occasion of ts being preached, and in every town or pious woman, on the frontiers of New Hampparish which: I visited, I found a larger or shire, who trained up her family for God, and smaller congregation of, as I hope, really was accustomed to ride four miles on horse-converted, living children of God. This has back, for public worship. After an absence of not long been the case in Sweden. During several years, he visited the then aged and the last ten or twenty years, God has been infirm woman in her arm-chair, and tried to very merciful to our people. Nevertheless, there is still opposition and enmity amongst him. He mentioned the name of her minister mass of the people, but yet the truth will ter, and several mutual friends, but she had gain the victory." It is feared, however, no recollection of them. "I sat and reflected that the Government will reverse the sentence a while," he writes, and then said, 'Mrs. of deposition pronounced on a Rationalist of deposition pronounced on a Rationalist C—, do you recollect ever hearing of Jesus?"
minister, and so compel the retention of this She looked at me with astonishment, exclaimdestructive leaven in the State Church. els , basic least ITXIV. on therebying

Baron Ricasoli's plan for solving the question of the Papacy and a United Kingdom of all Italy was never shown to the Pope; am certain that the great difference between and the correspondent of the News of the men-between the feeble and the powerful, Churches regards it fortunate that it never the great and the insignificant is energy inwas, because "from the concessions it con- vincible determination, purpose once fixed, tained, it would have been more ruinous for and then, "Death or victory!" That quality the moral, spiritual, and material welfare of will do anything that can be done in this Italy, than the perpetual abandonment of world, and no talents, no circumstauces, no

It is such degration that Mrs. Ranyard's and from the remarks of some of the depunow very extensive, and successful Bible-wo- ties in the Parliament house at Turin, such men's movement is designed and fitted to favorable terms of compromise will never be reach. In a recent letter of acknowledge- offered again, because the Italians are bement of aid, to the Bible Society, Mrs. R., ginning to understand that in order to carry states that in the last 10½ months, nearly 9000 copies of the scriptures were sold by these women. During the last four years a total of 27,000 copies have been sold. The

Press in the same interest should foilow: scattered over the world, yet they stand by densian Church, removed to Florence, and set up in the Palazzo, lately bought for the Waldensian Theological College, that this important work may be carried on with more rapidity and economy than has hitherto been possible while Tuscan printers had to be employed. This change will be effected next month, and the first number of Dr. De Sanctis' Dialogues will be issued in the beginning of February."

### RUSSTA.

Authorized version of the Scriptures .-We have repeatedly referred says the Christian World, to the cheering intelligence that encourage the translation of the Scriptures into the Modern Russ, the vernacular of the many millions of Russians who belong to the National Church, and of the two or three watching day by day how its precepts are millions of "Dissenters," such as the Mololaying the foundation of a new and improved kani and others. We have lately received a letter from a Russian lady of the hightest rank, who holds a position near the throne, Union among Presbyterians.—An impor-ant meeting of the English Presbyterians that confirms all we have said. The translacould scarcely hope to hear such good news Education of the children of Ministers.—
At a meeting of the Society of the Sons and Daughters of United Presbyterian Ministers, held the other day it was stated that there

## AUSTRIA.

Liberality to Protestants.—The young Emperor seems to be in earnest in his liberal War deprecated.—The Paris correspondent | policy towards the Protestants of his realm. of the News of the Churches, thus expresses | The Government has resolved to found a "May our almighty God avert it! All but and Dr. Vogel, of Jena, to be Professors in pending war. Where is the Bible-party in Eng- of the death of Gustavus Adolphus (Nov. some extraordinary statements: "In Vienna itself," he asserted "whence the decree once emanated whereby death and annihilation threatened the faith of the Gospel in all Germany, a company of Christian men are met. "Prayer is arising here from the Lord's to-day to celebrate, with joyful hearts, the reecople daily, in public and in private, that so storation of a free faith—in Vienna, whence reat a calamity, so great a crime, may be Ferdinand II., sent forth his plundering, murdering hosts to bring back apostates to We know that wars must be even to the end, Holy Church, even from the eastern to the till the Lord come, but woe to those by whom northern sea. But now Protestant Germans the offence cometh. In this case we look to can meet in the same city under the protection of a successor of the same Ferdinand, tion of a successor of the same Ferdinand. blow as the Master she acknowledges com- free and without fear, for the extension of mands, or will she fiercely resent it? Her no- their faith.—In Vienna, where the name of ble Queen is a widow; her honored and beloved the Swedish King, who crossed the sea to make war on an Emperor of the House of and have mercy? or will she deal out blows Hapsburg, was only used with hate and execration, a union has been formed, called after the same enemy and heretic, under the shelter of Hapsburg law.—In Vienna, where the death of Gustavus Adolphus was cele-Debats" already quoted in our columns. brated as the happiest thing for the Imperial house and of the Catholic faith, which alone it tolerated, we celebrate the same death as the sacrifice of our faith's "The Liberal Protestant Union" is an at- hero and restorer, from whose blood has empt to organize the rationalist elements in sprung Austrian freedom of faith and conhe Reformed Church of France, in a strug- science." Well may we, as well as the Professor exclaim with grateful hearts: "O. hands of the orthodox, and to save them- the depth of the riches and of the knowledge

> CHRIST BEFORE PILATE.—The whole process more resembled the examination of a sacrifice that it might be evinced to be without blemish, than the trial of a criminal for condemnation; and it is unprecedented in the annals of mankind for a person condemned to so dreadful a death, to have been at the very time pronounced innocent and righteous, by the persons who conducted those that apprehended him, and the judge who passed sentence on him, and the officer who superintended his execution; whilst they who lamorously demanded his death could allege no reason for their conduct. No doubt God providentially ordered all these circumstances. to make it evident that Jesus suffered for no fault of his own, but merely for the sins of his people.—Dr. T. Scott.

REMEMBERING CHRIST .- A Christian man, now eighty years old, states that for many years he was acquainted with a devotedly recall former days: but she did not know ing, 'Do you think I have forgotten my

ENERGY. The longer I live the more I Rome as its capital could ever be. Judging opportunities, will make a two-legged creafrom the articles in the Italian newspapers, ture a man without it—Sir Powell Buxton.