

Vol. VI. No. 26.-Whole No. 295.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF AMOS LAW- pleases; and to every tenant of them, he says, "Occupy till I come." But, in those

READ BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, BY W. M. CORNELL, M.D.

[Concluded from our last No.]

Association, I thank you for the opportunity dian splendor, allowing us to gaze upon his you now afford me of concluding my remarks beauty. upon Mr. Lawrence, which I commenced two | Such entire resignation as Mr. Lawrence. months since before your body.

From the time of my removal to this city, the removal from earth of near and dear a year and a half ago, though not a young friends, has been rarely witnessed in the man, only as all are young men here, I have children of God. He reminds us of the conbeen deeply interested in this Association. I duct of holy men of old in similar circum-view it as one of the instruments by which stances—of "Aaron holding his peace;" of the young mon of this city may do much good, and hence, believe it should meet the approbation and secure the co-operation of shall not return to me;" of the Saviour, all good citizens.

quently, it was one of the city clergy. In to give from his own earnings. seemed to influence his choice, and there are which he gave, that I admire the spirit now living in the city of Boston, numbers of with which he gave was admirable. He did clergymen, for whose benefit and company it with a single eye-with the simplicity of he kept a horse, and who still remember the a child he gave as a good steward of earthly long morning rides which they were accus- goods. tomed to take with him.

to know the meaning of Epicureanism, tell Lawrence. He acted upon this mottothem to take some bits of coarse bread, (one ounce and a little more), soak them in three gills of coarse meal gruel, and make their dinner of them and nothing else; beginning very hungry and leaving off more hungry. The food is delicious, and such as no modern

Epicureanism can equal." He wrote to his son in 1832, "My little boctor ages wongers for me. His little doctor was his horse. "I want you to analyse more closely the tendency of principles, as-sociations, and conduct, and strive to adopt such as will make it easier to go right than wrong. The moral taste, like the natural, is vitiated by abuse. Gluttonny, tobacco, and intoxicating drink, are not less dangerous to the latter, than loose principles, bad associ- "Did sweeter sounds adorn my flaming tongue, ations, and profligate conduct, are to the for- Than ever man pronounced, or angels sung; mer. Look well to all these things." His Had I all knowledge, human and divine, of Boston which used to be visited out of In all the speeches of the babbling earthcuriosity, when I first came here, by young Tet gracious charity, indulgent guest, men, into which I never set foot for the Were not thy power asserted in my breast; men, into which I never set foot for the avoided it; because I not only wished to A cymbal's sound were better than my voice, part, but avoid the appearance of evil. I never regretted it; and I would advise all young men to strengthen their good resolutions, and to plant deep and strong the principles of right-and to avoid temptation." To a young friend about to select a compa- a dead faith good for? "A living dog is betnion, he wrote, "Take care that fancy does | ter than a dead lion;" but a dead faith rennot beguile you of your understanding, in ders the salt of the Christian good for nothing making your choice. A mere picture is not but to be trodden under foot of men. Religion all that is needful in the up and down hills without love is no religion. Religion away of life. Be careful, when you pick, to get a from business is not Christ's religion. It heart, a soul, and a body." To his daughter, may be the religion of Scribes and Pharion her 18th birthday, he wrote, "Eighteen sees, who said, and did not. A Christian in years of your life are now passed, and the events of this period have been deeply interesting to me, and have made such impres. never hear from the final Judge, "Well done, sions on you, and have left such marks of good and faithful servant; enter thou into sions on you, and have left such marks of progress, I hope, in the Divine life, as will insure your onward course, until you shall join that dear one, whose home has been in the joy of thy Lord." Give me the religion, which, like the embodiment of Christianity in the Saviour himself, "went about doing heaven for nearly the whole period of your life. When I look upon you, or think of your appearance, the image of your mother selfish devils; and, if universally practised is before me; and then I feel that deep soli- by professing Christians now in the Church. citude, that your mind and heast may be in- as it was by Christ and his Apostles, would fluenced with those heavenly influences that gave a grace and charm to all that she did." Let young *ladies*, as well as young men listen to the following: "If I were to select for you the ishest in the select of for you the richest portion, (and what a portion of earthly wishes could not his millions have selected?) which a fond father could choose, it would be that you might have a Protestant Christians of all denominations mind and a heart to perform all those duties, now need, is not more faith in doctrines-

his first disciples. It was a part of their, great commission, "as ye go, heal the sick, freely ye have received, freely give." Both says, "Occupy till I come." But, in those spiritual riches, which God gives to the faithful, you may be as rich as he was; and, like him, you may glide smoothly down the declivity of life, as the full-orbed sun, having, Christ and his Apostles opened the way for their preaching to take effect, by healing the fulfilled the daily appointment of his Maker, descends the western horizon, on a calm sumdiseases of the body. "Luke was the be-loved physician," yet, he was an Evan-MR. PRESIDENT, and Gentlemen of this | mer's eve, showing larger than in his merielist, and was commissioned by the Holy Spirit to write a larger portion of the New Testament than any other man, save the Apostle Paul. Many since that

possessed under many severe afflictions, in: "Thy will, not mine be done."

In 1882, the health of Mr. Lawrence was quite feeble, and he was much strengthened life, Mr. Lawrence gave to charitable objects by riding on horseback. He was access six hundred and thirty-nine thousand doltomed to secure the company of a friend for lars; and, during his life, over seven hunhis morning's ride. Sometimes this was one dred thousand dollars-almost a million of, of his business acquaintances ; but more fre- dollars-a large sum for a private individual this matter, no denominational distinction It was not the amount, but the manner in

Mr. Lawrence died on the last day of the

So feeble was his health, that exercise | year, 1852. I should rather say on the early alone would not render it tolerable. He was obliged to be watchful of his *diet.* His food quarter past 12, A. M. He was ready for was of the most simple kind, and was taken the event. His work was done. He left a in small quantities, after having been weighed letter, folded, but not sealed, on his table, in a balance which always stood before him filled with blessings to him to whom it was upon his writing table. He had a certain written. By the manner in which he had amount sent to him from the table which he often spoken of the sudden deaths of others, ate alone in his chamber, that he might have he seemed to desire to go in that way, and perfect quiet. For the last sixteen years, he God gave him his desire. If any man ever sat down at no meal with his family. In a lived as though that saying of the Lord Jesus letter to President Hopkins, of Williams were always before him, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," it seemed to be Mr.

"That man may last, but never lives, Who much receives, but nothing gives; Whom none can love, whom none can thank, Creation's blot. creation's blank."

The most prominent ingredient in the life of Mr. L. was love. The Christian grace which made him so conspicuous above others Doctor does wonders for me." His little was love. His whole deportment was as

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1862. PHILADELPHIA.

might have well added, the sending out of NATIONAL PROCHESS IN THE SANCTI-FICATION OF THE SABBATH.

NEW YORK, February, 15, 1862.

"The right man in the right place," said one of the loyal pastors of Washington to the new Secretary of War, whom he had long known and esteemed, when congratulating him on his accession to office. The Secretary seemed not to heed the compliment, but instantly said : " Pray for me; I want you all to pray for me "iff There were other cler-gymen present). "I have great responsibil-ities, and I need your prayers." There is something affecting and hopeful in the repea-ted appeals of our public men, civil and mil-itary, to Christian intercession. The Presiday have admistered to the health of the ody, and the prosperity of the soul; exhibting, both by precept and example, or by preaching and practice, the wish of the Aposle John, "unto the well beloved Gaius;---science; that wonderful many that eminent physician, John Mason Good, the glory of the medical profession in England in his day, in imitation of the "Great Physician," used to say of his gratuitous services, "the poor are my best patients, for God is my pay-master." Well might Mr. Lawrence commend the works of a Christian physician acho did! for congratulation.

It is surprising how much stress Christ We may confide in Divine Providence, in laid upon *doing good*, in the largest sense, to the bodies and souls of men. In this respect, the bodies and souls of men. In this respect, it is believed, if there has been any man of the present century, to whom in the day of final account He will say, "in as much as giver: Our contest with the rebellion assumed ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me," that man will be Amos Lawerence. But, it may be asked, did not Mr. Lawrence do too much? And, did he not rely upon his good works as a ground of merit? As to the first question, I answer, No. He did not do too much. He who labors for and Sabbath defeat of Bull Run, that order Christ will never do too much. I think the had the significance of a national confession great error of the Protestant Church, of all of a great blunder and a greater sin, and of great error of the Protestant Church; of all denominations, is, in doing too little. Who is it that is blessed? "He that heareth these sayings of mine? No. He that believeth these sayings? No. He that believeth these sayings? No. He that believeth these sayings of mine, and doeth them; he is the wise man that builds his house upon a rock. And you know who was the foolish man. "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves." "This woman was full of good works and alms decds which she did." There is very much in that little word did. It was the curse of the Scribes and Phari-sees that they said, and did not. It is to be feared that the great evil of the Church of to-day, is, that they pray, and labor not to garded as an omen of its early and merciful accomplish what they pray for. As to the cessation.

orks, as meriting the Divine favor, there is petual moral and religious concern, the gen-widely extended correspondence, and in sp no evidence of it: and it becomes us to take eval growth of interest in the sanctification cial committees sent, in repeated instances heed, lest, while we "gather up the tares, we of the Lord's Day, is a matter of gratitude to the west, to make personal examination root up also the wheat." "Who made thee and hope. Of the fact none can doubt. As of applicant institutions, resulting in a judge of another man's servant?" But it steadily, and almost as imperceptibly, as the thoroughness of investigation, for which no may be asked, would not others have done as much, and more, if they had possessed his means? Perhaps they would. But He, whose are the silver and the gold, knows better than to trust most of us with as much as novation than a reform. Prejudices give way He gave him. In a letter to Rev. Dr. Hop-kins, President of William's College, Mr. to it; laws take their shape from it; abuses wither before it. God is in it. His ministers Lawrence said, "I am interested in everything you write about in your last letter, but among of our ablest journals in speaking of the earthe items of deepest interest is the fact of the nest efforts for the Sabbath in California. religious feeling manifested by the young notes "the unusual interest awakened in all men ; and I pray God it may take deep root, parts of the country" on this subject, as and grow, and become the controlling power "among the encouraging signs of the times, in forming their character for immortality. I It originated under the Providence of God," rust they will count the cost. May God says the Examiner, "in the labors of the Sabbath Committee in this city (New York), moved to tears in reading the simple state- and received a mighty impulse from the ment of their case. I pray God to perfect moral effect of the repulse of our army at Bull Run." The course of Sabbath sermons now in land, more discriminating as to character; progress of delivery in this city, important enough in itself, has an added significance as a test of public sentiment on this question : sermon preached to the students, after Mr. for no topic that did not find lively public Lawrence's death, he said, "In the use of sympathy, could draw thousands of our leadis property, Mr. Lawrence was distinguish- ing citizens from their homes on forbidding ed by three characteristics. The first of winter nights, so as to overcrowd our largest these was that he gave the money in his life churches. The list of preachers embraces ime. Had other men, who had designed to some of our best and ablest pastors; but none do good with their property, imitated him in of them are of the fisensation " class; and this point, how many law-suits would have mere curiosity has little to do with thronging these Sabbath night exercises. An ardent love for the precious day of the Lord has much to do with it; and the masterly treatment of the claims and duties of that day has rewarded its devotees. The preacher for last Sabbath eveningthe REV. MR. GANSE, of the Reformed Dutch Church-is younger and less known to fame than those who have preceded him in this every want, and was ingenious and happy in series of discourses; but his prudent and brilliant handling of a difficult topic, will serve to establish his rising reputation as a faithful and eloquent minister of Christ. The obligation. He looked the great doctrine of theme assigned him by the Sabbath commitstewardship full in the face, and prayed ear-nestly over it, and responded to it practi-establishing the manifest spiritual design of the day, he discussed individual and house-I have been asked by more than one since | hold duty, and duties toward the neglecters read to you the former part of this Essay, or enemies of the Sabbath, in the light of the "What were Mr. Lawrence's religious principle: that the essence of all true Sabbath views?" I will let President Hopkins. and keeping lies in a hearty comeent to its spiritual views ?" I will let President Hopkins and keeping lies in a hearty coment to its spiritual swer this question. He says, "Mr. Law- design. His positions were carefully guardrence was a deeply religious man. His trust ed, and his illustrations of them had a rare christ, was the basis of his character. He unique in Mr. GANSE's method of pulpit prebelieved in the Providence of God, as con-cerned in all events. He felt that he could hever resorted to. Yet is it absolutely thorough as to logic and rhetoric, with no apnot see. He believed the Bible, and saw proximation' to diffuseness. There could rightly its relation to all our blessings. He not have been a severer test of his method read the Bible morning and evening in his than in the treatment of a confessedly diffifamily, and prayed with them. Of creeds cult and delicate subject, on a special occaheld in the understanding, but not influenc- sion of much importance, before an immense ing the life, he thought little. Family reli-gion he esteemed above all price; and when and twenty minutes the preacher held the he first learned that a beloved relative had fixed attention of his hearers; with an elaboestablished family worship, he wept for joy, rate, highly finished and eminently practical He believed in our Lord Jesus Christ as a discussion of his theme, without one infelici-Saviour, and trusted in him for calvation, tous utterance, or one weak point in his logic. He was a man of habitual prayer. He Whether it be a gift or a grace or a disciviewed death with tranquility and hope, and preparation, for it was habitual with him. At midnight the summons came, and his work Christian unity in the arrangements for this series of Sermons, that is very grateful to good people. Six different denomine t ons are

E DUCATION AT THE WEST.

HAS THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF COLLEGIATE AND THEOLOGICAL FEDUCATION AT THE WEST, OR HAS IT NOT, FULFILLED. ITS WHOLE MISSION ?

This question received the earnest attention of the Board of Directors at their last Annual meeting, held in Orange, N. J. After a thorough consideration of the whole subject, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz.

"That on a review of the operation and results of the Society for eighteen years, as presented in the Report, this Board is more than ever convinced of the importance of the objects for which the Society was instituted; stitutions of learning. The secretary was also requested to urge

pon the individual friends of the cause the necessity of their continued aid in the present crisis." The following brief summary of the " operations and iresults" in question, will be sufficient to show the grounds of the above decision, together with the nature and strength of the Society's claims to public sympathy and support,and the careful attention of the friends of cause is most earnestly solicited to the case as thus presented:

1. The particular advantages to be secured by an organization were, (1) To reduce the work of aiding western colleges to something like system, combining the independent and desultory operations of various institutions into one grand movement, placed under the supervision of a Board of intelligent men at the east, who should represent the churches which contribute the funds, and thus save them from the distraction caused by numerous and conflicting appeals for aid; (2) To furnish every practicable security to these churches that the institutions which received their patronage should be such only as were truly worthy of confidence and support; (3) To adjust their relative claims, and see that the aid in all cases-as to amount, and continuance, and conditions annexed-should be so furnished as to prevent undue reliance upon the east, and make sure of the greatest practicable development of western resources.

2. In order to realize this desired system and security, a vast amount of labor has been performed by the Board, appearing as it does in numerous and protracted sessions, accomplish what they pray for. As to the In this light, as well as on grounds of per-

viz.: to Mariétta College, \$2,468, Heidel-berg, \$2,000, Wabash, 7,944 92, Beloit, By request \$12,808 17; while west of the river, Iowa College, German Evangelical Missouri, and California Colleges will need aid as a vital necessity for years to come, to say nothing of Pacific University, (Oregon,) which has al-ready received \$20,000.

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2. In addition to the institutions now upon he Society's list, applications for aid will inquestionably sooner or later be multiplied rom Kansas and Minnesota, together with he territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Washington, if sent rebellion may yet lay open. 3. Taking into view the humber of institu

and conflicting appeals, from which they likeness of our loved ones. It is by no such have so long and so happily been delivered freak that the wire bears the message of joy by the systematic operations of the So- or woe over land and under water. He who

future, as heretofore, should be prosecuted arboriferous vegetation of the world. On systematically, and under all the guards that the eastern slope, divided thence by a nar-may be imposed by superintending minds, as row strip, which produces its effects on the may be imposed by superintending minds, as well as under all the stimulus that can be ap-nlied by organized power. 5. The Society offers all these advantages, larger growing there. The same skies are aving position, and character, and experi- over; the same God watches; but He works ence, and if properly sustained can prose-cute the work with increased success, till teaches men to look to Him through nature our whole national domain shall have been for guidance. On the Pacific slope the earth carved into States, and all necessity for such is refreshed by ninety inches of rain each an organization ceases, as must be true at no year, while on the eastern slope but five fall. 'ery distant day. The undersigned, therefore, in accordance Submit him to the guidance of his own in-

ith the request of the Board, would hereby stincts and volition, and he will find his way irge upon the individual friends of the cause to the tropies, or lands lying near them. 'the necessity of their continued aid in the Nature's unerring law will lead him there. present crisis." Contrary to the apparent The cruellest monument of "man's inhumanopular impression; even Colleges may have | ity to man" that I can point to to-day, is that their crises. They did at the west, previous to the organization of the Society, whose timely aid prevented the cause which they represent from going down stream half a control of the sage, or the century. But assistance furnished in the sage to thrive under its broad shadow, and risis now impending may, as then prevent with ninety inches of rain falling in the year. lreaded disasters, and ensure results scarcely The negroes will wilt, and dwindle, and preless far-reaching and beneficent than those maturely die there.

which have already been secured through the We all know, the gentleman knows, and ency of the Society. those with whom votes----who giv The organization has all the endorsement words and hard blows to the Administration which can be given by the ecclesiastical bo- - know that the President and his real dies of the denominations which co-operate friends on this floor are in favor of the recogn it-whose common interests have been nition of the republic of Liberia, of extendvastly, subserved by its operations whose ing to Havti commercial relations, of procurwhole history is so closely identified with in- ing within the American tropics lands where stitutions of learning, and everywhere lumi- the negro, made free by the crimes of his nous with evidence that with them *Christian* master, may go and dwell as nature intended *education* has ever been a great power for him to. This the President recommends, ood, and who have now opened to them and all this the majority on this floor intend hroughout the broad west a field of unparal- to consummate. We are for retaining for the eled interest for the exertion of this power. Saxon, the Celt-the Caucasian family-They have co-operated in this work through that portion of this continent which was inall the stages of western history hitherto, tended for them. They who misrepresent us and the Society not only presents the true are for infusing black blood into the veins of basis for its continuance, but all its accumulated experience goes to show the peculiar for discussion. I care not now to enter into advantages of a combination of strength in it. The hammer will soon fall. The Presithe promotion of the object, while the exis- dent whom we support honestly-conservating national crisis, striking as it does with tively or fanatically as it may be-but whom such desolating power upon many a benevo- we support, recommends us to pursue what Tent enterprise, puts in a new and impres-sive light the *folly* of attempting to mul- and those with home he has labored polititiply mere starveling institutions at the cally. I will allude to Liberia at the presenttime only far enough to show that it refutes west. The Society could hardly remain an organ-ization and yet have its machinery reduced to [Mr. WADSWORTH.] that the negro's only idea of freedom is relief from labor. There, more severe simplicity than exists at the present time-its whole working force conto the western coast of Africa, where the white man cannot live, we have sent ten thouisting of only two men. The churches pour out their spontaneous contributions to the sand freed bondmen, or the descendants of cause of Home Missions, and why is it not such. And what have they done? Performed a miracle. They have created cities, as truly among the obligations of benevolence towns, school, universities, and churches. o sustain the Christian teacher at the west, They have assimilated, civilized, and Chrishrough whose agency alone a ministry can tianized-those ten thousand poor, illiterate, be trained there, as to sustain such ministry freed slaves, and the descendants of suchitself when trained? have civilized and Christianized two hundred After the Pilgrim Fathers had established thousand heathen semi-barbarians. their first college, they described their unex-In view of this fact alone, will you tell me pected success: "As we were thinking and that God created negroes only to be tramconsulting how to effect this great work, it pleased God to stir up the heart of one Mr. pled upon by another race, and treated as Harvard, a godly gentleman and a lover of soulless cattle? If it be true that there are earning, there living amongst us, to give the parts of our own country in which the white one-half of his estate, it being in all about man cannot live; if it be so, then I say plant the negro there. Rice is wanted, cotton is £2,700, towards the erecting of a college, wanted, tobacco, and all tropical and semiand all his library." A writer in the New tropical productions are wanted. The labo-Englander for the present month, says: rer is worthy of his hire, and it is wrong to What thoughtful man, that now walks in muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn. And the classic shades of Harvard or Yale, and if it be true that there are parts of our counthinks of the men who laid those foundations, try in which the black man alone can live does not feel, mingled with the gratitude and labor, in God's name, if you want peace which his heart pays to their memories, a and justice, give it to him; but at any rate, stand by the Administration, and by Presirising ambition to share in the honors which they have won for themselves by their fardent Lincoln, who knows thatreaching foresight, and their liberal provi-"Tender handed stroke a nettle. sion for the mental and moral culture of And it stings you for your pains; coming generations !" Grasp it like a man of mettle, It has also pleased God to stir up the And it soft as silk remains. hearts of not a few of the lovers of learning Give him all the means. all the arms, and all to do liberal things for the College Society, the men he calls for, and trust him to drive as its conductors during the last eighteen years have been "thinking and consulting" his generals onward.

still remain on the "final effort" in behalf | EDGELL, Assistant Secretary, Congregaof the institutions east of the Mississippi, tional Library Building, Chauncey Street, By request of the Board of Directors,

of detwo description of GENESEE EVANGELAST .--- Whole No. 823.

THERON BALDWIN. Corresponding Secretary. New York, January 27th, 1862.

THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The following extract is the concluding portion of the Speech of Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Penn., on the above subject, delivered in the House of Representatives, January 31, 1862.

Mr. Chairman, brief time is left me, and I not Utah, all destined to rise ere long to be hasten to the point of the Africanization of organized, not to speak of new fields in other American society and American labor. I lirections which the crushing out of the pre- have said that the members of the dominant party of this floor are not advocates of the reopening of the slave trade ; that we do not tions now upon the Society's list, together advocate the extension of the colored instituwith those which may in future, even after tion through the whole free Territories of the the keenest scrutiny, be pronounced worthy of aid, and in case the organization were means by which colored men can leave our dissolved, there would be a sure return, and country and find a happier home. Sir, na-that with increased annoyance, of the dis-ture works by invariable laws. It is by no traction caused to the churches by multiplied freak of hers that the light of day paints the traverses our continent finds on the Pacific

4. It is therefore obvious that the work in slope of the Rocky mountains the grandest

quire, upon true Christian principles, so obedience: that at the day of account you may receive the cheering sound of the Master's voice." But I must cease to quote the admirable advice and beautiful sentiments of this excel-

lent man, All his counsels; all his letters; tian principle which alone can secure confi-

our final Judge. To a sister, he wrote, "This morning upon his clerks, upon his partners in busi-seems almost like a foretaste of heaven. The ness, and upon all his relatives, both male sun shines bright; the air is soft; I am com- and female, the great practical duties of fortable—I am the happiest man alive, and yet would willingly exchange worlds this day, if it be the good pleasure of our best Friend and Father in heaven." How happy must such a man have been ! ness." In the following letter he addresses a He had neached the zenith of human attain- physician : "Dear W.,-I have been readments-rich in the goods of this world- ing, the last hour, beginning at the second

ganization as a means of co-operation between Young merchant, young mechanic, young among the people." Christ's example, no less the east and the west, in the work of pro-viding the churches in the new States with ble band, and have a record that would with prayer-meetings and preaching. On Christian member of this association, the than his precepts, is designed to be practically quickly as the shadow of a hawk does the the West; and the confident hope is expressame riches await you, if you are faithful in useful to the whole family of man; and I feel Christian institutions of learning." This shine with increasing brightness, as the fruits Monday evening, a farewell meeting with the song of a bird. the talents committed to you. You may humbled and grieved that I have not followed never, indeed, possess the same amount of him better by all the motives he has thus sed on all sides, that we have reached the was in view of considerations like the follow. of the "trees of centuries" which they now Christians of the 57th and 58th was held. beginning of the end of a shameless, causeng, viz. 516 of an alternation and the state of the state ing, yizgind basw which Fieldly goods that he did; and you may, for spread out. I say, then, to you and yours, God bless you in your good work, and make IF you would not be forgotten as soon as less rebellion sitted about ods , rites Society is yet far from being completed, as the following sums, most urgently needed, Wall Street, New York; or to Rev. J. Q. Af he needs to do in Fulton street Noon-meetyou are dead, either write things worth readthem to be possessed by whom he you a worthy follower of the Beloved." He ling, or do something worth writing. WE could not he happy without care.

two surviving sons have so done. To a young That thought can reach, or science can define, man in 1882, he wrote, "There was a part And had I power to give that knowledge birth, whole time I remained a single man. I Those speeches would send up unheeded prayer That form of words would be but wild despair. keep clear of the temptation common in that My faith mere form, my eloquence mere noise.

Does any one say, we want more theory, more doctrine, and less of practice: less of doing and of love? I do not believe it: "Faith without works is dead;" and what is thren, let me say, I yield to no man as to the importance of *faith*, justification by faith alone. But I believe, that what Christians, which your station and condition in life re- not more knowledge; but more love-more

"'Tis love that makes our cheerful feet In swift obedience move; . . . 1 The devils know, and tremble too, But Satan cannot love."

When any member of this Association all his intercourse with his partners and his shall do as well as he knows, I believe you clerks; all his rides on horseback with the see greater things than you ever have : and clergy and ladies of Boston; all his longer journeys and tours with his companions, and city shall do according to their ability, as all the counting-room and fireside chats with Amos Lawrence did, there would be such a those who were privileged to be there-all state of things as will make this city that of speak forth the same kind of advice-all brotherly love, beyond what was ever dreamed have reference to being guided by that Chris- of hy. William Penn and his Quakers. . It is wonderful what an adaptation Mr. dence and honor among men, the approba- Lawrence possessed, to turn the hearts of all tion of our own conscience, and the favor of classes of men to the subject of religion.

We have seen how he managed to impress first the Kingdom of God and his righteous-

was done.

speed them in this holy work. I have been

the good work thus begun." There are few men in this, or in any other more ripe as to scholarship; or more devotedly pious, than President Hopkins. In a been avoided, and how much more good would have been done? The second peculiarity, in the bounty of Mr. Lawrence, and in which he was pre-eminent, was the personal attention which he bestowed upon it, He made up the bundle. He directed the package: No detail was overlooked. He remembered the children, and designated for each the toy, the book, the elegant gift. He thought of devising appropriate gifts.

works of a Christian physician as he did!

The third characteristic was, that he gave as a Christian man, from a sense of religious cally, as few have done.

trust God in his Providence, where he could

system appears in the fact, that after all the scrutiny employed, the Society has extended aid to no less than thirteen institutions, scattered through the States of Ohio, Indiana. Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, California, and Oregon, not to mention three other colleges which received limited and temporary assistance, thus, in reality, combining thirteen separate appeals into one. 4. Under the scrutiny applied, a large

number of institutions have been rejected. and kept out of the Society's field, thereby preventing the waste of a great amount of eastern funds upon ill-judged enterprises, and increasing at the west the resources of such as were truly worthy of support, and in the same degree lessening their dependence upon the east.

5. The assistance actually realized by the cluster of institutions aided, and received either directly through the treasury or in connections with the operations of the Society, amounts to some THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, --- and yet is supplemental only to resources developed at the west. and that in large measure through the stimulus thus applied. 6. This assistance has saved several of the

oldest and most important institutions upon the Society's list-according to the emphatic testimony of their officers from absolute ruin: while five out of the thirteen, viz.: Western Reserve, Illinois, Knox, and Wittenberg Colleges, and Lane. Theological Seminary, have been brought to a point where they could dispense with further aid from the older States. 7. The good thus accomplished is further

seen in the character of these institutionsconsecrated as they are to Christian learning, and showing how the power of the Gospel may be applied in connection with intellectual culture-by the hopeful conversion within their walls of MORE THAN A THOUSAND YOUNG MEN, large numbers of whom have lready entered the Christian ministry.

8. The position occupied by these institu-tions, in reference to the ministry, constitutes their chief feature of interest, as the following brief argument, confirmed by all experience, will show, viz.: "No Home Missionary Society or Committee can send in from abroad an adequate supply of ministers; they cannot be raised up on the ground without colleges, and colleges cannot be es-tablished as early as needed without more r less of assistance from the older States." 9. Such institutions also, viewed in their eneral'relations, occupy fields of unparaleled interest, as they start in the midst of young empires, and not only grow with their growth, and strengthen with their strength. but themselves, through a thousand channels of influence, augment the power of those rising States whose armed, hosts are now with one heart fighting the battles of the Uniôn.

10. We have as yet only the first-fruits of these institutions, destined as they are, not only to be permanent sources of influence, but of influence felt in increasing measure as they

So much for the "operations and results." his bounty had fed and clothed-rich in "the verse, and I think you will need no apology SUSPICION is the palsy of the heart; fear represented by the preachers: and the interin view of which the Board of Directors bealms-deeds," which like Dorcas he did-rich for doing what you do, This verse reads as it has on hand,—at any rate, to keep the in-stitutions now upon its list from being disas-planed posts, with planed benches, (the only is a chain of ice upon the tongue. Half change of pulpits, and the gathering congrecame "more than ever convinced of the imin a good conscience; but richer still in faith, | follows-"And Jesus went about all Galilee, portance of the objects for which the Society was instituted." They also declare their words are worse than silence; and eihter is gations composed of members of different and an heir of the promised inheritance re- teaching in their synagogues, and preachdeath to conversation. A man to be genuine; communions, tend to christian edification. to be himself, must believe and be believed; There is a blessing in it all. trously crippled by the existing crisis, and piece of effeminacy about it) heated with redserved in heaven for all who do the Saviour's ing the Gospel of the kingdom, and healing all conviction of "the necessity of such an orhold it in a position for "an advance move- hot stoves; lighted with twelve coal oil lamps, manner of sickness, and all manner of disease must trust and be trusted. The scowl of a Our city is much excited by the cheering doubt guenches the charm of conversation as news of Federal victories on the Coast and in ment," whenever the providence of God shall and capable of seating a regiment. It has

now to effect the great work on their hands. Several have founded professorships of \$10,-000 each, a still larger number scholarships \$400 or \$500 each, while annual subscriptions from \$100 to \$1,000, for specific ob-

very general impression-being as acceptable It is devoutly to be prayed for, that General and as useful in this department of benevo- Holdback may be cashiered, and that our ence as any other. May it please God to stir up the hearts of "Forward."

rich in family and friends—rich in the bless-ing of him that was ready to perish, whom Please look at the 9th chapter and the 35th , a lest ant sublicitly in highly or a a go down over the ages. overs of learning more and more! Surely The farewell prayer-meetings in the camp there must be enough scattered through the church have been deeply interesting. It is Scciety's field to effect this great work which a long, low building of rough boards, floored

CAMP DOUGLAS.

THE long-wished-for muskets and marching orders have arrived, and soon Camp Douglas jects, or the general purposes of the Society, have been multiplied. The Life Member-as transportation can be obtained. Ask the ships, at \$30 each, are some nine hundred, men their destination, and they tell you, while other donations are found in the dc- New Orleans. If they only have leaders scending scale down even to "the widow's worthy of them, they will undoubtedly celemite," small contributions-contrary to a brate the Fourth of July in the Crescent City. officers may learn to pronounce the word