Woetry.

EXTRACT FROM A POEM, ENTITLED New Year's Offering---January 1, 1862.

[From the Missouri Repulican.] ANOTHER YEAR! Another are Of that great circle sped,
That marries with its mystic ring,
The living to the dead: The living Present flushed with hope, Sublime with sun-eyed youth;
The dead Past, with her perished dreams
Of the perfected Truth.

Another year! another sweep Of that great, tireless wing, That bears the world through gloom and gleam, From flowery Spring to Spring;
Along her golden pathway, hung
Amid the glimmering spheres,
When first the stars of morning sung The birth-hymn of the years.

But for this Year, dead on his bier, What praises shall be sung? His lute of love lies broken, and His harp of Peace unstrung! The threatening gleams of lurid war, That hung above his birth, Have grown to storms of strife that burst And swept the shuddering earth.

To many a happy heart and hearth, He brought a cureless pain That mingled in the woof of life, Will never fade again.
The sacred honds of Union burst; Our glorious pride dis-crowned; And blood that warmed the veins of kings Poured out on holy ground!

Woe for the hoary heads that bowed On murdered Ellsworth's breast! Woe for the mother-heart that mourns The Lyon of the West! Woe for the trampled field that wears The livery of Hell; The curse of fratricidal blood, Where glorious BAKER fell

Woe for the war-cloud's awful red That flushed the evening gray, And fired the woods of Bethel, where Our gallant WINTHROP lay! For him the laurel and the palm In deathless marriage twine, And hang the poet's wreath upon The warrior's blushing shrine.

And yet, Old Year, dead on your bier, Some veins of virgin gold Run through the dark woof of your past Like sunshine through the wold And so, we give you vain regrets, As you have given us tears; And leave you in the burial place Of unforgotten years.

Another kingly year! born to The Empire of the Earth! But, woe ! the withering storm that wraps The morning of his birth! Woe for the scarlet stain that dims The glory of his reign; For those who count his footsteps by The faces of their slain!

We pour not at his thousand shrines The blood of grapes divine, For lo ! his robes are crimson with A darker, deadlier wine: For him the brazen trump of Mars, The bugle's thrilling strains, Pour their wild tumult to the hills. And to the tented plains.

And on his new-born vision, far The Flag of Freedom streams The glorious thundering of guns Rolls through his kingly dreams; The diapason of the drum Its stormy music pours From broad Atlantic's swelling surge, To blue Pacific's shores.

From gray Atlantic's tides that kiss Sweet Hudson's smiling mouth. To where the wide Palmettos guard The gate-ways of the South: Where giant MOULTRIE'S iron hail Beat down the walls of Truce, And haughty SUMTER's hundred throats Of sulphurous flame let loose.

The mighty war-cry of the North, The scream of shot and shell, Till thunder, jarring thunder, woke The echoing vaults of Hell!

And Peace, the angel, starting from Her dream of deathless calm, Put from her brow the blasted wreath Of woven oak and palm.

The Northern oak—the Southern palm— Baptized with blood and tears; And sanctified to Freedom, through An hundred happy years! While shook our Union with the shock Of gun re-echoing gun, Our soaring EAGLE swooped, and caught Her banner to the sun l

There through the azure fields of space, It floats serene and high; The night that veils its sky: Its meteor stripes undimned for aye, Their splendid lightnings fling Where'er the rushing war-cloud sweeps The terrors of his wing.

Gop! Not forever! Stretch thine arm, And crush this deadly strife! Call from the grave of this dead year, Our Union back to life! Burst all the gates of Heaven, and send Thy blest EVANGELS forth, Till, in a nobler peace, sit down The wedded South and North St. Louis, Jan'y 1, 1862.

The education of man, and above all of a die classes, to precipitate the tendency of the every word that proceedeth out of the mouth people towards intellectual culture in a man- of God."—Dr. Cumming. dangerous to the peace of society. It is mournful to observe of how little avail are lessons of piety taught at school, if household attentions and obligations be neglected, in consequence of the time taken up in school have recently transpired in Brunswick and tuition, and if the head be stuffed with vanity Mecklenburg. The Grand Duchees of this from the gentlemanliness of the employment latter country is an English Princess, the of reading.—Wordsworth.

Princess Augusta of Cambridge.

Among the qualities that give to the "Pilgrim's Progress" its singular charm for young and old, is the absorbing interest of the story.

The interest is that which belongs to a well told tale of adventure:

BUNYAN, HOMER, SPENSER.

Of most disastrous chances, Of moving accidents, by flood and field, Of hair-breadth 'scapes.

We follow Christian in his journey from the City of Destruction to the Celestial City, with the same eager curiosity, and quickened sympathy with which we follow the wandering here of the Odyssey. Indeed, the fortunes of the Pilgrim are not unlike the fortunes of Ulysses. The one comes in his travel to the land of Beplah, the other to the land of the lotus-eaters. The one approaches the cave of the giants, Pope and Pagan; the other, the cave of the Cyclopean Polyphemus. The one sits at the table of the maidens in Palace Beautiful; the other at the table of Eolus. The one is affected by the air of the Enchanted Ground; the other by the art of the enchantress Circe. The one beholds the hobgoblins of the Pit; the other the horrid spectres of Hades. The one escapes from the net of the Flatterer; the other from the song of the Sirens. In both stories there is the same naturalness, the same uncommon air of truth and reality, the same exquisite grouping of pictures painted from life, the same rapidity and variety in the action and character. And when we call to mind the difficulties which the successful treatment of allegory involves, and which Bunyan, as none other, overcame, we cannot hesitate to say that as respects invention the tinker is entitled to take rank with the blind old bard. Maintaining ever the proprieties of a figure of speech, and using as material an almost countless array of personifications, hopes, fears, virtues, vices, Bunyan is never tedious, never prosy. How superior in this he is to other allegorists, one has but to make comparison to see. One of the most splendid, yet withal one of the dullest books in English, is-Spenser's Faerie Queene. For pure imagination, for pictures drenched with beauty, for harmonies fit for "the young-eyed cherubims" to hear; for poetry, real, admirable, glorious poetry, we can find passages in the Faeric Queene to match the finest efforts of genius in any age or any tongue; but we cannot undertake to find the man who, on his conscience, will affirm that ever, in continuous reading, he has gone straight through the seventy-two cantos of the six completed books through the legend of the Red-Crosse

Ycladd in mightie armes and silver shielde, on, on, on to the legend, and through it, of "the doughty Callidore" who binds and leads

Knight,---

through Facry land the blatant beast. Now Bunyan's success where Spenser met failure, is no slight proof of the tinker's: power. Multitudes, with Dr. Johnson, have wished the Pilgrim's Progress longer; multitudes, with Lord Macaulay, have not regretted the fire in Ireland which destroyed the first six books of the Facrie Queene.—Pres. Quarterly Review.

THE DAILY BREAD OF THE RICH.

It may be asked, and it has been repeated-

"GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD."

y asked by many, Can this prayer, so suitable to the poor man, who has to toil for his breakfast before he is allowed to partake of it, be lifted up as suitably by the rich man, who has much goods laid up for many years to come, whose barns are full, while all the good things and the great things of this world are at his disposal? This prayer suited David, the shepherd son of Jesse; and it suited no less his own princely son of Solomon. Job, when he was the richest Emir of the East, needed to pray thus; Joseph with all the granaries of Egypt at his command, did also pray: "Our Father, give us this day our daily bread." One act of indiscretion, one extravagant speculation, on the part of the rich, may sweep away all the accumulations of a lifetime. And therefore the richest needs to pray that God would continue to him what in the past He has given him—daily bread. A blight upon our harvest, a worm gnawing at the root, a pre-mature or unexpected frost, an overwhelming deluge of wind, and rain, and lightning, and tempest, may leave us without bread for next year; and the poor in their hunger will. lay their hands upon the wealth of the rich; and the wealthy will feel amid the horrors of such a convulsion that they too needed to pray, though they believed it not, "Give us this day our daily bread." Rich and poor are more bound, and tied, and linked together than at first sight appears. When the rich think they have only ground for pride or for praise, and none for prayer, they are more to be pitied than the poorest man who earns his daily bread, and lifts his daily litany, "Give us this day our daily bread." But to show that the rich need to pray this as well as the poor, we must not forget the fact, that to have bread is not necessarily to have nourishment. We need not merely bread, but the power of extracting nutriment from that bread after we have eaten it. The poor pine frequently for want of bread; but the rich perish as frequently for want of appetite to eat it. I know not which is most to be pitied—the poor man, who has an appetite, and no bread; or the rich man who has plenty of bread, but no appetite, or capacity of being nourished and fed by it. Money can purchase bread; but all the money of England cannot purchase health. And if it needs two things, health within as well as bread without, that man may live; then the richest and the poorest must kneel upon the same dead, low level, and cry with the same fervor, "O Lord, our Father, give us this day our daily bread." Christian, is the education of duty, which is We need also the blessing with the bread, or most foreibly taught by the business and con- the bread will be poison; and that blessing cerns of life, of which, even for children, es- will make a crumb a banquet, withheld it pecially the children of the poor, book learn- makes a banquet poison; "for man doth not ing is but a small part. There is an officious live by bread alone," but by something disposition on the part of the upper and mid- needed to give that bread its value, "by

THE LONDON TIMES.

THAT daily newspaper, beyond all question, is one of the great wonders, not only of London, but of the age in which we live. In the whole history of the political press, nothing at all comparable to it has ever been seen. Its very statistics are a wonder. Its compositors, and pressmen, and city editors in its various departments, and corps of parliamentary reporters, and staff of regular writers of its masterly political leaders, and host of correspondents abroad, to the very or five in the afternoon and is then the determining tone of our character to others. That person who looks up to cook as an angragand revengeful judg fever in the morning by a news-vender, at a penny an hour, while the tradesman receives it later in the same spirit, ever exacting all in the day, at a lower charge. Many a news-vender will tell you that every one of his up to God as forgiving and giving, and the same spirit, ever exacting all in the day, at a lower charge. Many a news-vender, at a penny an hour, while the tradesman receives it later in the same spirit, ever exacting all in the day, at a lower charge. Many a news-vender, at a penny an hour, while the tradesman receives it later in the same spirit, ever exacting all in the day, at a lower charge. Many a news-vender, at a penny an hour, while the tradesman receives it later in the same spirit, ever exacting will look forth upon his fellow ten.

That person who looks up to others. The day of the day tenant, the sub-editor, are a grand brigade. Its daily expenses would ruin the wealthiest merchant-prince on 'Change. Its daily income would enrich half a score. And how transcendent are its literary merits! For that made war with heaven, every one of his fifty heads the seat of a majestic intellect, and every intellect putting forth, without ceasing, the fulness and freshness of its strength, with a diversity so manifold and a butchers of mankind, and its tears wept over

have looked on the dignity of judge and prelate and made his election. Yet his very name is unknown. He is as utterly dead and buried to the world as was the hooded monk who dwelt, many generations ago, in cloisters which occupied the site where the The spot where stands the throne of this great high-priest of journalism is a retired nook, hid among the dense mass of houses south of St. Paul's Cathedral, and called Printinghouse Square. The authority of this great magician of the Times commands the services of the highest intellects in all England, and that after a fashion which an honest man would little suspect. The waving of the nighty magician's wand is always followed by a shower of gold; and what will a man ot sell for gold? There is a narrow court ing the open door, you find yourself at the armies in the field; in addition to all this, a foot of a flight of dusty stairs. When you regular organization to furnish advices in the have ascended these, you will find another, shortest time from the ends of the earth; and still another flight. Having mounted with the people of the last, you stand before the door of a gar- stant readers. Yet it is not animated by one ret, and in that door you will perceive a kind truthful principle, or one lofty sentiment the merciful." We see in these truths the tale. Many a time and oft, when the Leading Journal" has required a very particular thing for its very particular ends—as ubtle caricature of the ancient faith; a brilliant eulogy of the latest political Judas or a satire—as bitter as death—upon the Abdiel of statesmen and ecclesiastics; a vindication of some stark atrocity of Austrian despotism, or a libel upon the United States, of which even the malice and mendacity are put to shame by the ignorance and impudence—a slip of paper has found its way from Printing-house Square to the pigeonhole in Fleet street, and lo, at a time specified, the pigeon-hole has brought forth the very thing demanded. And now, gentle reader, you know precisely as much of the writer as does the "Thunderer" himself. Possibly he is the most brilliant speaker in the House of Commons, or he may be some lean Cassius, who writes with the point of a

and its mysterious contributor, we are unable Do you inquire to what party the Times belongs? The answer is, to none, either in Church or in State. But what does the Times believe? Nothing at all: simply and absolutely, nothing at all. What, then, is the articulate voice of its loud thunder? What particular policy or principles does it advocate? To-day whatever it is under the strongest inducement to advocate to-day, and to-morrow whatever it shall be under the strongest inducement to advocate to-morrow -protection or free trade, despotism or liperty, slavery or emancipation, government and order or rebellion and anarchy, truth or falsehood, God or Nebuchadnezzar. It is no respecter of persons or principles. You would greatly wrong the Times if you supposed it had the very smallest objection to be on the side of God and truth, provided the inducements were greater on that side than on the side of Satan. When Satan is poor

lagger, but "is no orator as Brutus is." A

through the same pigeon-hole in the shape of a retaining fee. The dusty attic and its pe-

culiar fittings are doubtless still there, as all

policy is the best possible thing to make it pay. So thought that London spinster. doubtless, who inherited, under her father's will, one column in perpetuity of an adverholders in this gigantic concern.

Who, then, is a believer in the Times? In its own truth and sincerity, in any one thing, no man: By every man, of every sect and party, it is, at one time or another, branded. das, Julian, Beelzebub.

acres with its compact Letter press. These would hardly suffice for London alone, if each What we feel God is to us becomes very copy was read by only a single family. The

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY MARCH 6, 1862.

Fleet street, leading to a dingy old brick ries like ambassadors at foreign courts, be- "The quality of mercy is not strain'd; lwelling of most uninviting aspect. Enter- sides others on roving commissions, attending

empire, or "no more than two negroes"—as

THE CHRISTIAN'S SENSE OF SIN.

choice."—Boston Monthly.

when you pray, that you are really approach will be, it does not insist upon it as a thing ing a loving Father, and approaching Him that must be. When kings on their thrones, as sons and heirs, asking the pardon of sin, when cabinet ministers in their cabinets, housand pounds sterling has passed annually make you admire the Saviour more, and love in their places of business, shall all pray from our Father also yet more. There is no real, the very depths of the heart, "Forgive us things old and dusty have a marvellous gift deep, poignant sense of sin until you have a our debts, as we forgive our debtors," then of continuance in London. Whether it is still the point of commerce between the Times When the moral law discloses your sins, Christ shall come, and the kingdom shall be of continuance in London. Whether it is you feel and see them; but there is a rising His, and His glory shall lighten every land, and rebellious feeling in our inmost heart the sword shall be beaten into the ploughthat impels you to think the law too severe, share and the spear into the pruning hook, the legislator, too exacting. But when you and the nations shall learn war more. draw near to God, and see your sins in the Dr. Cumming. light of a Father's face, you feel that your sins have been ingratitude, and that you have smitten not a king, a sovereign, a legislator, but a parent. And hence, when the prodigal felt where he was, and whence he had fallen, and what he was, the deepest spring power of prayer, when addressed in strong of penitence in his heart was in that bright faith to God, whose arm wields, at will, the hence he said, "I will arise and go to my designs, and answer the requests of his peofather," holding fast his paternal and filial ple. relationship; and seeing his sins only the more heinous because they were sins not writer, richly suggestive of topics enough for against a master, but against a father. The Christian will ever have the deepest sorrow for sin, the deepest sense of its heinousness, while his deepest impressions of that sin are pregnant with hope; whereas the natural

tising page in the Times newspaper, and the the most vital interest of Christian civilization are revealed. Mordecai and Esther fast—same was valued at thirty thousand pounds tion! Rest assured, he not only takes part Haman is hanged on his own gallows in three sterling. So also, doubtless, think high in it, but the chief part. Best assured, the days. Ezra prays at Ahava—God answers. churchmen and low churchmen, and tory and struggle is his, and intended to secure his Nehemiah darts a prayer—the King's heart radical, and Papist and Protestant, and Pu- ends. This is not denying the proper free is softened in a minute. Elijah prays za ritan and Sadducee, and many more beside, dom of the human agents, nor the reality of drought of three years succeeds. Elijah prays who are a special "happy family," as stock- the human causes; it is merely asserting that __rain descends a pace! Elisha prays __Jor its transcendent genius, and sustained, daz-which they are subordinate, and which is the The Church prays ardently—Peter is dezling brilliancy, every man. In the truth of true key of the moral situation. Such is the livered by an angel."—The Prayer Meeting. many of its utterances, every man; but in simple teaching of religious faith. Let us endeavor to practice it to the full. While

conjecture and worldly calculation, or tossed the severe sentences now passed on the poor reprobated, execrated—with Ahithophel, Ju- to and fro in the whirlpool of excited popul Spanish prisoners for no other reason than das, Julian, Beelzebub. Lar, opinion, let us stand firmly upon this their reading of the Scriptures openly. Then Yet all England is, confessedly, under the Rock of Ages, lifting up our heads in the condemnation of seven years in the galleys fascination of its basalisk eye; for all Eng- strength of filial trust and prayer. It is al- is, to men of their years, a sentence of slow,

THE FORGIVEN ARE FORGIVING.

host of correspondents abroad, to the very or five in the afternoon and is then posted ing one another even as God for Christ's ends of the earth, all commanded by an in- and sent, by the night mail, into the country, sake has forgiven us. Let me explain, howspector-general or editor-in-chief, with his lieu- at a reduced price, where, on the following ever, that this forgiveness of your brother, day, it is made to perform a similar circuit; besides all which; the single copy is read by scores in every Athenseum and reading-room throughout the land.

On the moral influence of the *Times* in chafed, they are irritated, vexed, but such is the amplitude of its range and the accuracy London and throughout England, it is not their pride that they do not show it. They of its knowledge, for sparkling brilliancy, our purpose to dwell. To strike the balance dwell upon the offence—they cherish the reprofound research, and sustained, calm, irre-between its good and its evil its advocacy venge in their own hearts; and would not sistible power, its editor should be the giant of truth and its equally able and elequent ad show that they were chafed or intitated, or strength, with a diversity so manifold and a butchers of mankind, and its tears wept over unity so perfect, that the gigantic soul of the wrongs of poor governesses and starving all the feelings. It is not silence without, needlewomen—this would be no easy task, but inner kindness. It is not management though the preponderance, it is impossible to doubt, would be greatly on the side of wrong. As regards the morals of its policy, there can this feeling is happiness. Is it not, now, one of the striking incidental proofs of the divine college halls, the forum, the senate—might have looked on the dignity of judge and preciples it has none. It trims its sails to the it recommends so far contributes to the prewind. It does not even attempt to correct sent happiness of man, and everything it and guide public opinion. It swears by the dissuades from so far discourages what would stronger party. It serves God and the devil do man injury? Fallen as our nature is, it with equal zeal. Advocating, with consum- feels that all the malignant passions are cloisters which occupied the site where the mate ability, one side to-day, and on the springs of wretchedness. Revenge, envy, thunders of his steam-press are nightly heard. morrow, with ability no less, the very reverse, hatred, malice, all uncharitableness, are of a great question in Church or State, it is stings that enter to the very quick, intolerno more conscious of inconsistency than is able and miserable. And, on the other hand, the wind, in blowing first from the north and fallen as we are difficult as it may be, love, then from the south.

A heavy responsibility lies somewhere. Was there ever another public journal with such vast and varied applied appliances?—a host of the most brilliant waters in all England one happy emotion upon earth, it is first the retained in its daily service; an extensive sense that we are forgiven, and only second, staff of able correspondents abroad-in Paris, our spirit of forgiveness towards all our brein Italy, in Northern Germany, at Vienna, thren of mankind. The great poet has reat Lisbon, at Madrid—with outfits and sala- flected the same sentiment when he said,—

It droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven Upon the place beneath: it is twice bless'd; It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes: 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes The throned monarch better than his crown."

So true is it, "Blessed are, or happy are, of pigeon-hole, or box, fixed. Thereby hangs To be pre-eminent is its single aim—the letrue extinction of war, national, social, univiathan of the daily press. And all for what? versal. It is not a Peace Society, or Peace If there is any more exalted, or, indeed any Society prescriptions, that will ever arrest the other ultimate end than gain, the evidence is ravages of war. It is the sinner, not the a special plea for heretics and infidels, or a yet to be supplied. It is the P. T. Barnum soldier, that makes war. It is human pasof England, always on the lookout for some- sion, not gunpowder, that gives the cannon thing that will pay elephant or monkey, its dread mission. It is man's evil heart, not the firebrand or the match, that ignites Gabriel or Lucifer. Not Rhadamanthus, but the gunpowder. And the reform that is to Mammon shall decide what is law, and end in universal peace is the regeneration of Messrs. Mason and Slidell shall be, either every heart; and only when every heart is grand ambassadors, from a glorious nascent regenerated, and not till then, will war cease. Terrible as war is, terrible as it is in our prethe showman said to the boys who asked him which was the lion and which the baboon, will blaze more, until man personally becomes 'Just as you please, my little dears, you man forgiven, and through the force of that pays your money, and you takes your forgiveness learns to forgive as he is forgiven. I do not say that every war is the result of passions upon our part. No doubt there are sinfulness and imperfection in it. The only war that this blessed Gospel admits is a defensive one; and even such war is ex-IF you can carry the feeling with you ceptional, it provides for it as a thing that it will not make you hate sin less, but it will when fathers in their families, when masters

THE WONDERS OF PRAYER.

THE Bible abounds in great historic facts, which strikingly illustrate the nature and the recollection in his memory, "Father." And resources of the universe, to accomplish his

> We quote the following from an eminent twenty discourses, and ample food for private Christian meditation for many hours:

"Abraham's servant prays Rebekah ap-

pears. Jacob wrestles, and prays, and prevails with Christ: Esau's mind is wonderon the side of Satan. When Satan is poor and pitiful, let him go hang, for then, he may depend, the Times will have nothing at all to do with him,—not it.

Is it asked what the proprietors of the Times believe? The answer is explicit—they believe that it is a capital investment for their funds, and that its "respectable"

GODS PROVIDENCE IN OUR ATFAIRS:

man's deepest conviction of sin drives him fully turned from the revengetul purpose he had harbored for twenty years. Moses cries to God—the sea divides. Moses prays—Amalek is discovered. Hannah prays—Samuel is born.

David prays—Ahithophel hangs—himself.

Ass prays—a victory is gained. Jehoshaphat cries to God—God turns away his fees. Isaiah man's deepest conviction of sin drives him fully turned from the revengeful purpose he and Hezekiah praye 185,000 Assyrians are How absurd to believe that God notes the dead in twelve hours. Daniel prays—the fall of a sparrow, and yet takes no part in a dream is revealed. Daniel prays—the lions are contest which shakes the world, and involves muzzled. Daniel prays—the seventy weeks the most vital interest of Christian civilizar are revealed. Mordecai and Esther fast above all these, and running through all dan is divided. Elisha prays a child's soul these, is a Providential cause and agency to comes back; for prayer reaches, eternity.

CONDEMNED TO THE GALLEYS. The ages others are floundering in the bog of endless of dark persecution are recalled in Spain by strength of filial trust and prayer. It is allowed and reads the Times newspaper—aye, is more anxious to read it, if the truth were spoken, than any or all other newspapers put together. You have not a distant approximation to a true idea of the number of families by whom this journal is daily read, when you know that forty thousand copies are daily sent forth from Printing-house Square, consuming five tons of paper, and covering thirty strength of filial trust and prayer. It is allowed the filial trust and prayer. It is to men of their years, a sentence of slow, painful death. The Journal des Debats, and other French journals, take up this question with ardor, and ask what the Spanish missionaries, now going forth to Morocco, are to the music of Providence, and say constituted the people of a Christianity which is seen the filial trust and prayer. It is in file to trust would look the future in the sionaries, now going forth to Morocco, are to the people of a Christianity which is seen the filial trust and prayer. It is allowed to the filial trust and prayer. It is in file to trust would look the future in the sionaries, now going forth to Morocco, are to the music of Providence, and say constituted the people of a Christianity which is somation to a true idea of the number of families by whom this journal is daily read, when the filial trust and prayer. It is in file to the filial trust and prayer. It is allowed to the filial trust and prayer. It is in file to

RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD.

From France and Germany, we have news of an encouraging character. It is special cause of rejoicing, that the Protestantism, which is acknowledged by Papists to be making great progress in the former country, making great progress in the former country, is showing itself able to master the radical elements which seek to affiliate with and even they ever had before, if they would only to control it. So in Germany, as the Pamake a right use of them. The Church of pacy retires ignominiously from the scene of Rome and the Bishops may still have great its recent triumphs, a genuine evangelical power over the members of their own comeeling is found to be in operation, and the prospect of permanent advantages to the Wurtemburg and Baden, the Concordat has cause of true religion may be cherished. The democracy, which is overthrowing, more or less rapidly, the civil and ecclesiastical despotisms of Europe, is vindicated from the accusations of such men as Guizot and Heng- see a little of the nature of that Church. The stenberg, who join with the Papists in re- Protestants all over Germany have made congarding it as anti-christ. It is expected that Pekin will soon be open

to Protestant missionaries, as the terms of the late treaty manifestly allow. ชุด - บ**ุลการ์ส และก**อบ ซุลร

GREAT BRITAIN.

Replies to the Essays and Reviews.—The cepted as the grand pronunciamento of the opposing parties in the Church of England, tening position, and the children of God are

pecially the latter as of a very high characing in the evening for prayer and reading the ter, and as marked by a careful appreciation Scriptures. Those who were most active in f the real difficulties to be encountered. The trial of one of the Essayists, Dr. Wiliams, was ctill proceeding at last accounts and attracting great interest. Rev. H. B. Meetings on the Sunday evenings for prayer Wilson, author of the Essay on the National and conference, are becoming much more hurch, has also been proceeded against n the same court. The position of the celebrated Dr. Pusey is one of pronounced meetings are held, and the prayers are much

Indications of Religious interest .- A midlight meeting of cab and omnibus drivers, was held at the close of the old year by the friends of the religious movement among this learning the learning of Protestants in Tuscany.—
While the commission appointed to revise the decorated with holly and suitable mottoes. moter of the effort.

Scotland. The services in Queen Street to five years imprisonment. A colporteur in Hall here were followed in the same place, on the Tuesday, with a solemn service of January, for offering an evangelical almanac thanksgiving for the news of peace with for sale, in the streets of that city; and on America. Another special thanksgiving service was held on the 22d in the New Assemly Hall, for the purpose of rendering thanks to the Lord, and of imploring His further a printed reply to the scurrilous attacks of dessing on both countries.

Missionary Lectures.-Following up one is to be made to the ministry and Parliaf the suggestions made at the recent Con- ment. ference, the Foreign Mission Committee of the Free Church have arranged for a series of lectures on the subject of Missions, to be Colleges of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aber-Madras, and Mr. Clark from Bombay.

citizens, recently specially entertained Bishop | troublesome inconvenience. McIlvaine, of Ohio, at breakfast.

the renewal of half the Presbyterial Council of the Pope, because, in his eyes, the Papal have been most satisfactory. The orthodox power appears to him as a powerful ally candidates have been re-elected by a thou- for breaking the power of the democracy. sand votes against four hundred. This result is throwing hopeful vigour into the true dorses all these opinions. He only regrets representatives of the Church of our fathers that Guizot has not seen yet the dangerous all over France, and dashing the ardour of character of a constitutional monarchy, those, who, while staying in its ranks, for which, in the view of Hengstenberg, is itself swear their origin, and would, under the only a stepping stone to the abominable name of liberty, even lead their brethren to heresy of democracy. He insists that nothdeny the Lord that bought them. It will ing, save a close alliance between the absointerest our readers to know that M. Mettetal, lute monarchy and the Christian State one of the orthodox candidates whom the Church, can save the civilization of the nine-Rationalists would have displaced, is the teenth century from utter ruin. chief of the first division of police, and unites to godliness many talents, both official and

The Progress of Protestantism is undenied and undeniable; the organs of the Ultramontanists are vehement in their imprecations against it, and their deprecations of the ukewarmness of their party in the matter. They bring forward figures to startle their adherents into action. 5155 children are educated in Protestant establishments in Paris! According, say they, to the proportion of population, out of these 5000 to elicit the condemnation of the Christian. The progress of religion has been more marked since 1848, than during any previous

The week of prayer was well attended in Paris. All denominations united "and," says the correspondent already quoted, "the doomed to destruction except absolute monblessing promised to united brethren was archies, the privileges of aristocracy, and the vouchsafed. Similar accounts are coming in from various parts of the Empire. Nimes in particular, St. Sauvant, Anduze etc., seem to have received much blessing, and now we rejoice in hope of the glory of God. There is certainly an increasing preparation of heart among the people. They are more and more willing to listen to the gospel, when clearly and boldly put to them."

archies, the privileges of aristocracy, and the fatal delusion of Roman Catholic and Protestant state churches. So far from sharing the gloomy forebodings of Guizot and Hengstenberg, we never considered the prospects of evangelical Protestantism brighter than at present.

Praise the Lord in the beauty of holiness

GERMANY.

Rome on the retreat.—The advantages which the Church of Rome seemed, after years of hard struggling, to have nearly seempire have obtained privileges greater than munion, but none over the Protestants. In been completely thrown overboard, and a powerful reaction has taken place, so that the wiles of the Church of Rome have tended to open the eyes of many Protestants to siderable progress in developing the idea of a universal priesthood, and the theory of a Church of Christ is gradually brought into practice in the popular election of ministers and office-bearers.

Promising Indications .- A separation between the Church and the world is in many wo volumes of Replies, which will be ac- parts of Germany becoming more marked ave at length made their appearance. One becoming more faithful. A spirit of prayer Replies to Essays and Reviews) comes from appears to be growing. In many districts the High Churchinen under the leadership of family worship is more regular. Young men's the Bishop of Oxford, and amongst the wri- societies are acknowledging united prayer to ters are Dr. Gouldburn, Dr. Irons, and Dr. be one of the most powerful means of ad-Wordsworth; another (Aids to Faith) under vancing the cause near their hearts. Many he editorship of Dr. Thomson, the new Bis- are seeing more clearly, that merely intellechop of Gloucester and Bristol, begins with an tual perception of the truth, or slavish bowessay by Professor Mansel, and ends with one by Dean Ellicott.

The Methodist speaks of these works, especially the latter as of a very high characopposing the work of God in the Elberfeld orphan-house last year, have publicly expressed sorrow for the steps they then took. common, and, though the clergy generally discountenance such proceedings, still the more spiritual and earnest.

Persecution of Protestants in Tuscany .a large coachshed, fitted up with seats, and laws of Tuscany are at work and the old persecuting laws are still in force, the priests About six hundred of the employes of the Lon- are doing all they can to molest and hinder don General Omnibus Company (including the Protestants in this state. Gavazzi is the wives of many of the men) were present. under trial for denouncing confession to the There is a chaplain regularly employed, and priesthood. Gregori, one of the students in Sir Horace St. Paul, Bart., is the chief proing his trial at Lucca, for in a pamphlet, ex-The week of united prayer was well observed in Edinburgh and other towns in sound guilty, he will assurdly be sentenced Florence was imprisoned for five days, in January 23d, the Waldensian pastor at Leghorn, M. Ribetti, was condemned to five days' imprisonment and costs for having circulated sundry monks. An appeal in behalf of these individuals

Temporal Power of the Pope.—The Methodist in a recent number gives the substance delivered to the students at the Free Church of an article from Hengstenberg's Kirchenzeitung presenting the views of Doellinger, deen by the Rev. Thomas Smith, formerly of Calcutta, the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh from above named. Doellinger has been claimed by both sides in the argument and, as it would seem, with some justice, though he Romish Young Men's Associations. Young vehemently declared himself in full sympathy Men's Associations are spreading rapidly with the Catholic Assembly at Munich, which among the Romish population of Ireland, called on all good Catholics to rally for the They are skillfully and popularly organized; defence of the temporal power. He has no well officered; furnish attractive lectures; sympathy with the elements which seem and are intensely Romish in their tone. No likely to succeed soon in the overthrow of doubt says the correspondent of the News of the Pope's temporal sovereignty. He regards the Churches, these numerous societies—that the latter as necessary while the present poat Dublin has many hundred members, and a litical order of Europe exists, and demands ibrary of four thousand volumes-will be its forcible restoration, at any price, if it diligently used to instil the half-political, should be overthrown. He repeats in his half-sentimental Romanism into the minds of work the declaration that the temporal power is not indispensable, and he emphatically asserts that another political condition of Eu-Queen Victory, as a mark of respect to the rope may be imagined in which it might not United States, and to one of its most worthy, only be dispensed with, but even become a

Guizot has been all his life an eager advocate of a constitutional monarchy and of a State church, and a decided opponent of the fundamental principles of democracy. He Orthodoxy triumphant.—The elections for deplores the downfall of the temporal power Hengstenberg, in his review of Guizot, in-

Neither Hengstenberg nor Guizot has a

heart for the progress of Protestantism in personal, which render him an instrument of Italy. Guizot says:- "There is nothing, blessing to the Church. Cor. News of the absolutely nothing, religious in what is now going on in Italy," and Hengstenberg adds:

The Progress of Protestantism is undenied ed evangelization of Italy. As matters look now, a general destruction of Christianity is much sooner to be feared than its purification hoped, as the next consequence of this terri. ble chaos."

Commenting on these views the Methodist says:-The European democracy, as far as its legislation is concerned, has done nothing

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