

the female members of the church.

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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1863.

Poetry.

Invocation to the Word.

O Word of God! O sword of might! How keen thy edge, how sharp and bright, Invisible to mortal eye, It smites, it pierces, far and nigh.

O Word of God ! O sword of might ! At once our terror and our light ! Thy power divine all secrets knows, And around the world majestic goes.

Now, like a temptest through the soul, Thy lightnings flash, thy thunders roll; Now o'er the heart, with gentle play, Thou breathest like the wind in May.

O Word, so powerful and so true, Primeval Word, yet ever new, Let all thy THUNDERS teach me this-To flee from hell, to rise to bliss !

O Word, with gracious gentle play, Breathe o'er me like the wind in May! Let all thy WHISPERS teach me this-To flee from sin, to soar to bliss !

Then all that seems mysterious here Will star-bright grow and heaven-clear; Then, though on earth, my life will lie Hidden with Jesus in the sky. -E. M. Arndt.

Correspondence.

THE VETERAN SOLDIER AND HIS GUIDE.

THE old soldier advanced slowly, his hand leaning on the shoulder of a young man. His eyes were closed forever; in the place they were held in that school-house, but I do of his right arm hung an empty sleeve, and remember well, that whenever held, there he walked with a wooden leg, the sound of which on the pavement, made those who passed, turn to look at him.

At the sight of this ancient wreck from our patriotic wars, many shook their heads in pity, while others breathed a sigh or an imprecation.

"See the worth of glory !" said a portly merchant, turning away his eyes. "What a deplorable use of human life!"

rejoined a young man, with a volume of up the most delightful recollections. But philosophy under his arm.

plough," added a countryman, with a know- that seemed to be indited by, and to breathe ing air.

"Poor old man !" murmured a woman, al-

settle over the congregation as their pastor. The attendance then upon the services of the DEATH OF LYMAN BEECHER, D.D.

sanctuary was very respectable as to num-bers, but the members in communion were 5 o'clock, Lyman Beccher, at the advanced in the Redeemer, whose servant for three-age of eighty-seven years died at his resi- score years he had faithfully been. small. There were a few pious, excellent men, and a much larger number of godly, praying women. In these last consisted the strength of the church as a spiritual body.

The hope of its permanency and its increase rested, under God, with them. Encouraged by the promise of the cordial co-operation of this little church, and especially of these female members, who, it was easily seen, were devoted to its spiritual interests, with, I can honestly say, much trembling and many fears, in view of the responsibility I was to assume, I accepted of the call, and

soon after entered upon my labors. I found here a Union Sabbath School composed of children, and taught by teachers of all the denominations of Christians in the borough; and a weekly prayer-meeting, conducted by

"After some persuasion, our elders and other lay members of the church were induced to hold meetings for prayer, for their own spiritual improvement, which, ere long, were attended indiscriminately by all who wished to come. In those elders and laymen was soon developed, to a remarkable degree the gift of prayer. I never knew laymen more gifted. In a short time no private house could hold the number who wished to tan faith against their desertion. He was two years ago, when, on his recovery from a attend. At the foot of the capitol hill, then an open common, corner of Third and Walnut streets, there stood a large, long school-house, which was obtained and used for our Wednesday evening meetings. It soon became exceedingly crowded, and in those meetings, we ere long had, as we believed, the evidence of the presence of God's Holy

was the spirit of earnest prayer and of most delightful Christian sympathy and affection. We early introduced the use of Dobell's hymns in our social meetings, and it soon became a great favorite with the church. In this work Dr. Beecher was looked up to wrote them. as the most efficient champion and defender of the faith.

became a great invorte with the church. The singing of some of the favorite hymns in that collection, especially "How firm a foundation ye saints of the Lord," etc., "It was all of thy grace I was brought to obey,"

certainty the title to his everlasting inheri-

ON Saturday afternoon, January 10th, at evidence of undiminished faith and confidence

dence in Brooklyn. He was born at New Haven, October 12, 1775, graduated at Yale College in 1797, and studied theology under the direction of President Dwight To December 1799 by President Dwight. In December, 1798, he hour when released from the confinement of |" stating the wishes of the King, and of a was ordained pastor of a church at East Hampton, L. I., upon a salary of \$300 per annum. In 1810 he removed to the care of welcomed by the swist legend, "Enter thou evangelical English clergyman," and men-

annum. In 1810 he removed to the care of the first church at Litchfield, Conn. Here he remained about sixteen years, during which time his remarkable qualities as a preacher and as a zealous and active minis-ter, brought him a great reputation and a remarkable influence throughout New Eng-land. He was much consulted, and was for-ward in most of the religious undertakings of the time, such as the Connecticut Education Society, the American Bible Society, and the like. In 1826, great defections had taken place in the churches in Boston and the neighboring parts of New England into Unitarianism, following the lead of Dr. Channing and others parts of New England into Onitarianism, with every faculty prightened, and every the consecration of a Dr. 1. N. Staley to the following the lead of Dr. Channing and others sense glorified, he can employ them as never in sympathy with him, and Dr. Beecher was before in the service of his divine Master. He had long been ready to depart. Almost dignitary, with two curates, reached Hono-chosen, out of all the clergy of New England, to uphold the standard of the ancient Puri-

The Bishop of London has expressed his "trust" that the course of Bishop Staley installed over the newly established Hanover severe sickness, he called for "that passage." "trust" that the course of Bishop Staley street church, Boston, and, during his resi- After reading a multitude of passages, for will be such as to strengthen the hands of all lence there, devoted himself with both zeal he was unable to designate the particular one (at the Islands) who have at heart the adand ability in the urgent work committed to he desired, the reader opened, by the good vancement of Christ's kingdom; and in like and ability in the urgent work committed to his guidance. His ministry necessarily par-took largely of a controversial character. He flung himself into the thickest of the bat-tle, and was sustained by the confidence and fervent admiration of the religious body to

AMERICAN NON-INTERVENTION

The past is fixed in regard to our treat-

ment of the nations of the old world, and

fixed in a manner which we have little to re-

gret, and little that we might wish now to

have changed. We have desired sincerely

to be with all those nations, at peace. We

have been disposed to make equal and just

treaties with them in regard to commerce.

We have sought to take no improper advan-

tage of them. We have been willing to visit

with them every distant sea, and every dis-

tant port, and to share with them in the fair

avails of commerce. We have impressed

none of their seamen into our service. We

have made no war on their peaceful pursuits.

We have never intermeddled with their af-

fairs, but have aimed to stand not merely

fervent admiration of the religious body to which he belonged. The sincerity and spir-ituality of his preaching was generally ac-knowledged, and it was attended by decisive results, in a revival of the spirit and increase in the numbers of evangelical Christians so as still to preserve to them the numerical superiority in that part of the country, at one time thought to be seriously in danger one time thought to be seriously in danger. words as fully and as justly as the man that his first sermon, that he should take a middle ground between the Protestant mis-One of the most fouching characteristics sionaries and the Roman Catholics. He soon

of his later years was his affectionate re- attended a feast and hula (the native hea-But he was not of a mind to rest while any- membrance of his early associates in the then dance, the recent reviving of which on thing remained to be done. The vital impor- Christian warfare. His heart clung with Oahu has been a source of so much grief to tance of communicating sound religious influ-ences to the population of the great Missis-Evarts, Cornelius and Wisner. He loved and said he thought the institution should be sippi valley became the paramount interest them all, but especially Taylor. And in his Christianized." One of his curates declined in the minds of many reflecting as well as last years, and in his dying hours, his heart attending a union monthly concert, frankly philanthropic people, for the highest social turned not to Boston, the scene of his bright-stating, in a written communication, that in

have seen them binding men to the cannon's It was by discouraging enlistments, by ma-mouth, and sweeping them by scores into king charges against the government, by opeternity. We have seen them, for the pur-pose of compelling a foreign nation to admit as an article of commerce, and of consump-tion, against their own just and humane laws a drug most deleterious to the bodies and the and a determined policy on the part of the souls of men-destructive to morals ; destruc- | Executive to crush out the rebellion by every tive to religion; destructive to domestic possible means, and he would take the propeace; destructive to national progress-wa- perty of the rebels everywhere. He wanted ging a fearful, a bloody, and a horrid war, to see the Mississippi River opened by the until the object was accomplished, and the brave boys and the supplies of rebellion cut ports of the greatest nation of the world were off. He wanted to see a hundred thousand compelled to be thrown open to admit that, slave-holders running one way and a million in commerce, which would spread wo, and sorrow, and wretchedness every where. We have not interfered. We have not even taken part with the oppressed and the wronged. We have not, in a public and national man-He thanked God we had an army, a navy ner, uttered the language of remonstrance at and a country. He thanked God for another such barbarities and atrocities. We did in- thing, that we had a general in the field who deed interpose when Scio was laid waste by was not fishing for the Presidency, who with fire and sword, and her beautiful villas and his staff was to be found in the thickest of gardens were smoking ruins ; when the olive- the fight, and his name was Rosecrans. yards of the Peloponnesus were cut down, and [Applause in the galleries.] the Turk had laid all waste ; when Greece, once the land of beauty and the home of A Great Telescope. The Cambridge

reference to the revolted colonies of America, | ell) had rejoiced over the recent elections,

"shocked us as lovers of honorable war, and but these elections had been brought about

as detesters of murderous barbarity." We by means not calculated to produce much joy.

GENESEE EVANGELIST .--- Whole No. 870.

civilization and art, was suffering all the ills Chronicle, Mass., states that Messrs. Clark of famine from the desolation of a ruthless & Sons, of that city, have succeeded in mawar-then we interfered by the noble resolu- king a lens two and a half inches greater in tion in Congress, and the noble speech of Mr. diameter than that of the famous telescope Webster, and by contributions, not of arms in the Harvard University Observatory. and implements of death, but of food for the That is about sixteen inches in diameter; famishing, from churches, and villages, and this more than eighteen inches. It was private citizens, to relieve those sufferers. made for a college in Mississippi, but the And when the scourge of famine and pesti- rebellion has annulled the contract. The lence swept over Ireland, and England failed contract price was about \$10,000. It is to supply the wants of the famishing, we did probably the largest object-glass in the interfere-we hastened to relieve them : an world. act which Ireland has never forgotten, but

which England has. Beyond things like these we have not ventured to interfere in the An Electric Piano. The Paris correspondent of the Journal du Havre says: "An affairs of nations, remote or near; and in re- experiment of an electric piano has been gard to nations, we have at least the con- tried at the Palace of Compiegne. The inventsciousness that in our treatment of them we or, who is a native of Treves, gives to the have endeavored to carry out the great prin- instrument great power, and the air played ciples which we have designed to lay at the was repeated on another piano placed at the foundation of our own prosperity, that jus-tice, and truth, and honesty are the best that while playing a tune in Paris, he can foundation of a nations's progress, as they have it repeated instantaneously at St. are of the welfare of an individual—that Petersburg, provided the electric wires are "righteousness exalteth a nation." That we intact." are innocent in regard to all men-to those

within our own borders-the Indian, the THE WESLEYANS AND THE CHURCH OF African, we can not indeed affirm ; to foreign ENGLAND. nations our course has not been one of dis-

still lingers in my memory, and often wakes there was one we usually sang, the congre-"The trooper had better not have left his gation standing, at the close of our meetings,

the very spirit of heaven :

THE EPISCOPALIANS IN THE SAND-WICH ISLANDS.

Sometime in the year 1860, says I. R.

W., in the Congregationalist, Mr. Ellis, then

HIPSDICKING.

most crying.

The veteran heard, and knit his brow. His guide hardly answered the old man's for the solution of some problem. There

"They all pity me" said he, "because they do not understand it; if I were to answer them-I would say first to the woman who weeps when she looks at me; keep your tears for other misfortunes; for each of my obeyed the injunction of Paul, 'lay hands wounds calls to mind some struggle for my some men have done their duty; with me it two on the profession of faith. . . . During is visible. I carry the account of my services, written with the enemy's steel and lead, on myself. To pity me for having done my duty, is to suppose I had better have been false to it.'

"And what would you say to the countrydrive the plough in peace, etc., we must first secure the country itself; and that as long as there are foreigners ready to eat our harvest, there must be arms to defend it."

But the young student, too, shook his head when he lamented such a use of life."

"Because he does not know what self-sacrifice and suffering can teach. The books which he studies we have put in practice, though we never read them. The principles he applauds we have defended with powder and bayonet."

"And at the price of your limbs and blood, the merchant said, when he saw your maimed body, 'See the worth of glory !'"

"Do not believe him, my son; TRUE GLORY IS THE BREAD OF THE SOUL : it is this which nourishes self-sacrifice, patience and courage. The Master has bestowed it as a the church. Sometime after my settlement, tie the more between men. True glory compelled, for want of room for Sabbath can never be too dearly paid for! That which we should deplore is not the infirmities gation put up an expensive addition to the which prove a generous self-sacrifice, but old church. Some time after this, they tore those which our vices or our imprudence have the old church to the ground, purchased and called forth. If I could speak to those who tore down the house adjoining, and built a cast looks of pity upon me, I should say to large, commodious and elegant house of worthe young man whose excesses have dimmed his sight before he is old, ' What have you done with your eyes !' To the slothful man, has been a great advance in size, in convewho with difficulty drags along his enervated nience and in beauty on the old. . . . Up to mass of flesh, 'What have you done with this time this church has had but four pasyour feet ?' To the old man, who is punished for his intemperance by the gout, 'What have you done with your hands?' To all, 'What have you done with the days God granted you, with the facilities you should have employed for the good of your breth- thirteen, and the Methodists of about twenty. ren? If you cannot answer, bestow no more | Beside them, several others, with whom I of your pity upon the old soldier maimed in his country's cause; for he, at least, can show his scars without shame ! ATTIC PHILOSOPHEE.



THE Memorial sermon of Rev. W. R. De- | congregation. It is not one given to new witt, D.D., of the First Church, Harrisburg, things. This church has passed through sepreached on the anniversary of his seventi- vere trials. The one of eighteen hundred eth birth-day, and the forty-fourth year of and thirty-eight was a severe trial, but the his charge, is a document of unusual interest. one of 1858 was much more severe. Yet A pastorate so prolonged, honored, and use- they have been the occasions for good. Like ful, is rare indeed, and deserves some per- Jacob's flock, we have become two bands. manent record. We have thought that some We deeply felt the separation, as we have

has dimmed gradually in its case, until at new less debtor; this is an argument of sin-length he became literally a child, a weak neyless debtor; this is an argument of sin-and impotent old man. We have Dr. Dewitt was only its third pastor, and little, by whom shall Jacob arise?' Well, was called in the year memorable to Presby- Jacob has arisen. As a denomination, we sen to the public by the many character of men were battling with want, that the dig-his address in the Senate, January 6th. Such Democrats as is Mr. Wright and Gen. Butler cannot be too. plenty in Congress the army or the Cabinet. He argued that the not depreciate the courage of our soldiers We have not space, nor is this the proper in his will.—Scott. terians, 1818. The preceding pastors were maintain fully our relative position, number Revs. N. R. Snowden and James Buchanan. and social influence. We hope the division place for reference to the glories of his spition and rebellion in their own provinces by Revs. N. R. Snowden and James Buchanan. Dr. Dewitt says: "My reception by the people of the con-gregation was exceedingly cordial and kind. After preaching two Sabbaths, and several times during the weeks I was here; Treceived not only a unanimous, but an urgent call to n an taona an Caraona an taona an taona

Our souls by love together knit. Cemented, mixed in one,' etc., etc.

"Often in my musings the voices of loved questions, and his eyes seemed to be seeking ones, most of whom have long since gone to the land of silence, seem to come floating was a twitching in the grey mustaches of the | down the years of the past, pouring forth, in veteran; he stopped abruptly, and held back his guide with his remaining arm. sweetest strains, the words of that hymn on my ears, while, bathed in tears, I ask myself, shall it be renewed in heaven?' On the first or second Sabbath after my ordination, which had been delayed much longer than is usual now, (for our old ministers strictly suddenly on no man,') at a communion season country. There is room for doubting how twenty-one were added to the church, all but the time I had the exclusive pastoral charge there have been at least five seasons of special religious intererst, in 1824, 1827, 1830, 1833, and the close of 1842 and the commencement of 1843. The last was by far the deepest and most pervading. Since the man, father ?" "I would tell him that to united pastoral relation, there have been at least two seasons of more than ordinary. interest. . . . There are, I apprehend, but few places in our country, of the population of this city, where the religious element is so thoroughly evangelical as here; where er-

rorists are so little tolerated, and where the churches of different denominations are so closely united in the bonds of Christian fellowship. This church has largely contributed to the influences, that, under God, have secured these results. It has also done much for sustaining the institutions of religion at home, and sending the Gospel abroad. When I first settled here, the congregation worshipped in a very plain brick building, a little below where our present house of worship stands, on the opposite side of the street, and were then in debt for a deep gallery that had been recently erected around three sides of schools and the weekly meetings, the congreship; and when that was burned down, built the one we now occupy. Every new building tors, two of whom are now actively engaged in ministering to it. . . . Since my settlement here, the Lutheran Church has enjoyed the labors of five excellent pastors, the German Reformed of eight, the Episcopal of am not so well acquainted, have labored in the Gospel ministry in this place. My pastorate here is more than twice as long as any pastorate over the same congregation in the Presbytery of Harrisburg, longer than any in the Synod of Pennsylvania, and, with but: few exceptions, in the State, of either branch of the Presbyterian Church. Whatever may REV. DR. DE WITT'S MINISTRY IN HAR-BISBURG. be the opinion of some of the expediency of such long settlements. it certainly speaks

well for the stability and permanency of the

Lane Theological Seminary was established principles, and fixed adherence to truth and his convictions, together with his boldness and fervent eloquence, worthily filled a large sphere of duty and produced a serviceable

impression upon Western society. He remained in Cincinnati about ten years, having, in addition to the care of the Seminary, the pastoral charge of the Second Presbyterian church. Since leaving there he resided mostly in Boston, without fixed employment, but with undiminished intelligence and vigor, even at a very advanced age.

During the more active portion of his life. few or none of his profession were better known to the people of the United States, and it is probable that the labors of no other have produced a more immediate and apparent effect. His fame as an orator was naturally the most prominent, and as such he possessed remarkable powers. His style was that of a man thoroughly in earnest, whose life was devoted to the inculcation of great truths, and whose convictions were of a heat to melt all obstacles. Original turns of thought and expressions, and flashes of picorial illustration, were frequent in his oratory, and gave him an electrical influence over his audience. His position as a theologian will be judged with that of the body for which it may properly be said he combated, but it was sustained by sterling qualities which were universally recognized. In almost all the conspicuous moral enterprises of his time he bore a prominent part, and in particular his connection may be mentioned with the temperance movement, which for thirty years has elicited and absorbed so thirty rears has elicited and absorbed so Early Early be he a Caffrarian, a Hindoo, a Laplander; much of the moral life of this country. Early much attention to the cause. His numerous miscellaneous, and hardly of a kind to per-

petuate his influence. From the fact of his being so constantly engaged in controversial warfare, Dr. Beecher found no time to elaborate and prepare sermons for reprint, and as the repertorial or the swellings of broad rivers and streams, profession was in his days-unknown, we are And though millions to whom it is offered do important efforts. Of Dr. Beecher's thirteen children not a

few have attained to eminence as writers and ward Beecher, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Revs. George, Charles, Thomas, William and James Beecher are all known in certain spheres of public done service in his day and generation.

with him. About five years since he became a permanent resident of Brooklyn, living within a stone's throw of his son's house and church. At the latter place he was for some time an honored landmark of a former gene-

as religious considera. est triumphs; not to Brooklyn, where for so his opinion and that of the Bishop, "it would tions were concerned. Among many similar tions were concerned. Among many similar many years he has lived so near our beauti-institutions founded for this purpose, the full Greenwood, from where shall rise so many church, to attend a prayer-meeting in a place on the Last Day, when the trumpet shall of worship belonging to a denomination of at Cincinnati, and Dr. Beecher was invited sound which only they who are called shall Christians who do not regard Episcopacy as to take the direction in 1832. He carried hear; not even to Litchfield, where lies of Divine appointment."

the same strength and ardor into his new con- | buried the wife of his youth, for whom he It is also said, that in conversation with a nections, and electrified a considerable part cherished all the tender affection which his Roman Catholic lady at Honolulu, the Bishof the country by the publication, soon after | loving nature could lavish upon an object; op affirmed that he was a true Catholichis arrival, of a tract sounding the alarm of Roman Catholic supremacy at the West. The transplanting of a mind of such vigor not a Protestant, that he believed in the mass, transubstantiation, etc., etc., that he could receive the Roman Catholic Bishop there to into that impressible society could not be of side by side the bodies of these two Christian his pulpit, and unite with him in worship, slight effect. His great character, uniform soldiers and heroes, until the day when they but could have no fellowship with Protestants. shall rise glorified and incorruptible, to dwell In some poetry published in one of the Honforever before the face of God in Heaven. olulu papers, headed, "The English Mis-

THE WORLD-WIDE OFFER.

Mason, one of the curates ?) we find these THE full benefit of the atonement is offered | lines :

to all men-to each and all of the human E'en now expectant stands Hawaii's king, family. God makes the offer ; and He makes As a kind nursing father to embrace it in sincerity and in good faith ; and He ex-The glorious system of restoring grace His Royal Spouse, with all a mother's joy, Leads to the Holy Font their Princely Boy, Where England's Bishop, sent with power to pects that His views and feelings in this will be respected and honoured by all who presume to speak in His name. He has never commissioned any class of men to make a Robes the young Chief with Christ's own rightpartial offer of salvation; to limit the invitation to any favoured class-few or many-of This young Prince, of whose baptism by mankind; to show any special respect in this the Bishop, a great occasion was to be made matter to any rank, to any complexion, to any kindred or tongue. It is never to be -who was to be thus easily robed with "Christ's own righteousness"—sick unto death before the Bishop arrived, was bapforgotten that the offer of salvation is not made by man, but by God. The offer stands tized by Mr. Clark, one of the faithful misrecorded in His own word; the business of sionaries of the American Board, and a lady the ambassador is to go and proclaim that, teacher attached to this Episcopal mission, and that only. It is the risen Saviour's comfound occasion to regret "that the poor mission-His solemn charge, when He was Prince should die a heathen." about to ascend to heaven-that the offer of "A splendid cathedral," the plans of salvation should be made to every creature. which were taken out from England, is to It is not the fault of His commission, or to be be commenced soon. At a meeting at which traced to any limitation in the merits of the atonement, that all that dwell upon the earth 'Hawaiian Episcopal Church" was proposed as the name of the new organization, the have not heard it :- that every Hindoo, African, and Islander has not long since been Bishop remarked that unavoidable circumtold that he might be saved through a Sa-viour's blood. I have no "right hand of stances would perhaps make it necessary to take that name, but it was not the name fellowship" to extend to any scheme which which he prepared; the "Hawaiian Church," or the "Church of Hawaii," was more pro-

per! "A free use is made of pictures, Peter's keys, clerical vestments, etc., etc." in its course he printed a famous series of a beggar, or a king; a man of wealth, learn-The English liturgy is being translated by in its course he printed a famous series of sermons on intemperance, which attracted His numerous wretch;—to the man that, by the grace of the King and printed, and it is obvious that much effort will be made to draw the people publications have been mostly accasional and God, will ultimately reach heaven, and to into sympathy with the new organization. the man that by his own fault will wander for We can only hope and pray that under circumstances which are likely to be often very ever as an outcast on the plains of despair. trying, grace may be given to our missiona-This scheme of salvation I regard as offerries to be "wise as serpents and harmless as ed to the world, as freely as the light of headoves.'

ven, or the rains that burst on the mountains, not receive it, and are not savingly benefited

by it,-though in regard to them the provisions of the plan may be said to be, in a cerministers. Miss Catherine Beecher, Dr. Ed. tain sense, in vain, - yet this result does not stand alone in the arrangements of God. I see in this the hand of the same God that pours the beams of noonday on barren sands, that sends showers on desert rocks, and that usefulness, and each in his speciality has gives bubbling springs where no man is-to our eyes, but not to His, in vain. It is the overflowing of benevolence, the richness of liarly fond and proud; and during the last ten years of his life has been more or less with him About for has been more or less can afford thus to flow over all the earth -even on wastes and solitudes ; for the oceau of love can never be exhausted or diminished. -Barnes's " Way of Salvation."

professedly but really aloof from all the conextracts from the sermon, of a historical and no doubt many of the other band did. But IF THE consciousness of sin in the heart. ration, and an object of universal esteem and flicts which they haverwaged among thempersonal character, might prove acceptable, it has tended to the increase of the members affection. Latterly, however, during the or the intrusion of evil thoughts, create unselves; to maintain not a hollow and hypopast three years, his body, originally so erect easiness and a desire to be rid of them; especially to our numerous readers in that and influence of the Presbyterian family in critical, but a real neutrality in regard to the our city. Forty-four years ago, with the and sinewy, has rapidly failed, and his mind if they be like the presence of an impertinent, wars, right or wrong, in which they have been part of the Synod. Harrisburg church was organized in 1794. prophet we might have lamented, 'Jacob is has dimmed gradually in its case, until at intruding visitant, or that of a dun to a mo-Harrisburg church was organized in 1794. We have seen them often waging has dimmed gradually in its case, until at newless debtor, this is an argument of sintions in life." He equally commended him-self to the public by the manly character of men were battling with want, that the dig-

honor and shame, and we are willing that it The Bishop of London, expressed, in his should be known and read by all men.-Rev. late charge, a desire for reconciliation with A Barns. the Wesleyan body, saying that it was a re-sult worth praying and laboring for, if the wound could be healed. The Wesleyan organ,

VARIOUS THINGS:

At the Enthronization of the Archbishop of Canterbury, nearly 500 clergyman were resent, with a number of the Bishops. Du- Methodism, or even the Church of England ring the past two hundred years all the Archbishops of Canterbury have been enthroned "by proxy" until the accession of Archbishop Sumner. The present ceremony was more imposing by far than any on record since the Reformation. sionaries' Approach to the Sandwich Islands,' and having the signature "G. M., " (George

my of local preachers; what position would Garroting is so rife in London that Sir he assign to our ordained pastors; how would George Cornewall Lewis's footman was at- he subordinate to Anglicanism our Missiontacked and robbed within 30 yards of his master's house. One cutlery firm in London has already sold 5000 daggers and bow- such a bishop as Dr. Colenso? We can reie knives to anti-garotters; and anti-garotte main friends and allies of the English Church cravats, set with small sharp spikes, are ex; and of other communions, so long as we stand posed for sale in the shop windows. If that on an equal footing at their side; but if we were the state of things in New York, what were to consent to absorption, and come unwould be said of it in England? der canonical obedience, we should be false

to our special mission, and should impover-Christmas Carols in America. A corresish ourselves without greatly enriching others, ondent of the Church Journal, writing from unless indeed they would consider our weak-Elizabeth, N. J., thus describes a Christmas ness and overthrow to be their own strength Carol, sung in that place at the opening and advancement. Dr. Tait does not pernour of last Christmas Day: ceive, at least does not notice, that, through-At a quarter before twelve o'clock, there

out several sections of his charge, he is was a general desertion of the church. Soon was a general desertion of the church. Soon we were assembled at a neighbor's house, the spiritual parity of the Protestant churchand after a brief interchange of pleasantries, the striking of the midnight hour reminded so that Presbyterians, Independents, and Meus of another custom which has obtained in thodists, often very sincerely profess to think the parish, viz: of carol-singing, to "usher in it no honor to make a proselyte of a Churchthis day of days." So off we started, a man, or to prey upon one another. Why goodly representation of the parish, and pro- should the Church endeavor to annex any of beeding in silence to the rectory, gathered them? We grant there is some excuse for about the door, and then there burst upon her, in the natural desire to make good her the stillness of the night that grand old title of a national Church. Yet Dr. Tait rehymn which angel voices taught to man- | fuses to concede for this object the slightest the Gloria in Excelsis. How beatiful it rang change in the Prayer-book. out upon the air from so many voices, to

whom it was like household words. Then followed in order the simple pretty carol of Dr. Gallaudet, "The Day of days," Jr's "ever-popular " Angels' Chorus,' and last, the more strongly English carol, embalmed by Washington Irving,-

Rejoice 1 our Saviour he was born On Christmas Day in the morning.

be one of the most pleasing customs of sake of those workmen, let him say-and he Christmas-tide. It has in its favor, antiqui- rejoiced to be able to say it here in Englandty, good taste, and romance enough to en- that that charge of improvidence did not lie sure its faithful observance.

which he did full justice to the noble traits This carol-singing was voted long since to they have displayed. He says: "For the against many of those noble English workmen. 75,000£ had been drawn from a saving bank

The "right" kind of a Senator. Senator -75,000£. the earnings of life-long hard right of Indiana, in company with Sena- work, noble economy, and Christian selftor Willey of Virginia, addressed the Sand denial. And that was not all either. Until Street M. E. Sunday School, on last Christ-mas Day. A report in the Christian Advo-cate says Mr. Wright "commended himself" pawned their bed-clothes, and pulled the very to his hearers as a man deeply versed in the bed out from beneath their children, and Holy Scriptures, penetrated with a love of pawned it too—until the plank they floated them and of his country, and as profoundly on had sunk beneath them-they never askaffected with a sense of the importance of ed nor expected one shilling from the hand having them as the basis for family govern- of charity. He had lived for nearly sixty ment, the government of the school, the years, was old enough to remember the bat-Church and the State. Upon the family the of Waterloo, and the glories of the relation, upon order, kindness, and obedi- triumph; but he had lived to see a far noence, as fundamental virtues, the senator bler spectacle. In the peaceful demeanour, dwelt with a power and pathos which will in the abstinence from all violence of word cause his name and teaching on that day to or act, under trials that were enough to drive run parallel with the life of those who heard. them to violence, the Lancashire workers had He was throughout exquisitely tender and presented the finest spectacle of the age. pathetic, while he stirred the depth of the There was a talk about maintaining the dignoral feelings of his audience with the force nity of Great Britain, now on the battle-field with which he brought home the teachings of or the seas; now in protocols, now in this the word of God with respect to all our rela- thing, and now in that; but it was in the

REV. DR. GUTHRIE ON THE LANCASHIRE SUFFERERS.

the Watchman, says : - "A self-inflicted

wound it was by the Established Church; but

does it in fact remain as a wound? Is the

Church Catholic injured by the progress of

as a branch of that Church ? What. in fact.

would Dr. Tait do with us if he could regain

to-morrow that large community which Wes-

lev at first raised up as a society, but of

which Divine purpose, as we think, has made

a Church? What would he do with our ar-

This distinguished Edinburgh divine de-

livered an address Dec. 17 in the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool in aid of the fund for the relief of the distressed operatives in