# PBDI MANAM

#### Vol. VII, No. 26.---Whole No. 338.

from him, unless she is at once to disclaim

her own judgment in the case; and either

the aggregate wisdom of the nation has

erred, or he is, less or more, accountable for

If then it is yielded, that success is the standard by which the competency of a gen-eral is properly ascertained; when shall he

be supposed to have had a fair trial? Shall it be when he has lost a single battle? We

would answer, not always. For a leader may

so lay his plans, that some unimportant dis-

defeat.

ple of ill success.

# PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1863.

## GENESEE EVANGELIST .--- Whole No. 875.

### Poetry.

#### [For the American Presbyterian.] The Angelus.

COME up hither, pause not falter, Thou shalt see a wondrous sight By the golden incense alttar, Stands an angel clad in white. Priest of Heaven, Angelus Pray we ever plead for us.

Love and sorrow both are blending, As he mingles incense sweet, With the prayers of saints ascending, Fragrance to the mercy seat. Priest of Heaven, Angelus, Pray we ever plead for us.

Lord, how long, our souls are crying, For thy waiting church come down, Turn our prayers to praise undying, Change thy mitre for thy orown. Priest of Heaven, Angelus, Pray we ever, plead for us.

For no need of priest nor altar When the King shall claim his bride ; Chang'd our prayers to angel's psalter, "Worthy is the Lamb that died." King of Heaven, Angelus, Sing we ever, reign o'er us.

#### Correspondence.

#### LESSONS OF WAR. NUMBER XXVIII.

SUCCESS THE STANDARD OF MILITARY COM-

PETENCY. where so much depends upon acquaintance As this question is much agitated at pre- with the position of things, with the troops sent; and serves to embroil the spirits of one is to use, and the peculiar tactics of the men, a few observations upon the subject may enemy; and indeed, not even could the want not be without some moral reasons to justify of success itself justify the removal of a commander, who was known to possess this one them.

To rid it, at the beginning of what appears quality, the power of profiting by these ad-to be the chief difficulty attending it, we vantages, and of improving his judgment, would remark, that when we say success is and catching new principles of action from the standard by which military competency | the experience of defeat. If generals were is to be determined, we have reference to to be changed in consequence of every slight cases of practical judgment, which is to take and partial failure, nothing could easily be effect in the removal of an officer from com- conceived more fatal to success. Yet the mand, in the midst of an existing struggle. adoption of the opposite practice, to retain It is quite another kind of judgment, that is in command whoever is once invested with it, passed upon him by the people of other coun- without inquiring what fortune had attended tries, and by his own countrymen, after the him, would be more fatal still, for, upon that war is over, and when his character is weighed | supposition, - since the efficiency of troops only as a matter of historical interest. The depends mainly upon the mind that wields latter is merely a speculative judgment, and them-the fortunes of the war would be deis entirely distinct in kind from the other. | cided before it began to be waged, merely by Since, then, there are different kinds of the unfortunate choice of a man incompetent judgment, that may be passed upon a com- to lead. mander, so different standards are naturally | Our conclusion from all these consideraemployed in forming them. When other na- tions is, that to those who live after the tions, or posterity, or any unconcerned spec- struggle, or at a distance from it, or who, tator, form an opinion in the case, it is only otherwise are indifferent about its result, the the man that is before them. It is a simple claims of a general may sometimes be settled determination of the understanding, that is | on grounds aside from that of success; but to go no further. They can take in all the | that to those whose choicest blessings are inwhich the progress of events casts upon the immediate effect, success is the test it is question. Their judgment is formed at lei-sure, for instruction or amusement. No urgent and present interest depends upon the tries; though it is not without exceptions. decision. There is time enough to examine It is the only standard history is acquainted all his claims to the reputation of a soldier. with. The sense of the human race is too The affairs, amidst which he acted, are now practical, to tolerate any other. And it may subsided and past away, and are recollected be safely asserted, that the judgment of manonly as the peaceable witnesses of his cha- kind never placed any man in the rank of racter. Now, in this case, a man may some- distinguished generals, only on account of times be justly pronounced a great and com- great successes either in battles or in wars. petent general, who cannot support his claim Adopt any other standard, and it would inby examples of success. But it is not so, troduce infinite disorder into men's thoughts. when those, who are to decide upon his fit- It would engage the mind in a labyrinth of ness for command, are they whose lives and reasoning, in which it could find no place of fortunes are resting in his hand, and who are rest. For there is scarcely a man that ever surrounded with present danger of bold and drew the sword, about whom, in that case, appalling magnitude. The question with the question might not be agitated to perpethem is not, what capacity for command can | tuity, was he or was he not a great and skillhe be proved to possess ? but what can he do ful captain ? Such is human reasoning, to save our country? It is madness at such wherever it discovers the evidence of palpaa time, to speculate one moment about any ble and real things. Actual effects are a man. It is to confound things the most dif- divine anchor, upon which we should gladly ferent. The man is nothing, only as associ-ated with the country's deliverance. His fix our thoughts, in these otherwise vain and reputation is no concern of hers. Her cause endless explorations of the truth. S. P. H. is all. If he can help that cause, he endears himself to her heart. As he leads her sons to victory, he possesses her love not by title, **PROTESTANT SCHOOLS ON MT. LEBA**but by a strong and dear association that NON. cannot but exist. It is therefore by success [REV. W. A. Benton, who has been acting she instinctively forms her judgment. Apart from it, the man is neither great nor small; temporarily as Superintendent of these he is unknown. And it may be added, though schools, supported by British funds, and it is a digression from our subject,---that for | containing over a thousand scholars, sends the people, in the midst of public calamity us his report, from which we extract the esand danger, to have their favorite leaders, sential portions.] and to cry for one and another, as if these | The Superintendent of the schools from were competitors for the Olympic crown, is January to April was Mr. S. G. Saleebey; unpardonable lightness, that savors, not a and the writer from April 1st to Sept. 15th. little, of disloyalty; and for a leader, at a and Mr. E. G. Saleebey on his return from time when the fate of his country is hanging | Scotland from September 15th to the end of in the balance, to regard himself in the light the year. At the beginning of the period now reof a candidate for applause, and even when unsuccessful in action, to be still tenacious | ported, twelve schools were in successful opof his claims to a reputation, is an example eration; five have been re-opened, and three have been undertaken anew. Two new staof gross and impertinent presumption. To proceed : We do not say that success | tions have been occupied, viz : Bhamdun, is a perfect and infallible standard; for an and Baaklin. Of the teachers, one has been incompetent officer has frequently been suc- dismissed, and another has left the service of cessful, and frequently he receives the cre- the mission; one has been re-enlisted, and dit of a victory, that was really owing to the twelve new teachers and assistants have unaided valor of his troops. But we say engaged and devoted themselves to this nothat in the emergencies of war it is the best ble work. All these teachers in their conthat can be had; that it should outweigh any victions and professions are Protestant, and other single evidence, and all others togeth- more than half of them in the judgment of er, when put into the scale against it; that charity are new creatures in Christ Jesus. after a series of disasters, there can gene- During this period, I am happy to report rally be no wiser course, than to remove the both the Messrs. Saleebeys and five teachman who has commanded through them ; and | ers have been admitted to the privileges of that no plausible arguments, drawn from his | Christian fellowship in Syria; and ten other reputation among his fellow officers, or any | teachers have sought admission, all of whom skillful operations of his, however admirable, we regard as worthy candidates. Some of as estimated by the rules of his art, should them may be received at the next communion weigh one grain against the tangible results in 1863. Our little flock of communicants, of slaughtered armies and fruitless cam- twenty-five in number, are scattered in half paigns. Military skill and talent exist for a dozen villages in this upper district of the ter of little moment, what other exhibitions more and more on these mountains. well not exist.

imously resolved from March next, to un- had the credit for it. Ite made all around | And, do you believe-after all that, I made dertake to build a church edifice; a Com-mittee consisting of the missionary and three If he had a grand thoughtor splendid scheme, used for rolling back-logs on the fire in the native brethren were appointed, and more he shared it with them, and took their sugges-than a third part of the estimated cost of the tions, so that when the matter. was accom-building was pledged by the brethren present, plished all said "we didit."

His hopefulness gave cheerfulness, and his wintry ride. or that purpose. wit frequent merriment to every circle he met, However, the stern, fixed conviction at For the organization of many Evangelical

For the organization of many Evangelical churches, and the building of many beautiful houses for the worship of the living God, I trust the Lebanon schools will be multiplied, and their influence extended as the light of a new morning over all these mountain-tops. Old prejudices and the traditional supersti-tions of long centuries are yielding and pass-ing away. All the ancient feudal nights like the dark ages of Europe have already disappeared. We have the promises, we hear the notes, we watch the indications of a happier age. We see the faces, and listen to the voices of many little children gather-ing in these schools on the week days, and in the Christian Sabbath, and learning the asters may be looked for; and that some of more serious character may occur without any dangerous consequences, the main ope-rations of the campaign being such, if suc-cessful, as fully to repair these minor and single reverses. Or should the blow received be great and deadly, something against which it was self-evident that no human wisdom could provide, may have brought it about. But without any pretence of such occurrence, to lose a great battle, for which one had colin the Christian Sabbath, and learning the of feeling that he was not insensible to their |" The Lord has thrown me by as a worn out truth as it is in Jesus beyond all that their influence. \* \* \* \* \* \* tool." No, said the other, but God has a ancestors ever said and heard. In the light Dr. Beecher's wit was perennial, and it service of activity, and a service of suffering lected all his force, and upon which he had confessedly suspended the issue of the conof these schools, individual alienations and derived an attraction from his blunt, quaint for his people. He is glorified in their passive national jealousies are forgotten, as Jews, and mode of expression. I close this article with submission, their patience, their meek acceptest. so that he is now brought to a stand. and destitute of resources, is sufficient to de-Aohammedans, Christians and Druses, Cath- a few specimens, which I heard from his tance of his will. This did not reach the signate him an unsuccessful leader. Or olics and Protestants gather into the school own lips. I could furnish a great store of spot. Just then, seeing the dog lying near again, when the whole plan of a campaign is exhausted, when all its parts have been tried, and all the expedients it embraced have been His daughter coming in from a ride told how ough training of your dog to obedience. We way for the Colporteur to gain access to the put in practice-whether this required a lonhouses and hearts of the people with the a little dog had started from a doorstep as are in the woods, a rabbit is seen leaping messages of grace and salvation. Hundreds she passed, rushed thrpugh the door-yard, away. You set the dog in chase. At the ger or a shorter period,-and all have failed messages of grace and salvation. Hundreds together; this is a full and satisfactory sam-

of individuals and families unconnected with the schools, are induced to come and see, and horse, opened his mouth, and was—silent. your command in so doing; but remember, it After all, nothing but the weightiest rea-"Don't you know the cause of that?" said was perfectly accordant with his own dispo-the Doctor. "No," said Catherine. "Why sition. Had he been alone there with the sons can justify the removal of a general from command. All instances, in which auadmire these fountains of Christian love. The entrance of God's word giveth light and understanding to the simple. Behold it is it was a case of vox hoest faucibus," said the game, he would have hunted it as well. But the accepted time, and the day of redemption Doctor. thority is transferred from one hand to another, are dangerous; but especially here, A brother minister was making a lame ar- ready to spring upon it, you had said to him, s nigh at hand. gument in Presbytery, "Brainerd," said *lie down !* and instantly, as if petrified, he the Doctor, "I had rather bebefore that gun had dropped motionless. That would have In view therefore of such facts and prosects as these, amid the smiles of God's Providence I do most cordially submit this than behind it." been evidence of most perfect discipline. Another minister of the Presbytery, who, by-the-bye, was a New England man, but have long followed his work, riding, and laorief report, and affectionately commend the peloved superintendent and teachers in the Lebanon schools, whom I have known from the first, to the full confidence and generous support of all the friends of Christian Mis-sions in Great Britain and in the United prosy speeches the Doctor grew impatient. such activities. Now God says to you, in the WILLIAM A. BENTON. States. "Brainerd," said he, "did you ever know a midst of this busy service, Mr. Murray, lie Missionary.

BHAMDUN, MOUNT LEBANON, Dec. 31st, 1862.

man who looked to heaven so much for light down! lie still! and I have come here to day and got so little?" A newspaper at Oberlin had said that and fashioned to his blessed will. Over and WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY OF THEIR MINISTERS. other seminaries only sent out great theo- again, did the venerable man recur to that logical babies. " Better send out great babies | illustration, in the long weeks of his confinement. He was thenceforth perfectly quiet

Most people now-a days, are excellent than little ones," he remarked. Rev. Dr. Wilson withhed us to try Dr. and content. udges of ministers and preaching. The

teristics enjoined upon all ministers, and ther-in-law, and his nephew Francis I. might however much our Iowa brethren may fall henceforth at their pleasure oppress their below the Apostolic standard of ministerial subjects, put martyrs to death, wink at the character and life in other things, they are disorders of nobles and monks, and sleep not found wanting in this. Our correspon- quietly on their pillows. dent is not behind the very chiefest of them. The Savoyard princes behaved as in a city

But hospitality is a luxury that costs some taken by assault. They very evening of the thing, and no special allowance is made for 5th of April, the Count of Genevois removed it in his figures. It must come out of the the cannon from the ramparts, placed them sixty-four cents a week allowed for food and round his quarters, and had them loaded that raiment for each of his family of seven, ex- they might be ready to fire upon the people, clusive of the baby !!

\$400 to \$600 a year is an astonishingly gener-ous support for a minister will read and pon-he had violated his oaths, and knew that he -Iowa News Letter. and the restance

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#### HOW TO SECORE SYMPTHY IN OUR STRUGGLE.

not represented in it as property; that the lies at the feet of your Highness.' civil tribunals of the nation, its marshals, its | curred before day-break.

military and naval forces, are not to be employed in arresting fugitives from bondage; that citizens, free themselves, are not to be subjected to imprisonment or fines for declin-. ing to aid in returning human beings, guiltless of crime, to chains; when we shall an-nounce to mankind, with no uncertain sound, our belief as a nation that "God has made redeemed by the same sacrifice on the cross; the expected messenger appears. to tell them how the land is to be

the hotel-de-ville thus becoming a citadel We trust that those persons who think that keep Geneva in obedience. Notwithstand-

der "My Salary and how I get Rich by it." had to deal with men of energy. He did not lie down, and at two in the morning his officers went by his orders and knocked at the doors of the four syndics, commanding them to proceed immediately to the hotel-de-

ville. 'Hand me the keys of the gates,' said There can be no doubt of the fact that the the count, 'the ramparts, the arsenal, and complicity of the National Government with the provision magazines." If the magistrates slavery may be, and is, one great cause had really fancied that the Savoyards would among good men abroad of the want of sym- come as friends, their foolish delusion must pathy in the efforts of the National Govern-ment to put down this dreadful rebellion. len from their eyes. But how could they We shall stand upright before the world ; we resist? The army filled all the city, and shall meet the demands of human nature in the citizens were divided: the syndics did this age; we shall secure the entire sympathy what was required of them. The fanaticism of the lovers of freedom every where; I may say that we shall secure the perfect sympathy fied. Cartelier, Pierre Joy, Thomas Moyne, towards us of: Russia, France, Germany, and others, taking a lesson from the terrible England, Scotland, Ireland, Italy too-yea, Montrotier, who desired to muzzle the Gene-Austria it may be, only when with the clear vans completely, visited all the streets, note of freedom, with a manly and distinct squares, and churches, and began to wrench tone, with an unambiguous utterance of the off the staples and locks from the city chains national conviction, and not as a mere mili-tary necessity, we shall repeat again before bells. The syndics strove in vain to stop the world our solemn declaration, that "all this violence. The wretches did not forget men are created equal; that they are endow- a street, and having thus disarmed Geneva. dowed by their Creator with certain unalien- they carried all these trophies to the duke. able rights; that among these are life, liber- 'It is a sign,' said they, laying them before ty, and the pursuit of happiness"—when we him, 'of the real transfer of the jurisdiction shall proclaim that the National Government of the city, to intimidate the rebels and deis separated from slavery; that slavery is prive them of all hope of succor. Geneva This oc-

#### **EXCUSES FOR INATTENTION.**

A farmer sends his boys into the field to spend the day in work. He tells them what to do for an hour, and says that after that time he shall send a man to explain to them ' of one blood all nations of men to dwell on The boys go on with their work, until at length how they are to proceed through the day. the expected messenger appears. He begins

be put into the ground. The boys listen to

him a minute or two, until one, perceiving

some oddity in the man's manner, bursts into

a laugh ; another sits down upon a green bank

under a tree, and gradually falls into a state

of drowsy insensibility; a third looks away

church, in a neighboring parish was vacant Beecher on common fame of heresy in the awhile ago. The former pastor left because West. Dr. Beecher replied that this comthe people were anxious to have him preach mon fame was made by Wilson himself. to suit them, and thought they could not "One wolf," said her, " will howl on the

afford to pay him more than five hundred mountains in so many tones you'd think there dollars a year, for his services. So he left. were a dozen." But they did not fear that they would not | In travelling with him in the deep mud of ise the last sermon.

chief faults of their pastor's sermon. And lage Church? "Make two," says Dr. Bee- too old for that graceless sort of thing. so they very freely criticise it on their way cher; "Adam and grace will do twice as much What I have, therefore, is, salary \$550 and nome from church in the hearing of the chil- as grace alone." ren-and these in turn show their acumen, He was urging meekness on his Church in inner-table.

Some people can detect all the fine points discern the grace of meekness." While he udges of a horse. In these days of popular | if peering into the heavens. eccures and lecturing, there is a fine chance to judge of ministers, preaching, sermons | planets were peopled, he said "if anybody and oratory by contrasting "our minister" with the popular and eloquent Mr. "Silver- was inhabited, they would be right, for we tongue," who has a "great lecture," which are here. Now," says he, "we'll put the he delivers two hundred times a year for bullet into the other end of the gun and fire twice as large an amount of current funds | it back again."

as the salary "our minister" receives. Some people say their preacher is not interesting." He does not use such fine

a fair specimen of nearly all. They know drinks. PASTOR.

MY SALARY AND HOW I GET RICH BY IT.

My salary is \$550. I get it. Get every cent of it. (Mem., for A. H. M. S. I do not subscribe to make up my own salary. Nor be able to get quite as good a one in his Kentucky in 1834, our stage stuck. The does my wife. Yet the salary is paid promptstead, for, as one of the "leading men" said Doctor started across the ditch for a rail. ly and in full.) The Editors of the News-to me. "they were all excellent judges of "Stop," said I. "Doctor, let me go. I Letter will vouch for my veracity if the statestead, for, as one of the "leading men" said to me, "they were all excellent judges of preaching!" They had made only about six changes in eleven years, but they felt abundantly competent to select the right there sticking in the ditch." On the same man from the large "tot of candidates," as they were all good judges. People in our timid, but the Doctor was entirely unmoved. times are careful to train their children to "My passage," said he, "is, paid." He bers of church and congregation-not a sur-criticise the preacher. To know the cathe- seemed incapable of fear. chism by heart is a good thing. But in most families, it is apparently thought a far higher accomplishment to know how to criti-petitions of great cities. "No," said he; when I say that) the \$30 was not considered "I have had the hardest race with myself." as any part of the salary. No doubt it would Mr. Smith and his wife are careful to let The question was up in the Presbytery of surprise some ministers were their salaries heir children know what they regard the Cincinnati whether we should divide a vil- paid, but this church is either too young or

surprise \$30. Grand total \$580! How I dispose of \$580 a year-how much by dissecting the style, manner, voice, and Cincinnati. He told them "that in the en-place annually in bank for sickness, old age dress of the minister over the smoking tire constellation of their Christian virtues it education of children, et cetera, &c. This

would require a telescope of unusual power to much-0! How I contrive to expend, get rid of, squanof the preacher as easily as the expert dealer said this he suited the action to the word, as der \$580 a year. Thus:

> EXPENDITURES IN 1862. In discussing before his class whether the Additions to Library, was there and saw our earth, and inferred it Corréspondence, Oil. " Help"

DR. BEECHER AND MR. MURRAY.

language and tell so many striking anecdotes | refers to the remarkable influence of one of | House rent, as the Rev. Dr. Voluble. If he would have Dr. Beecher's parishioners in Litchfield, in more poetry in his sermons, they would be forming the Dr's. opinion upon temperance. more "entertaining" to the young people. The parishioner was one Hezekiah Murray, Some think the sermons too doctrinal and a thorough-going, conscientious man, remarkdry. Others say they wish the minister able for the depth and clearness of his ideas, is, fcr each, s-i-x-t-y-f-o-u-r c-e-n-t-s a would not give them so much exhortation, for his uncompromising adherence to the week !!!-Sixty-four cents for food and raiand preach the "old doctrines" more. Some truth, and for his practical consistency in ment! of my neighbors think if their pastor would carrying out his convictions. Long before So much for my salary, and how I get rich visit more he would preach better and do the commencement of the Temperance re- by it. more good. But others think he does not form his own reflections had led him step by The figures given above are worthy of study enough and runs around the parish so step to the point of total abstinence, then to careful consideration. Persons who have much that his sermons are not what they a resolution against furnishing spirit to given little attention to such matters, will be

been put forth in that cause.

no price could shake Mr. Murray's purpose. to them. THE papers are teeming with reminiscences People called him a fool-said he was insane- The dull preaching of which there is fretist of the West"-as we once heard him in vain. At length Mr. Beecher came down fruit of a false economy among churches, very appropriately called. None of the in hot earnest to cure him of his fanatical through which their ministers are deprived of sketches are quite so good as that of Dr. delusion. Mr. Murray stated the process by needful material for fresh thought and growth, Brainerd's, from which we present some ex- which he had been led to adopt these princi- than the result of want of energy or talent.

crime than that of "having a skin not color- or in what way the father wishes the seed to ed like that of other men" is entitled to liberty,-Rev. A. Barnes.

## THE ARMY OF SAVOY IN GENEVA.

From advance sheets of D'Aubigene's Re- | with a vacant countenance upon the hills and formation in the Time of Calvin. Authorr's mountains around, utterly regardless of the Edition, R. Carter & Bros.]

message. The boys, consequently, do not THE army of Savoy approached the St. learn what their father wishes them to do: Antoine gate: it was like a triumphal pro-gress. Monarchy, according to politicians, they are called to account for the labors of was about to gain the victory over republi- the day, they try to justify themselves with canism. " 'In front marched the Count of this preposterous excuse :--- "Why." they say Genevois, in complete steel armor,' say the to their father, "the man you sent us was not chronicles, 'wearing a long plume, and rid- an interesting man, and so we did not pay any ing on a stout stallion, who curvetted about attention to his message. He had no talent so that it was pleasant to see.' He was fol- at making his mode of explanation novel or lowed by the cavalry in breast-plates. Then striking, and so we did not listen to it." "I came the main body, to the number of about could not possibly fix my attention," says eight thousand infantry, headed by six one. "He was a very sleepy talker," says Genevan mamelukes. Last appeared the another, "I could not keep awake." "He duke, followed by all his guard; he had laid was dressed so," says a third, "and he had aside his gracious humor, and desired that such a tone, that I could not help laughing at his entrance should have something warlike him."

and alarming. 'Montrotier,' he said to his Such are the excuses which many persons principal captain, 'I have sworn that I will give for not giving heed to religious instruconly enter Geneva over the gates.' Mon- tion on the Sabbath. They try to throw off trotier understood him, and, going forward all responsibility upon the minister; and if he with a body of men, knocked down the St. does not awaken by the power of his genius, Antoine gate and the adjoining wall. The satisfied duke now resumed his triumphal march. He was armed from head to foot and rode a handsome hackney: two pages we have disobeyed God, and he is sending us carried before him his lance and his helmet. messengers to communicate to us the offers One of these was J. J. de Watteville, after- of forgiveness for the past and direction for wards anoyer of Berne. The weak-minded the future; but unless he sends us agreeable. Charles, inflated with his success, pulled up | and ingenious, and eloquent men, we will pay his courser, and made him paw the rebellious no attention to any of them.-Abbott.

stones. 'A true Don Quixote,' says a catholic historian, 'he showed the same pride A CONDITION OF PERMANENT PEACE.

as a conqueror loaded with glory who at the cost of much blood and fatigue had reduced The ultimate entire removal of slavery fortress after a long and dangerous siege. from our land is essential to permanent peace. And if we may believe contemporary docu-Our history, under the Confederation, and ments, 'Charles advanced more like a Jupinow for eighty years under the Constitution, ter surrounded with his thunders than a conhas shown that slavery has been, and is alquerer; his head was bare in order, said his most the only cause of alienation between the courtiers, that his eyes, flashing with wrath, North and the South, and that but for this should blast the audacity of the Genevans there never has been any insuperable reason who should be rash enough to look in his why the North and the South should not live face.' All the army having passed the gate and act in harmony. Indeed, on the entire after him marched through the city in order surface of the globe there is no one country to parade its triumph in the streets and defy of such an extent, or of any very considerathe citizens. ble extent, where there are so many causes

In conformity with the engagements made ought, after crossing the city, to have gone out by the other. Bonivard on hearing of the advantages that the advantages that the set of the set of the set of the advantages that the set of the set by the duke, his soldiers entering by one gate gem like the Greeks of Sinon, will afterwards remain by force.' And so it happened, for the whole army took up its quarters immediately in the city. The bands of Faucigny, which were the most terrible, established themselves at St. Gervais by order of the duke; those of the Pays de Vaud at St. Le-

for unity; so few for division. Of one lanthis had shaken his head. 'It will be with the advantages which each derives from the Geneva as with Troy,' said the classical peculiar productions of the other; united in prior; the Savoyards, entering by strata- their history, and by all the sacred recollections of the remembered war of Independence there is every reason, in the nature of the case, why we should be one. Our fathers felt this; and hence our glorious Constitution was formed, and we should have been now with nothing necessarily producing alienation, collision, or war, had it not been for slavery. ger, up to the Arve; those of Chablais at But the same causes which have now producthe Molard and along the Rhone; those of ed collision on this subject will produce it Savoy and Genevois in the Bourg de Four again; nor will it ever be possible to adjust and the upper part of the city. The nobles were lodged in the best houses situated prin-cipally between Rive and the Molard. The luke took up his quarters also on the left South knows it; the North affirms it; the bank, near the lake, in a Maison de Nice world sees it. All attempts, therefore, to

ANECDOTES OF DR. BEECHER.

tracts.

Selections.

ples. Mr. Beecher rejoined, and urged the Our brother puts down twenty dollars as which belong to Bonivard. The count, ap-pointed by his brother governor of the city; fixed his head-quarters at the hotel-de-ville. the exclusive purpose of achieving victory; goodly mountain, and appointed of God I He had no small ambitions. He left to Scriptures: "Give strong drink to him that his traveling expenses for the year. No exand when they fall short of this, it is a mat- trust for the introduction of true Christianity his brethren unchallenged all the influence is ready to perish," "Let not your good be travagance here surely. The whole amount they could gain by person, dress, and ad- evil spoken of," &c. He argued, that if Mr. must have been swallowed up in attendance Geneva was taken; the Duke of Savoy had ted by our past history to be vain.-Rev. A. they are able to make of themselves; for it I regret to say, however, that in all these is on all hands admitted, that whatever fails districts occupied by the schools, no evandress, social assiduities, minute learning, and Murray were consciously too weak to resist upon Associat ional meetings, councils, &c., Barnes. niceties of style; he left to his brethren, if the fascinating cup, he might abstain, but to which he must needs go quite as much for made himself master of it by perjury, and | to meet its sole and proper end, might as gelical church has yet been organized. But they desired it, all ecclesiastical offices and why judge for others, &c. Mr. Murray de- the sake of his people as for his own. He there he intended to remain. Many citizens preaching prominence, if the people would fended his position, and with such effect, that cannot have allowed himself any thing for I am happy to state that at a meeting of the thought their country for ever lost. The OUR ACCOUNTS FOR ETERNITY .--- Rememconsent, at ordinations and installations; he his pastor went home discomfited, though not visiting friends or for pleasure-touring, though plans formed during so many years and even ber that your accounts are coming If it should be argued then, the enemy Evange brethren connected with centuries, were realised at last; despotism, with wings as fast as time posteth. Rememwas superior in numbers, and possessed of Bhamdun Station, and members of the Evanleft to his brethren so much that he hardly convinced. It did not so end. Mr. Murray ministers are supposed to be so far human as was superior in numbers, and possessed of great advantages, and that thus without gelical Church at Beirut in the house of the any fault on the part of a general, the loss of a battle may be accounted for, we would ber inst., convened for consultation and triumphant in Geneva, was about to trample ber what peace with God in Christ, and the seemed to be in the way of any, while all felt followed his minister 'home, and again and to enjoy such things. under foot law, constitution, and liberty. The presence of the Son of God, will be to you his deference to their persons and claims, and therefore they all rose to aid and bless him in the great field of thought and enterprise which he occupied. And he was so willing to invite the sympethy and eid of athere is a side of athere is a si Savoyards had seen from their mountain-tops when eternity shall put time to the door, and of a battle may be accounted tor, we would answer: A nation in the act of declaring war, professes herself equal to the contest; wur, professes herself equal to the contest; and in levying forces, and putting them in the nad of her general, she pronounces then sufficient for the work assigned them. Wherefore, she has a right to expect victory

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