

THE American Methodist missionaries in

India have recently founded a Christian vil-

lage in the province of Oude, -an experiment

the results of which will be looked for with

great interest. The following account of it is given by the missionary of the station :

New Christian Community .- A very inter-

esting experiment is now in progress in our

realized. The openings which our mission

and degraded, and some of them very poor.

Of course they had to suffer the usual annoy-

ances for what preference they showed to

Christianity, and a few of them were even

pushed out of their humble employments as

tillers of the soil. They were thus thrown

upon our sympathies in every respect, and

as we are already far in advance of them all

we tried to do what we could for them.

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Woetry.

Selections. A CHRISTIAN VILLAGE IN INDIA.

(For the American Presbyterian.) The Traitor's Shield.

The Persians attempted to make a dash upon Athens before the Grecian troops, flushed with victory, could march from Marathon. They were informed of the defenceless state of the city by a shield hung up in the sun by a traitor.—"The Athenians impute the prosecution of this measure to one of the Alemzonidae who they say held up a shield to the Persians when they were under sail." —HERODOTUS B. VI., CHAP. 115. The Persian fleet is ploughing deep through the mission, from which I hope to see much good Ægean sea, And Persian swords are sharpening for the red

found some time since in the villages west of blood of the free; Moradabad resulted in a large number of people abandoning their priests and idols, and placing themselves under Christian in-struction. Most of them were very ignorant

And the waves that bear are moaning deep Athens farewell to thee, Farewell, Farewell, through all the earth-Fare-

well to Liberty I The Persian hosts are moving, like bees that

the crescent moon :-

A little band, awhile they stand defiance in their

eye, Then rush upon the Eastern hordes-for home -for liberty!

The sands blush red at Marathon; -the sails are the way for founding a Christian village. filled again;

The Persian hosts are routed-ten thousand thousand men; Hurrah I hurrah I how swells the heart through

Athen's chosen band, "Our swords have saved our wives and homes, and freedom for our land."

But see, what gleams so brilliantly o'er Athen's walls afar ; Why speed the foeman's ships along; as guided and collected these despised and illiterate by a star !--A burnish'd shield is burning bright broadbreasted to the sun, And treason gives the beacon sign-" Run swift foundations of a church and school laid. for Athens, run."

"Back ! back !"-the cry swells through the lines, "a traitor lives to-day, And skulks within the city walls while we are prospect is that our little town will become in arrav: a sort of market town for the whole region,

Back 1 back 1 to save the city, the traiter's heart to reach, Whose crime in this our battle-day exceeds all in the way of people, tradesmen, etc.

power of speech ! Morals of the New Village .- The moral aspects of the place are no less pleasing. Oh, blessed was that day for Greece, and blessed too.f or man.

Brother and sister Parker have good reason When the Grecian soldiers marched as fast as to be encouraged in the fruit of their toil. the Persian vessels ran. Most of our mission know well how much they And the traitor knave who spread the shield had to discourage them in the commencement;

ter loftier ends and a purer life-as the power, outside of and within man, which lifting up conduct in the individual, raises the community-and not as a state of mind mystical

and in active life unattainable, high up among things intangible, separated from contact with work-a-day life, appropriate to Sabbath days and special hours, to leisure, from that day; say the chroniclers, the fortune old age, and death-beds. Every man who departed from him, nor did he smile again. is "diligent in business, serving the Lord," is a sermon brimful of the energies of life Other hymns were more fortunate, for we read of a certain rough captain who would not bate a crown of the thirty thousand he and truth, a witness to the comprehensiveness and adaptability of Christ's religion, a levied of a captured town, till at last the preacher of righteousness in scenes where

none can preach so effectively or so well. EXCITEMENT IN REVIVALS.

But we have not our choice in such mat ters. We cannot change the laws of the human mind, and as long as these remain, it may not in every case be possible to prevent some degree of excitement by what so pow-erfully appeals to every feeling and affection in the soul of man. Given only that the facts of Christianity are true regarding man's condition without a Saviour, and all

that has been done for him, and must be A Christian Village.-Providence opened done in him, before salvation is possible. with the tremendous consequences through-The unoccupied land of Oude was offered in lots of five thousand acres by the Governout eternity attached to his faith and repentance in time,-and excitement is very nat, ment to gentlemen who would engage to culural, and not altogether unbecoming, in him tivate it. I put in a claim and was successwho sees and believes, and, as it generally ful, the grant 'assigned me being' central tohappens where excitement exists, who hears, the estates of some twelve or fifteen Europethese truths for the first time in his life. in gentlemen, who have commenced opera-Would not calm self-possession, in such tions in the neighborhood of our Luckemcircumstances, if more reasonable, be more pore mission; and then we went to work wonderful than excitement among those, especially without culture? It is quite true people under brother and sister Parker's also that excitement will much less frequently pastoral care. A village has been built, occur among strong minded educated people, wells dug, farms laid off and cultivated, the who are accustomed to keep their emotions under control; while many, with a, compari-The new Government road to Philibeet and tively speaking, weak emotional nature, but Nynee Tal from Lucknow runs through our with a sound head and sound sense, and grant and village; other roads will open out to it from the surrounding estates; and the

wakeful conscience, seldom, in any case whatever, betray much feeling. Violent excitements, as a rule, are found only among northern nations, among ignorant masses, or those who have more feeling than udgment.

But why may not a wide-spread excitenent about religious truths, though in some persons a mere physical condition of the nervous system, be the very means, under God, of arresting their mind or the minds of

others, and disposing them to consider and receive the truth itself? What is it which

) young virgin-mother, Simeon the aged man. ANECDOTES OF HYMNS. who waited in the temple ; it was by them

Magdeburg is memorable in the story of that those glorious hymns were written which hymns, for it was at the cruel sacking of it have been sung these thousands of years, by Tilly that the school-children marched which will yet be chanted with holy joy in across the market-place singing, and so en- every land which the sun visits, from its rising till its setting.-Good Words. raged him that he bid them all be slain; and

> **REVOLUTION IN PUBLIC SENTIMENT ON** SLAVERY AT THE SOUTH.

BREBUIERDE

FROM DR. DARLING'S PAMPHLET "ON SLAVERY AND THE WAR." archdeacon summoned the people together,

saying, "Come, my children, we have no By many the whole problem is supposed more either audience of grace with men; let to be solved, by the simple fact of the intemus plead with God ;" and when they had en- perate, and oftentimes, uncharitable discustered the church, and sung a hymn, the fine sion of this subject at the North. From the was remitted to a thousand. The same hymn opponents of slavery, the whole South heplayed as merciful a part in another town which was to be burned for contumacy. who had no personal contact with, or inter-When mercy had been asked in vain, the est in this institution, indeed, who lived hunclergyman marched out with twelve boys to dreds of miles from it, violently condemned the general's tent, and sang there before him, jif; wrote unkindly and hastily about it; pewhen, to their amazement, he fell upon the titioned Congress either to abolish it, or to pastor's neck and embraced him. He had prevent its extension; sought to bring odium discovered in him an old student friend, and upon all who were in any way engaged in it; spared the place, and still the afternoon ser- and finally endeavored even to excite to a vice at Pegan is commenced with the memo; bloody insurrection those who were in bondrable hymn that saved it. Of another, it is age. Had these men attended to their own said that a famous robber having been chang- concerns, had the Northern press and pulpit ed himself, sang it among his men, so that been silent on this subject, or had their ut-many of them were changed also. Rough terances been more kind and considerate, hearts, indeed, seem often the most suscepti- we are assured that we would never have ble. A major in command of thirty dra- witnessed that strange revolution of senti-

goons entered a quiet vicarage, and demand- ment to which we have just referred. ed within three hours more than the vicar But is this so? Is this cause sufficient to could give in a year. To cheer her father, produce such an effect ? We say nothing in one of his daughters took her guitar, and sang reply of the admitted fact that the men who to it one of Gerhardt's hymns. Presently thus spoke and wrote, constituted but a small the door softly opened; the officer stood at it, minority of the whole people of the Northand motioned her to continue, and when the we willigly waive this important considerahymn was sung, thanked her for the lesson, tion-nor would we yet again, here express ordered out the dragoons, and rode off. And any opinion as to their conduct, whether it another story of the same hymn I make no was in itself right or wrong, for its iufluence apology for quoting entire. "In a village might in either case, be the same. We would near Warsaw there lived a pious peasant of rather accept the most exaggerated state-German extraction, by name Dobry. With ment that on this subject can be made, and out his fault he had fallen into arrear with unite in the severest condemnation of such his rent, and the landlord determined to evict conduct, while we yet assert that, as a cause, him, and it was winter. He went to him three | it is altogether inadequate to the effect. times in vain. It was evening, and the next What! nine millions of people, radically day he was to be turned out with all his famchanged in sentiment upon a great moral

ily, when, as they sat there in sorrow, the church bell pealed for evening prayer; and question, converted to the most obstinate defense of slavery, brought to the point of re-Dobry kneeled down in their midst, and they garding that institution as divine, and a blessing to both of the parties between whom it sangsubsists, because a number of men, as large as

" Commit thou all thy grief And ways into His hands.

in sin. And, from such conduct, is it any are Jews. 'You have no longer,'-again we marvel that, in time, just such results follow-ed as we have described? Refusing to do union of Church and State.' We cannot beanything for the freedom of the enslaved, lieve but that there must be something in-when conscious that duty demanded it, is it congrous to the ideas of devout churchmen, strange that that bondage should finally in the conception of such an assembly as the come itself to be regarded as right? House of Commons, so secular in its tone, so We are well aware of the seriousness of varied in its religious opinions, numbering the charge that we thus bring against the in its members such bright examples of do-South. In what we have said, we aver noth- mestic virtue as Mr. Hume, M.P. for Wicking less, on this point, than their demorali- low, legislating for a Christian Church. Is zation. We affirm that they are now the de it impossible that the Church, practically fenders of African slavery, because of a pa- disassociating herself from the State, should ralysis of their conscience, produced by the originate some form of self-government either

it not a conclusion logically irresistible? any such movement, and there is no trace Do we not see the same principle repeating within the Establishment of the commanditself in the moral judgment of individuals ing talent which would be necessary to carry all around us ? To work a radical change, it through. But to this-resuscitation of the in the opinion of a man, upon the moral spiritual powers of the Church and the abocharacter of any action, is there anything more efficient than its habitual performance, lition of the ecclesiastical functions of Parliament-or the utter disrediting and proafter his conscience has once been enlightbable break-up of the establishment, it must ened to know that it is wrong? come. We discover indications that the

COLENSO AND THE CHURCH OF ENG-LAND.

evangelical ministers within her pale are beginning to wince under a consciousness of such abuses as those brought into public view by the cases of Dr. Colenso and the Essayists. We respectfully submit that it is

It begins to be pretty well understood the duty of the Church Evangelicals to take that Colenso's book on Pentateuch has little steps to render their position intelligible to significance except in its bearing upon the the religious mind of England. What is question of discipline in the Church of Eng- their policy? How far are they prepared land and upon the relation of that Church to to go? What are they prepared to endure? the State. So uncertain is the prospect of A Bishop calls upon his brethren to join ever bringing this rank infidel in the guise with him in clearing the Bible of Mosaic of a Bishop to a trial, or of excluding him fables, and the Church has no power to divest from the bench, that the remaining Bishops him of Episcopal authority. If the Evanhave addressed to him a remonstrance gelicals can stand this, is there anything against his doctrines, with a request that he which they can not stand ?"

voluntarily resign his position. To this Colenso has given an insolent refusal, claiming to be more correct, scriptural and wholesome in his teachings than they, and asking them to join him in his important and timely in-

vestigations ! The London Weekly Review, which has ver maintained an attitude of honorable regard and friendship for the Church of Engin a satisfactory manner a number of facts themselves, and certainly their peers in intelliprove the substantial orthodoxy of the

THE SAVAGE SOLDIER.

WHILE the armies of the first Napoleon were marching through Germany, one of the regiments was quartered on the inhabitants of a village. Among the soldiers was land, and which recently brought together his long black beard, who seemed in his one of a fierce aspect, his face covered by whole demeanor to personify the savage.

tion of the enslaved were so exaggerated, as estates of the realm constituted, therefore, to to be regarded as forever insurmountable. use Mr. Disraeli's words, 'by virtue of this

The behests of conscience were destroyed. junction of Church and State, a lay synod.'

The monitions of the moral sense were dis. This is not now the case. Large numbers

regarded. Men went on doing what they of members of Parliament are not in com-

knew to be wrong. They wilfully continued munion with the Church. Many of them

long continuance of this institution, after its true character was known. But can any can-did mind doubt that this position is true? States? We know the fearful difficulty of

GENESEE EVANGELIST .--- Whole No. 881.

thus undone. and Interational Brand

Oh, if a traitor hand to-day, within our lines extends friends-

gleams in the sun And he bids the ruthless rebel do what a traitor

would have done :----

His be a name as much abhorr'd as Athens' traitor then. His be a deed to black too name among the sons of men : While forth in Freedom's holy cause our armies hold the field.

traitor's shield [W. S. DRYSDALE. March 25, 1863.

Correspondence.

THE MOTHER OF A N. J. SOLDIER.

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, VA. March 24, 1863.

To the Editor of the American Presbyterian: WILL you permit me to give to the public,

through your columns, the following letter, which was received a few days since by Col. McAllister, of the 11th N. J. Volunteers, and which he kindly permitted me to copy. This letter should be read by every one who sat in Hindoo fashion upon the matted floor, is inclined to give up our glorious struggle their Bibles open on their laps, ready to for law and liberty. It speaks for itself. read their verses alternately with the minis-The gallant Colonel who has fought many ter as he went through the "first and second hard battles, and knows well the kind of lessons," I could hardly recognize in their metal required to stand the fire, remarked clean, tidy, and intelligent aspects the perto me that he knew the boy mentioned in sons who two years ago worked upon our that letter would fight, although he was not buildings in Bareilly as coolies, and not one personally acquainted with him. If every of whom then knew a letter of their mother mother who has a son in the army would tongue. And this is the effect, under God, of write such letters, there would be little demoralization, in the camp. It is a sad fact No one in that community but earns his own that the strength is often taken out of the living. What they had to borrow in order army by the friends at home. J. C. B.

"NEWARK, N. J., March 11, 1863. " Honorable Sir :

though you, sir, do not seem like a stranger that community especially may we expect to me, as your name is identified with the 11th Regt. N. J. Vols., and there is not a will yet help to fill our training schools and soldier in the whole Union army that seems Biblical institutes. like a stranger to me. Whenever I see or meet them I feel as though I could take them by the hand and call them brothers, for our Society. They will see the Governand bid them "God speed" in the glorious work of sustaining the Union. But enough of this.

"The reason of my writing to you is this. I wish to congratulate yourself and regt. on the noble stand you have publicly taken to sustain the government and put down this unholy rebellion. It made me happy to see our Christian village "Wesleypore"-"pore" that nice letter and those good resolutions in the Newark Daily Advertiser, and I can assure you, sir, such things cause the hearts of the Union people to rejoice, and it gives a deeper joy to those who have friends in the 11th. It shows to the world that they have no sympathy with those traitors who

Found that the work of Marsthon could not be truth and goodness, all that could be said in their favor was that they were willing to be instructed, and this gave us hope to labor with them. Well, one year has gone, and the A beacon to the enemy, to come and shy his results are, two schools, containing forty boys and young men, and fifty girls and wo-If while the nation pants and bleeds, his shield men, under Christian and patient instruction daily; a very interesting congregation of more than one hundred and twenty-five persons regularly assembling to worship the Christian's God and Saviour; a large and well-attended class meeting of fifty persons, who "have the form and are seeking the power of godliness." Spiritual religion is beginning to be understood, fruth more respected, conscience more fully developed, and

Palsied the arms that in our midst lifts up the the voice of family devotion heard in many of those dwellings. No Idols.--It is probably the only spot in North India of equal extent, and having the same number of inhabitants, where there is not an idol, or idol temple, or Mohammedan

mosque to be found; where the ten commandments are the law of the community, or where "the Sabbath of our God " is strictly honored, and "the sound of the Churchgoing bell" is responded to by all not detained by illness or other lawful cause.

Their Worship.-I was there not long since. It was the Sabbath; the aspect of the congregation was very pleasing; as they Christian instruction and their own industry. to begin to cultivate their farms they are now gratefully paying back again. Chris-tianity may here be said to be rooting itself in the soil. A mighty influence for good "I hope you wil pardon the liberty which ought to go out from such a centre within I, a stranger, take in addressing you, al- a few years all over that region; and from

> Deed for the Lands .- I have deeded the land to brothers Parker and Hicks in trust ment conditions carried out till the land is paid for-about \$1.25 per acre-when it is o become the property of our India Mission Conference; and then whatever revenue it yields will remain forever as a home mission fund, to support schools and help to extend our work in this country. We have named meaning place or home.

RELIGION IN BUSINESS.

It is the privilege of the Christian to overcome the world by the indwelling faith of

try, and had I a dozen I would give them just as freely to so good a cause. But there is on the pressing need of our faith is not sim-ply faithful evangelists to proclaim its doc-trines, but legions of men consecrating their I a widow, but I give him freely to his counwhat I say, and a revival in Wilmington the on the Nativity" is scarcely a hymn) was moral evil. Her divines saw it, and did not stroyed, the light on her altars purified and When once the hunger of ambition fast. most powerful almost ever known, was in a versifying, poorly enough, a few of the draw back, in the deliverances of the church, church distinguished for its out-spoken atbrightened, not extinguished, we may be ens on the soul, its rage is insatiate. It supposed to give an impartial, nay, a friend- would convert the world into a sepulchre, is one thing in his case which grieves me worldly vocations, witnessing to that truth on much, that is, he is unprepared to die. Oh which much skepticism prevails, that Christachment to the great cause for which the ble stanzas, which he called "The Laborer's But, alas, to these convictions, expressed in ly, opinion on her position; and it is our and drive God out of his universe! free states are at war. The same is true of Noon-day Hymn." It is not by its Schiller political speeches, and church deliverances, solemn conviction that she must not only ob- It is not mere intrigue for place. Not part of a man, is omnipotent to keep him tain an effective system of discipline, but only does it go about for suffrage, holding how I wish that all our officers and churches in New England, Ohio, and in states or Goethe that the great hymns of Germany there was no corresponding action. Slavery "There is, at least, one person who will fol- from the evil, not by taking him out of the that, in obtaining it, she ought to look bold- you by the button, swelling into greatness ly in the face of the question, if not of serv- in the caucus, and hanging about cabinets farther westward. We are sure that the have been sung, but by monks and country seen to be an evil, was not immediately "There is, at least, one person who will fol-low the regiment with her prayers. I hope that the noble resolutions you have adopted may be carried out to the letter, and that Peace may soon return to our bleeding and distracted country. Christians. Spirit of God does not desert men for loyalty pastors, schoolmasters and humble men, whose abolished, nor were any plans devised by to the powers that be. He does not depart from those who love the poor, and labor with a right spirit for the liberties of man. De-Bible, we find indeed the highest poetry in Southern society, instead of seeking to cast ing, at least of readjusting, her alliance with for an appointment, but it seeks power. It the State. Every informed and intelligent would ride over the prostrate people. It churchman must be aware that the theory of would make all men slaves. It would eduvotion to the Government is an element of Job and the Prophets, the men who were off this net-work of evil, or to loosen the coils the constitution of the Church has long since been practically abandoned. That theory was that every member of Parliament was in liberty—to a republic. It claims a native religion. The spirit of liberty is the spirit of the gospel.—Reb. E. E. Adams' third Anniversary Sermon. which gives dignity and nobility to what is "Respectfully yours," distracted country. in itself sordid and earthy-as the main-"A FIRM LOVER OF THE spring of earnest and successful strivings af-" STARS AND STRIPES,"

we have most to complain of as an obstacle to the gospel ? Not infidelity, nor active opposition, nor ignorance, but indifference,

-cold, heartless indifference in those who there was a knock at the window. It was an may go to church, stand up at prayer, hear old friend, a raven, that Dobry's grandfather or sleep, read or dream, agree with every- had taken out of the nest and tamed, and thing the minister says, yet verily believe then set at liberty. Dobry open the window, nothing, and are therefore neither roused by the raven hopped in, and in his bill there fear nor gladdened by hope, but live on, day was a ring set with precious stones. Dobry, by day, buying and selling, eating and thought he would sell thering; but he thought drinking, respectable, it may be, and re- again that he would bring it to his minister, spected, as good farmers, decent tradesmen, and he, who saw at once by the crest that it onest shopkeepers, but to spiritual things belonged to King Stanislaus, took it to him. in their living reality and momentous im- and related the story. And the king sent portance-indifferent ! Could any one but | for Dobry, and rewarded him; so that he was read the thoughts, hear the conversation, or no more in need, and the next year built him watch the effects on the great mass of the a new house, and gave him cattle from his hearers, one day or one hour, after hearing own stall, and over the housedoor there is the most impressive and earnest sermon, in an iron tablet, whereon is carved a raven

which the minister before God sought to with a ring in his beak, and underneath, this save their souls, what a fearful vision of the versemystery of indifference would be revealed

Whatever then, breaks this up is a blessing. No excitement can be so dangerous. so deadly, as this indifference. Better a thousand times the wild hurricane than the

calm miasma. Better the stream which rushes impetuously over its banks, carrying with it devastation for a time, than the dead and foetid marsh. The one may be turned and foctid marsh. The one may be turned into a new channel, and made available as a new for advancing the interests of man power for advancing the interests of man, battle. At the famous battle of Leuthen, one but the other is "evil, and only evil continually." Whatever, therefore, we repeat it, tends in providence to destroy indifference, and induces people to listen with earnestgreat religious revival, or of domestic be-reavement and sorrow, — whatever it be, yet men even to think seriously, as the first con- the battle was won, the field was strewn with dition for their ultimately believing seriously .- Macleod's Parish Papers.

THE CHURCH IN THE WAR.

machinery of the church, meet for prayer, Simeon. labor for all good institutions, and invite the A single hymn has conferred immortality.

And as they came to the last verse-" When Thou wouldstall our need supply

Who, who shall stay Thy hand?"-

led to believe that a domestic institution was

"'Thou everywhere hast sway, And all things serve Thy might; Thy every act pure blessing is. Thy path unsullied light.

Hymnshave sometimes been curiously used in stirring times, especially about the Reformation period. More than once the Romish preachers have been compelled to abandon of Heermann's hymns was raised by a regiment before going into the fight, and one after another took it up, until all the columns ness and attention to the truth, be it the I silence them ?" the general asked, as he the real cause of this sad effect. reavement and sorrow, —whatever it be, yet is it a blessing if it prepares the soul to re-ceive the seed of the gospel, by inducing down and crying, "Now, children, in God's name," he led them into battle. When dead and wounded, it was night, and the sol- the practice of sin, they lose both the conscidiers were weary. Then one began to sing a hymn of thanksgiving, the bands joined in,

and presently it rose from the army in a full and mighty chorus that reached and greatly that that act, when performed, inflicts on moved the king, who turned round, exclaim- the soul. As character deteriorates, so does We have learned this year, if we did not ing, "What a power there is in religion !" the standard by which we judge of it. A know it before, that warfare, fierce and terri-ble as it is, does not of necessity expel the Gustavus Adolphus sang, with his army, Lu-the measure of his moral convictions. Let sense of sacredness, nor keep the soul away ther's Carmen Heroicum, and after it, that, any one have his conscience so enlightened from God ; that we can visit hospitals, give kneeling on the field, he thanked God for as to perceive that a certain pursuit in which bread to the hungry, apply balm to the sol- the victory in a stanza of the same hymn. he is engaged is wrong, but, despite that, let dier's wounds, make clothing for sufferers in the *Te Deum* won the fight at Liegnitz; it him still continue in it, and in time he will the camp, listen to discourses on the sani- was a "poor sinner's song" of Luther's that be very prone, not only to lose all convictary commission, and in favor of good govern- the peasant raised before the battle of tions of its wickedness, but really to marvel ment and freedom for all who are in bonds, Frankenhausen, and brave Earl Oldenburg how he could have ever cherished, with reand at the same time keep a-going the sacred triumphed at Drakenburg by the song of gard to it, such an opinion. It is by this

presence and the grace of the Divine Spirit. Wearing but this one decoration, a man goes themselves, and in conscious innocence to And here we take occasion to give back the down to posterity and outlives the most famous | say, "we have no sin," are ordinarily the charge to those who in their disloyalty have of his time. The Dies irae has been oftener most depraved. They have gone on so far often made it, that churches and ministers translated than any book except the Bible. in sin that it has become a " hidden thing' who interest themselves in the condition of The precentor of a country church is remem. to them. Their moral sense is paralyzed. the country, who speak and pray for the bered in more hearts than the poet of a nation. Government, for the war and for the African The biography of a hymn will often reverse against whom such monstrous, and sinful pre- and confound the judgments of Letters. It is where the growing coldness, hardness, and judice exists, are cold and jejune and with-out life in the loftier service of God. We writes these "heavenly lays." In no coun-be noted; the mechanism by which moral know that the reverse is true. The annals try which possesses a hymnology have the variations are indicated, having become itself

fore us, and in it may be found one potent ual interests of the 11th, as well as its mili- worthy of every earnest disciple, to show the reedom, of a whole nationality, and of loyalty You cannot read a page of their writings. cause for the effect which we have described. so glaringly needs. Having drawn upon MEN into the fires of war, that he might tary fame. You may ask the reason why. It is this. My only son is in the ranks, and The North British Review says: to the Government has been warm, constant | without being struck by the deep, pervading, ourselves the distrust and dislike of not a reach the Roman throne! And the modern There was a time, in the history of this counand unrestrained. The work of grace going religious feeling. Yet all the service Milton try, when the conscience of the South was so on now in a neighboring church is proof of rendered that way (for the magnificent "Ode enlightened, as to see that slavery was a great few Dissenters, by professing our wish to Cæsar waded to empire through the blood of The pressing need of our faith is not simsee the Church reformed rather than de- MORE THAN THREE MILLIONS !

piety, regarded it as wicked, said so, and were unceasing, and, we will add, unscrupulous, in their efforts to destroy it? Can any candid man believe that such a thing is possible? That the feelings of the South have been deeply wounded by what they regarded as the meddlesomeness of the North with their peculiar institution, that they have been chafed and irritated by it, that they have regarded themselves as maligned, and that this conviction of injured innocence has, in some cases, led them to defend what, in other circumstances, they would have condemned, we cheerfully admit. The result of persecution, either real or supposed, is, perhaps, always to endear to men that for which they are persecuted, and to lead them to stand up more stoutly in its defense. But one entire section of a great country revolutionized in sentiment upon a moral question,

right that previously they had regarded as wrong, because the other section condemned it, and labored and prayed for its abolition, s not the very idea preposterous ! Suppose the case to be reversed; suppose

the whole South to have arraigned itself, in the most violent opposition, to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks at the North, can we conceive that we here would have all become the champions of this traffic, and boldly affirmed it to be morally right? It is time that the idea we are considering should be exploded. It has dwelt long enough in the bosoms of good men, as a sufficient apology, for one of the most marvelous changes of sentiment that the world has ever witneswere singing it as they advanced. "Shall sed. We must look further, and deeper, for

> sign his episcopal charge, can turn on them In the case of a single individual, we are with supercilious disdain and bid them rise all aware of the influence, that is exerted upto the same elevation of critical knowledge and spiritual enlightenment as is occupied by nimself. The spectacle of such anarchy is or of doubtful propriety. As men live in churchmen but to all who are ready to la ousness, and the belief of its sinfulness. Self conditions faith. The power that preceives a wicked act, partakes of the general injury England, is thus brought into contempt. principle alone, that we can explain the fact, that those most apt in this world to justiv "In the lowered temperature of the inward consciousness, they have reached that point,

meanly stay at home and barter away their the Gospel. The Christian in business of revivals during the past year will demon- great poets shared in its construction. Three insensible and motionless." country for less than thirty pieces of silver. ought to magnify this power of the Gospel, strate to those who read them, that churches of our greatest poets, Spenser, Milton, and The principle is applicable to the case bemuch confidence in the capacity of Parlia-ment to apply to her that reform which she another ! Julius Cæsar cast a MILLION OF "I feel very deeply for the moral and spirit- and thereby honor God. It is an object have been most blest wherein the spirit of Wordsworth, are essentially religious poets.

The farmer upon whom he happened to be Church in spite of numerous defections, dis-"billeted," was terrified at the sight of him, cusses, in its issue of March 18th, the quesand proposed to the commanding officer that tion of discipline in the Church as suggested he would take two men in the place of one by this remarkable correspondence. We of such ferocious appearance. The offer quote the concluding paragraphs:

was accepted, and the soldier taken to other "We know not what to call the Episcopal Establishment ; but this we know, that, body was afraid to take the frightful-looking houses; but the officer perceiving that every whether it is a Church of Christ or a State man, told him to find a lodging for himself. department, the position in which this epi-Having been refused admittance everysode in the Colenso busines shows it to be is where, he arrived at the house of one of the deplorable. Whether to secure purity of doctrine or of morals in a Church, or effifew members of the Moravian Society who resided in the village. This occurred on the ciency in a State department, one thing is evening of their prayer-meeting. The indispensable-discipline. This is no theoleader of this pious little band was standing logical or ecclesiastical proposition. It rests upon the primary conditions, exigencies, and in his door as the soldier passed more than once. At length he asked him on whom he lefects of mankind. No body of men, call was quartered. The soldier replied that no them what you will, can act well together unless upon some principle of order, under some practical laws, and with an executive him into his house. At the appointed time one would take him in. The brother, though capable of governing. The Church of Eng. the company assembled, a hymn was sung, laws, and the machinery by which such laws a portion of Scripture read, and prayer land has no clear and intelligible code of as she has put in operation is practically so ed that he exclaimed : "You are a happy useless that it requires an expenditure of one people; would God I were like you; but I or two thousand pounds to remove from the hear none of these things. I am a poor pulpit a man of scandalous immorality. As wretch and may be shot down in the next for doctrinal purity, it is known to all the battle." The brethren spoke kindly to him, world that the penalty inflicted on men who and directed him to that Saviour who will deny the inspiration of the scriptures is suscast none out, not even the worst. pension for one year, after which, without a

By the kindness of his host, he was well word of retraction, they may resume their cared for during the evening and night. In duties. The cases of simony, constantly occurring, are so gross as to scandalize the the morning early he went to the farmer who most worldly. And now it appears that a first refused to receive him, and told him Bishop can deliberately avow his inability to how and where he had found comfortable use the Ordination and Baptismal Services, | quarters. The farmer laughed at him ; and on hearing the soldier's account of the meetand, when his brethren entreat him to reing, said he was " very welcome to join those wretched pietists," but as for himself he would never enter that house.

"But you shall though," said the rough soldier, feeling hurt by hearing his hospithideous and alarming, -- alarming not only to able friend abused ; "you shall attend this very evening at their worship, and I will ment that the truth of God, which is shrined come and fetch you." He was as good as n millions of hearts within the Church of his word. At the proper time he appeared at the farmer's door, who, terrified by his "The question of remedy is precisely that determined manner, accompanied him, and rom which all men seem to shrink. The to the surprise of all present, was found seated next to his conductor, who fairly lifficulty of getting rid of Dr. Colenso, conmounted guard over him.

siderable as it may be, is slight in compari-And now the Lord's time had come. The son with that of providing for the Church an idequate system of discipline. If the Bench wrath and fright of the poor farmer vanished. f Bishops have no law to put in force and touched by divine power, the gospel of against Dr. Colenso, they ought to apply a crucified Saviour entered his heart. On for an enactment to the legislative court of arriving again at his home he sought and the Church, the Parliament of These realms. | found forgiveness of sin through the atoning blood of Christ; and by his testimony his It will not be necessary for them to enter upon any criticism of Dr. Colenso's books, wife was awakened to a sense of her lost state by nature, and with prayer sought and or to moot the question of his general opinobtained mercy. The change in this man ions. He has said that he cannot ordain or baptize in accordance with the formularies | and his wife created a great sensation in the of the Church of England. Jet the Bishops village, and proved the means, under the inask the Lords to send down a measure to the fluence of the Holy Spirit, of the conversion Commons decreeing that, when a Bishop of of many souls.--Latrobe's Letters.

AMBITION.

the Establishment cannot use the Prayer Book, he shall be required to resign his charge. Unless the Legislature is determined that the Church shall be reduced to a AMBITION is another of the agencies which

state of total and pitcous inefficiency, such are likely, unless God prevent, to hasten the bill could be passed.

"But he must be a very sanguine friend downfall of our republic. Ambition like avof the Church, or his conception of her wants arice, brooks no rival. It will sacrifice the must be singularly limited, who can place most tender ties, the most solemn obligations.