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Poetry.

HE LEADS HIS OWN. "I will Lead them in paths they have not known.

—Isiah, xliii: 16

How few, who, from their youthful day, Look on to what their life may be, Painting the visions of the way
In colors soft, and bright, and free;
How few, who to such paths have brought The hopes and dreams of early thought!
For God, through ways shey have not known,
Will lead his own.

The cager hearts, the souls of fire, Who pant to toil for God and man. And view with eyes of keen desire The upward way of toil and pain: Almost with scorn they think of rest, Of holy calm, of tranquil breast, But God, through ways they have not known, Will lead his own.

A lowlier task on them is laid,
With love to make the labor light;
And there their beauty they must shed,
On quiet homes, and lost to sight.
Changed are their visions high and fair,
Yet calm and still they labor there;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

The gentle heart, that thinks with pain, It scarce can lowliest tasks fulfill, And if it dares its life to scan, Would ask a pathway low and still; Often such lowly heart is brought
To act with power beyond its thought;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

And they, the bright, who long to prove,
In joyous path, in cloudless lot,
How fresh from earth their grateful love
Can spring, without a stain or spot:
Often such youthful heart is given
The path of grief to walk to heaven;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

What matter, where the path may be?
The end is clear, and bright to view;
We know that we a strength shall see, What'er the day may bring to do.
We see the end, the house of God,
But not the path to that abode;
For God, through ways they have not known,
Will lead his own.

Editorial.

THE LIBERTIES OF GENEVA. SIXTH PAPER.

In the six years, 1519—1525, of darkness linquishment of the alliance with Friburg and | Savoy had only last the murder of Berthelier by the bastard bishop, in that little city, who could not be appalled by 11th, 1523, amid great festivities and high made Geneva free; no prince has the right to trice, honored the city with his presence. though he never was allowed to perform his the hearts of the people. errand, Leo acknowledged the injustice of the On the 2d of December the infant son whom bishop's conduct by compelling him to remain he had expected, and whom he wished the Geaway from Geneva during the rest of his life, nevans to welcome as their prince, was born to and to select a coadjutor—a grievous blow to him. "As he was born in Geneva," said the the bishop and his friends. At the next elec- courtiers one to another, "the citizens cannot tion for Syndics, the citizens asserted their refuse him for their prince." It seemed likely rights under the ancient constitution to elect that the Duke, in the prevailing apathy, would their chief officers, and ignored the changes in- secure the prize which he coveted, by the actroduced by the Duke, which forbade the exer- quiescence of the majority. Among the few cise of these rights. But the circumstances who, like Levrier, still remained true to the anwere so unfavorable, that they simply elected | cient rights and liberties, new martyrs were deas Syndics those whom the Mameluke Council | manded. "God only remained," said Bonivard, had already designated.

In imposing the war-tax rendered necessary | her." by the resistance offered the army of the Duke, the priests of Geneva were assessed. Notwithstanding their wealth, they refused to pay. They still farther exasperated the people by procuring an order from the Pope citing the chief magistrates of the republic to appear before him, to render an account of the tax they had dared to levy upon the priests. A copy of the citation was pasted on the door of St. Peter's Church. Great was the indignation of point yesterday, mails reached us dating, till the people at the meanness of the debauched quite lately. They are with exceptions our and indolent priesthood. They had heard how Luther treated the Pope's bulls. They de- which reached us a day or two previous to clared themselves no longer so frightened at bidding farewell to Mississippi, on the 1st of these once formidable instruments. Geneva August. was shaking hands with Wittemburg. The priests, startled by the name of Lucher, the July 30th, the just tribute to Chaplain J. C. great enemy of their hierarchy, began to make Wyatt, from the pen of Dr. McLeod. It is long processions to the Church of our Lady out- but becoming that I should add a few words side the city walls. Seriously, and yet with a to the memory of a brother and fellow laborer certain broad humor, such as often appeared through various scenes of toil and discourageamong the great movements of the Reforma- ment, in the midst of which whatever of contion, it was proposed by some of the citizens, tact and fellowship was afforded to us, served while they were gone on this business, to shut still more to endear him to me; and to cause the gates on the backs of such a worthless, regret for his early loss to the cause of his covetous population, which Geneva could so country and the church of Christ. I mingle well afford to be without. The monks hearing my sincere regrets with brethren in the flesh of their proposal, returned hastily and in affright and in the Lord, who in so many various circles to the city, but were not molested. This bold have again so sadly to bow before a work we proposition, which would at the same time have cannot understand; beholding how God spares been what is called "a capital joke," started by the dry and cuts down the green. His regiment a few men of decision, has been considered—the 79th N. Y. S. M. (Highlanders) had been D'Aubigne thinks wrongly—a prelude to the since Oct. 16th, 1861, as they still are, closely Reformation in Geneva. The preaching of the associated with the 100th P. V. I was de-Gospel was the true prelude; that had not lighted to hail him as a fellow-laborer on his

At length the horrible caricature of a minister, who had been set over them as the tool of tyranny, and who fulfilled his task with inhuman zeal, was called to his dread account. We McClellan and Burnside. In the close of last give the whole animated and graphic picture of March, the 9th Corps was transferred to Ken-The retribution which casts its dread shadows before, and which darkened the last hours of a the meeting of his Synod; and I, to visit my Voltaire and a Charles IX., was experienced to family. Our regiments were transferred to the full by this monster.

"Fire long another scene was enacted beyond the Alps. The miscrable John of Savoy lay at that on my long voyage southward after my life to the pleasures of the table and of debauch- hailed me from the "Champion," as I was ery, he was now paying the penalty of his misdeeds. He suffered from the gout, he was deeds. We had reached that point on covered with filthy ulcers, he was little more plotted the ruin of a city of which he should Ludington, of the 100th P. V. Medical Director have been the pastor; he now received the wages of his iniquity. Near the bed where this prelate lay languishing stood his coadjutor, who had hastened from Geneva to Pignerol. With eyes fixed upon the dying-man, Pierre sought remain in Memphis, and gave him a "pass" to; to buoy him up with false hopes; but John was the officers' hospital; whither I conducted him

not to be deceived. Soon the dreaded moment approached; an historian, whom Romish writers quote habitually with favor, describes all that was horrible in the end of this great sinner. Hirelings surrounded the dying bishop, and turned their eyes from time to time on him and on the objects they might be able to carry off as soon as he was insensible. Pierre de la Baume contemplated the progress of the disease with ill-dissembled satisfaction, eagerly anticipating the moment when, relieved from his hypocritical cares, he would enter into possession of all that he had coveted for so many years. Jean Portier, the dying man's secretary, the confidant of his successor, watched that criminal im-patience, that sordid cupidity, and that perverse meanness, which he already hoped to turn to his advantage. The shadows of the victims of the expiring man were traced on the walls of the room by an avenging hand, and when at last the priests desired to administer extreme unction, he imagined they were covering him with blood. They presented him the crucifix; He seemed to recognize the features of Berthe-lier, and asked with a wild dook, 'Who has done that?' Far from embracing with respect and submission this emblem of eternal salvation, he rejected it with horror, heaping foul abuses on it. Blasphemy and insult mingled with the foam that whitened his trembling lips. Thus wrote an author less Romanist, we perceive, than is imagined. Repentance succeeded despair in the guilty soul of the prelate before his death. Turning a last look on his adopted son, he said to him, 'I wished to give the principality of Geneva to Savoy . . . and to attain my object, I have put many innocent persons to death.' The blood that he had shed cried in his ears: Navis, Blanchet, and Berthelier rose up before him. Pursued by remorse, weighed down by the fear of a Judge, he would have desired to save La Baume from the faults he had committed himself. 'If you obtain this bishop-ric,' continued he, 'I entreat you not to tread in my footsteps. On the contrary, defend the franchises of the city . . . In the sufferings I endure, I recognize the vengeance of the Almighty. . I pray to God for pardon from the bottom of my heart . . In purgatory . . . God will pardon me!' It is gratifying to hear this cry of an awakening conscience at the termination of a criminal life. Unfortunately Pierre de la Baume did not profit by this solemn advice. The bastard died after horrible sufferings, 'inflicted by the divine judgment,' says Bonivard, 'and he went into the presence of the Sovereign to plead with those whose blood he had shed '-'At the time of his death, he was so withered,' adds the prior of St. Victor, 'that he did not weigh five and twenty pounds.' The prophecy of Pecolat was ful-filled: Non videbit dies Petri. Instead of which followed the capture of Geneva, the re- twenty-five years, the episcopacy of John of

It was a year before the new bishop, La some gleams of light appear. Brave men were Baume, entered the city, which he did, April shocking examples of persecution. Aime Lev- hopes on the part of all classes. He was a derier, the upright judge, was so deeply in love ceiver, an unstable man who was easily wont with justice that he could not hold his peace. to do the Duke's bidding. Shortly after, the "God made man free," said Levrier, "ages have Duke himself, with his Portugese bride, Beamake us slaves." He even started to Rome to What with rich gifts, festivities and seductions petition the pope to remove the bishop; and of every sort he had almost hopelessly corrupted

"but while Geneva slept he kept watch for

Correspondence.

CHAPLAIN'S BROWN'S TRIBUTE TO CHAPLAIN WYATT.

"Camp Nelson," Heckman's Bridge, Ky., Aug. 12th 1863. DEAR EDITOR: Upon the arrival of the 100th Reg. P. V., ("Roundheads,") at this latest dates since those of the 19th ultimo,

With melancholy interest I read in yours of first appearance with the regiment in Beaufort, S. C., early during the following winter. We passed together through the scenes of James Island, and the campaigns in Virginia and Maryland, and again in Virginia, under Pope,

"leave of absence" from Gen. Burnside to attend Grant's Department in the rear of Vicksburg during these "leaves;" and it thus resulted Pignerol on his death-bed. Given during his regiment, I encountered him in Memphis. He than skin and bone. He had thought only of different boats. I found him ill as he supposed enloying life and oppressing others; he had (though erroneously) with camp fever. Dr.

the hospital on the wharf, with the medical attendance and nursing, would, after some weeks, restore him to health. Brother Wyatt spoke in no terms of discouragement of himself personally; but expressed his grief over the intemperance, profanity and general ungodli-intemperance, profanity that tames them? and what is the authority that keeps them in order? for they might be very wild and vicious there if they would. I claim it for religion. They would. I claim it for religion. They would. I claim it for religion. They would intended to the provent the king refused to pour in the profanity that keeps them in order? for they authority that keeps them in order? for they might be very wild and vicious there if they would. I claim it for religion. They would intend

paign in Mississippi. Upon our return from Jackson previous to our embarkation on the Yazoo River for our return voyage, I was saddened to learn of his death. Let me join truths he taught them—and the life by which he exemplified those truths; and utter a prayer that the influence of his young and noble life that the influence of his young and noble life. In the course of the forenoon four of the market he left and he was defined as the left as the may not be lost on them and the world. He was chief nobles went to the queen with a written a man of modesty, courage and clearness, with paper, which they handed to her, as expressing a good intellect and culture. He was singularly free from vanity, the sin of small minds. He labored for his Master, not for himself. The

I remain your brother in the Gospel, ROBT. AUDLEY BROWNE, Chaplain 100th Reg. P. V., 9th Army Corps.

Selections.

THE REVOLUTION IN MADAGASCAR. Later and fuller accounts of the revoluion i Madagascar differ materially from the first news. and the apprehensions of the friends of Christianity are now quite relieved. We extract the following from a long letter dated May 16th, and written by Rev. Wm. Ellis, the well-known missionary on the Island:

Seldom has the instability of human affairs been more strikingly, and, in some respects tralast few days in this city. Within that period ife; a successor has been chosen by the nobles Rabodo, and their due observance by the nobles and heads of the people, were attested by the signatures of the queen and the chief of the inder the title of Rasoaherena, Queen of Maof acceptance of the crown, and the proclamaon Tuesday, the 12th inst.

king;s mind under the influence of the old superstitions of the country, and these have suc- large number who will always bless God for the such as "Our Willie," and "Our Bennie." The seeded to an extent which has resulted in his recent revival in Jamaica. Within this period a sort of mental epidemic has appeared in the adjacent provinces land would of course figure highest, and for oband in the capital. The subjects of this dis- vious reasons. Then come Buptists, Wesleyans, ease pretended to be unconscious of their ac- Presbyterians, Moravians, Independents and

running, dancing, etc. movement, seemed to believe the pretended raged the frantic dancers who daily thronged nations. his house, and declared that the disease would

With a view of increasing the influence of this nished. This alarmed the whole community. doing a great work.

The king replied, "I agree to that." to oppose the king.

armed men from the suburbs were crowding change which has been accomplished.

the same evening. There was nothing apparation of the more obnoxious of the Mena maso, power now than there was in the days of slavery. It is not by the whip that the people are kept in and I left him full of hope that the rest, the refreshing airs tanning the bluff on which the city is built and aven the hyper life visible from

ness, to the sight and sound of which this service exposes us, and especially "breaking the Mena maso, on condition that their lives camp," and on the passage through large cities. should be spared, and that they should be con-Trying indeed on health and life was our cam- | fined for life in fetters. On Monday, the 11th,

after this war is over, may sometimes, seeing his hands the next morning within the palace. grave, have their recollections quickened of the The queen, who alone was with him, used every

more the one sees the world the more he re- they were willing that she should be the soverspects such men; and mourns their departure, eign of the country, but that if she objected or for he finds their number rarer, alas, than he declined they must seek another ruler. The queen, after reading the document, and listening to it, and receiving explanations on one or two points, expressed her full and entire consent to govern according to the plan therein set forth. The nobles then said, "We also bind ourselves by this agreement. If we break it, we shall be guilty of treason; and if you break minister then signed the document, on behalf of the nobles and heads of the people, and the queen signed it also. The chiefs of the nobles commencement of the new reign.

RELIGIOUS CONDITION OF JAMAICA SINCE THE EMANCIPATION.

The difficulties which the first Christian missionaries to this island met with, the persecutious posed and the marvellous successes which they achieved are well known. The wealth, power and this beautiful city of the dead. The present war gically manifested than in the events of the influence of the island were leagued against them, is contributing its heroes; and we observed that yet they persevered; and the noble men whom the workmen were already putting up a fine the reign of Radama II. has closed with his God raised up as laborers here, lived to see noble granite monument to the brave Lieut. Harry results of their toil. It is known that at the Hidden, who fell at Sangster's Station in Virand accepted by the people; a new form of go- time of Emancipation religion appeared to be ginia. He is represented in bronze bas-relief vernment has been inagurated, and it is ar- making giaut strides among the people. Many on the pedestal; the tomb is close by "Crescent ranged that the legislative and administrative thousands were added to the churches, and new functions of the sovereignty shall hereafter be churches were rapidly formed. Several causes. discharged by the sovereign, the nobles, and which are sufficiently apparent, operated at that the heads of the people jointly. A series of re- time to produce results which, like their causes, solutions, embodying what may be regarded as were transitory. Consequently after these influheads of the people to the queen, containing discipline was enforced, and many were excluded. dagascar. The death of Radama, the offer The excitement of that period has now passed of his life voyage. away, and we are able to look calmly for the retion of the present ruler as queen, all occurred sults. Some, perhaps, have been disappointed; others have not. That work was unquestional fulsome eulogies—that were often false enough Within the last two or three months extra- bly a great blessing to us. Though many have to make the marble blush—are now generally dinary efforts have been made to bring the lost the feelings they then had, and many have omitted. There is less disposition, too, to inbecome worse than before, yet there remain a scribe the tombs of children with their pet names,

As regards the numbers the Church of Engtions, and to be unable to refrain from leaping, others. I believe there was a decrease last year, both amongst the Wesleyans and Presbyterians; To the surprise of his best friends, the king chiefly owing to the numbers who withdrew or transparent to the sunlight, is inscribed a brief was 'exceedingly interested in this strange fell into sin, after the excitement produced at dialogue between husband and wife in her dythe time of the revival had passed away. This ing moments. No inscription touched us so tennessage from the world of spirits, and encou- has been the case in connection with all denomi-

In all the churches in the Baptist Union continue to increase till "the praying" was there are about 25,000 members and inquirers; and reckoning other Baptist churches, not in the It was then proposed to assassinate a number Union, there cannot be less than 30,000 members of Christians, as a means of stopping the pro- and inquirers. On a very moderate calculation, gress of Christianity, and also to kill the chief I think 60,000 may be set down as members of nobles who opposed the king's proceedings. other denominations. Then if we take half the that die in the Lord." This is the amaranth number of members, as representing the number fanatical party, the king issued an order that of young persons and others, who are attendants all persons meeting any of the so-called sick at public worship, we shall have 135,000, or how dewy with promises, how bright with a should take off their hats, and thus show them | nearly one third of the entire population conthe same mark of respect as was formerly given | nected with the various denominations. In the | pings can never dim, how it shines in the light to the national idols when they were carried above I have not noticed Roman Catholics or

through the city. With the view also of shield- Jews. In connection with the congregations of

The nobles and heads of the people spent the Though there is much that calls for continued, day (May 7th) in deliberating on the course renewed and great effort, and many evils still to is done, whose sufferings are over. they should pursue, and the next morning the be deplored, yet how great is the change which prime minister, with about one hundred of the the last twenty years have wrought! Nearly safed. For his probation is not yet ended. nobles and heads of the people, including the 350,000 men, women and children have been He is still liable to fall into grievous sin and to commander-in-chief, the king's treasurer, and changed from "things" to human beings. Vice bring dishonor on his Christian name. But the the first officer of the palace, went to the king, and degradation have largely been displaced by dead in Christ are safe. With them there is and remonstrated against his legalizing murder, virtue and religion. Men have learned to know no risk of failure, no danger of apostacy. As and besought him most earnestly not to issue the difference between the task of a brute and the Daniel Webster said of Massachusetts at Bunsuch order. It is said that the prime minister free, honest labor of the man. The dark sha- ker Hill, "the past at least is secure." The bewent on his kness before him, and begged him dows of ignorance, which dwelt with Slavery, liever on whom death has set his seal is safe. not to issue his obnoxious law; but he re- have been largely driven away by the bright eye John never can grow cold to the heart-heat of mained unmoved. The minister then rose and of Liberty. The Sabbath market has given place his Master's bosom. Luther shall never quail to the house of God. The word of God is now "Do you say before all these witnesses that read by thousands who would once have been Calvin shall never retract one line of his defense if any man is going to fight with another fire- subject to the most horrid cruelties had they of God's sovereignty; nor shall Wilberforce arms, sword, or spear, that you will not prevent even tried to learn to read. How many are now ever loose his hold on the fettered hand of the him, and that if he kills any one he shall not be preparing for a life above the stars and amongst bondman. Blessed are the holy dead! They the angels, who, if left to the tender mercies of "Then," said the minister, "It is enough; we died—may I say?—only to find that they were hunger no more, neither thirst any more; all must arm;" and, turning to his followers, said, immortal! Surely we may well say, how great Let us return." I saw the long procession the change! All those who rightly estimate as they passed my house, grave and silent, on man's value as an intellectual and immortal their way to the minister's dwelling. The day being, who see in the soul and mind that which was spent in deliberation, and they determined far outweigh the fruits of the soil and the fortunes of the rich; even if the latter should pass the arched gate we bade many a dear old friend The city was in commotion; all night women away in exchange for the welfare of the former; and children, and slaves, with portable valuables, | those who value the glories of eternity more than were hurrying from the city, while crowds of the tinsel of earth, will say, Thank God for the

into it. At daybreak on the 9th some two In closing I may quote the language of the thousand or more troops occupied Andohalo. Rev. J. Brown, who speaking of these things heard, at the dead hour of midnight, the start-The ground around the prime minister's house, says, "From what have they grown? What is ling cry that the city was in flames. The bells on the summit of the northren crest of the power that has produced these settled habits tolled the alarm, the watchmen ran from house mountain close by, was filled with soldiers, and order?-It is not force of arms; it is not to house to arouse the slumbering inmates, and while every avenue to the city was securely physical power. If you meet with ruined others attempted, but without effect, to arrest kept by the minister's troops. The first object estates and ruined houses, you meet with deserted the progress of the wasting conflagration. The of the nobles was to secure upward of thirty barracks too. There is less need for military affrighted citizens started from their beds, and if he had, with the carnestness and honesty be-

GREENWOOD AND ITS DEAD. After several glimpses of Greenwood gained

from carriage windows, we set out the other day, to explore it more thoroughly on foot. An afternoon spent in strolling from one scene of loveliness to another convinced us of the decided superiority of this cemetery to any other, whethin expressing the wish that the body may be eign, his word alone was law, his person was er abroad or in America, that we have yet visitin expressing the wish that the body may be eign, his word alone was law, his person was led. Its three grand features are picturesque interred in one of the cemeteries of the great sacred, he was supernaturally protected, and ed. Its three grand features are picturesque would nunish severely the opposers of his will. variety of upland and valley, its enchanting metropolis; where the veterans of his regiment would punish severely the opposers of his will. variety of upland and valley, its enchanting when they return to the city they represent. This led the nobles to determine that it was when they return to the city they represent not safe for him to live, and he died by their its vast growth of stately trees of the best American varieties. To our grandchildren, Central Park will be a peerless spot, but to us, no skilful disposition of fairy bridges, or of rich shrubberies, can atone for the lack of such oaks as glorify Hyde Park, or such a superb forest as crowns the many heights of Greenwood. Let the visitor but halt a moment on the hill that is covered by the Pierrepont family-tomb (an antique brown stone structure) and he will see an assemblage of oaks worthy of Ohio or Wisconsin.

The most bewitching spot to us in Greenwood

s the vale of "Dale Water." It is a spot to dream about. Here, said we to ourselves, Washington Irving should have laid-here in this most Arcadian centre of his native city's burial-place—here where his grateful countrymen could have lingered around the ashes of their most illustrious man of letters. But alas! the most celebrated sons of New York do not slumber in Greenwood. Fulton and Clinton, the founders of the material grandeur of the Meit, we shall do as we have done." The prime tropolis, lie elsewhere; so do Marcy and Alexander Hamilton and the Livingstons; Silas Wright is buried among the hills of St. Lawrence, and Irving at the entrance of his own "Sleepy Hollow." Some of these men were not remained in the palace, and, between one and "Sleepy Hollow." Some of these men were not two o'clock, the firing of cannon announced the natives of the Excelsion State, but their lives are identified with her growth and her glory. After several hours of exploration of Greenwood, we could not find on all of its tens of thousands of monuments, more than a dozen names that are widely known even throughout our own country. Dr. Samuel L. Mitchel, the chemist —his illustrious namesake the hero-astronomer who fell at Port Royal—and. among the most celebrated of the occupants of

Water. Among the myriad of monuments at Greenwood are several of rare beauty; several are sought out too for their eccentric designs or inscriptions. The two most visited tombs are the germs of constitutional government, has ences ceased to exist there was a large falling those of bluff Capt. Correja, who stands over been prepared and presented by the nobles and off in the numbers of church members. Stricter his vault in cap and "sou' wester" with his quadrant in hand, taking an observation; and the conditions on which they offered her the In the year 1851-2 the churches lost thousands of a fair young girl who was killed by a fall crown. The acceptance of these conditions by by cholera and small-pox. At this time there from her carriage. Her monument is Parisian was great concern manifested about religion, but in its style, and lacks the simplicity that should soon there again appeared declension. Multitudes belong to the burial place of "sweet seventeen." who had professed religion under the influence We rather like the sea-captain's monument for nobles, before the former was announced to the of fear, now went back. Then, after a while its individuality and descriptiveness; as the old people as their future sovereign, and proclaimed came the remarkable awakening which was ex- man is still living, we imagine that he is emperienced throughout the island in the year 1860-1. | ploying the quadrant to determine the bearings

> There is an improvement in the taste of monumental inscriptions in our great cemetery. The simple name and date, with a line or two of Scripture, or of elegiac poetry, are most frequent; but we would advise the Bible Society to send a copy or two to the marble-cutters, so shocking are many of the misquotations. Several tombs bear the simple line " Our Mother." On one, crowned with a bust whose drapery is derly as the simple word "Good-night" on the tomb of a young wife. Perhaps this was her last utterance as the twilight of the death valley fell upon her advancing footsteps.

Among many clusters of roses, myrtles, and iolets, we often discovered on the graves of God's departed children this flower from the Holy Spirit's own hand "Blessd are the dead which angels wreath above the ashes of the sainted dead. How redolent is it of Jesus' love, lustre that palls and shrouds and funeral trapthat falls from the sapphire walls of the New Jeing the perpetrators of the intended murders, the above denominations, thousands of pounds the king announced his intention to issue an are contributed annually for the support and be any line which the invisible angels chant rusalem! Matchless line, that never grows old, order, or law, that any person or persons wish- spread of the Gospel. Sabbath and day schools above the sleeping dust of Christ's ransomed, it ing to fight with fire-arms, swords, or spears, are also regularly sustained. The latter are far is this one which the Spirit taught to beloved should not be prevented, and that if any one from being attended as the friends of education John. Not as a dreary dirge do they chant it; were killed the murderer should not be pu- desire, but have undoubtedly done, and are still not as a melancholy requiem. It is a jubilant pæan of triumph over those whose achievement is complete; whose perils are past, whose work To no living man is such a blessing vouch-

before Popes, or John Knox before royal bigots. have come out of great tribulation; their robes the oppressor, would have lived as brutes, and are made white in the blood of the Lamb. They tears are wiped away forever from their eyes. With these celestial words floating around us on the twilight air, we turned away from Greenwood's silent beds-over which the birds were twittering their evening carols—and halting at T. L. C. .

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE.

rushed forth from their dwellings, leaving behind coming the momentous question, examined its them all their costly treasures, and anxious only claims to his faith. He was condemned at the to save their lives. The sky above was lighted bar of that inward judge and monitor, and he re-

there was one individual who had not been awakened out of sleep, and instantly a ladder was raised to his window, and a generous friend, at the risk of his life, ascended to awake and save the sleeper. He saw him slumbering in his bed, and surrounded by the flames. He urged him to flee for his life and cried to him, "it is high time to awake out of sleep." But the sleeper heeded him not—he looked wildly around, and bade him begone, and laid himself down to sleep on his burning nillow. His generous friend was on his burning pillow. His generous friend was The heart is wrong, and the head refuses to reafter, he perished in the flames—the victim of of the skeptical and scornful gives fearful import

amp of reason had been extinguished, and we

cease to wonder at his obstinacy and ignorance. But, oh, how can wonder ever cease in relation to those who consider not, neither appreciate the tion of a visit which he recently made to Gettysconnection subsisting between time and eternity! | burgh: How intimate is this connection! The one is We had an appointment to preach in the the efflorescence of the other. Time is the twieverlasting night to fall. As the one is, so the house was well filled. Loose floors had been other will be. Influences which are received laid on the top of the pews, and the wounded every day by all of us, gentle in their approach, but mighty in their action, are leaving effects behind which will be felt forever. — Death, tent is struck, or buried, and the spirit pursues its journey, gazing into that unsounded futurity that stretches far and wide before it. If our character be righteous and holy now, it will advance in the same direction forever, blooming in greater beauty and exhaling richer fragrance.—
The pilot who has steered it safely through the rapids of time, will conduct it to the peaceful haven of eternity, and perfect it there. He who is Priest and Prophet, and King will onide us

and on all we say and do. We are building up of God. This is the gate of heaven"_ an immortal nature, we are accepting impulses bibing influences and hues as fixed as our being. of the Christian Commission. The arrangements For heaven or hell, for happiness or misery, all for laborers and for the distribution of donations, the act of yesterday added to the act of to-day- | benefactions shall reach the objects of his syman accumulating force gradually building up a pathy.

Thus true is it, that

"Time is eternity, Pregnant with all eternity can give, Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile, Who murders time, he crushes in the birth A power ethereal, only not ador'd '

A PRACTICAL SERMON.

another paper. It is some time, we presume, since the incident occurred, but it may be "as

A number of years ago, Parson Bnamed. A sound theologian was Parson B, a share in the credit of having preserved the as a published volume of his sermons evinces; Union. out, like many clergymen of the past generation, he was too much given to preaching "doc- the labors of the Indiana Military Agent in behalf trinal sermons," to the exclusion of practical of his State. Gov. Morton has done a good work in themes; at least, so thought one of his parishio- this appointment, and we may say, from expres-

time. Why don't you give us some real prac- joys through this agency. tical discourses?"
"Oh, very well. If you wish it I shall do

so. Next Sabbath I will preach a practical

Sabbath morning came, and an unusually large audience, attracted by the report of the and churches. A modern writer says that the promised novelty, were in attendance. The Apostle was careful to owe no man anything, oreliminary services were performed, and the and then asks: "Had he been in debt to Felix, parson announced his text. "Opening his sub- does any one suppose he could have made Felix ject," he said he should make a practical application to his hearers.

name, and pointing out his special faults. One was a little inclined to indulge in creathet trammels of slavery, unless free from the burture comforts; another was a terrible man at a | dens of such an evil and debt. This is the seabargain, and so on. While mid-volley, the son that many of our churches have improved loor of the church opened, and Dr. S-

- coming in, in the middle of the ser- and the cause. vice, just as usual, and disturbing the entire congregation. He does it just to make the people believe that he can't get time to come to church in season; but it is not so—he has not been called to visit a patient on a Sabbath morning for three months l" Thus went on the worthy clergyman. At

a practical sermon. "And now there is Mr. Cmerchant. What does he do? Why, he stays at home on Sabbath afternoon to write business letters! If he gets a lot of goods up from New any other church. We are Unitarians. Trinita-York on Saturday night, he goes to the store and marks them on Sabbath, so as to have them | and divers other ists and isms in truth, we are all ready for sale on Monday morning! That's all things but Plenary Inspirationists," &c. how he keeps the Sabbath! and he isn't satis- The financial affairs of the body do not seem to fied with doctrinal sermons he wants practical be flourishing. "The Report of the Treasurer

At the conclusion of the services the parson walked up to Mr. C—, and asked him how e liked the "practical sermon." "Mr. B," was the reply, "preach what you please after this. I shall never attempt to direct you again."

A RATIONAL SKEPTIC.

Mr. H-, an eminent lawyer of Western New York, who died a few years since in the triumphs of Christian faith, when a student in notes for dirges, and the pencil of the Holy

ening gloom of unbelief.

up with a lurid glare, the houses were falling in rapid succession, the dense clouds of smoke were driven violently on the wings of the wind, the "Father of Lights," for illumination, were devouring fire advanced in its destructive course, impressed on his mind, and for the first time in devouring fire advanced in its destructive course, and every heart trembled with anxiety and terror.

There was one house in the city which attracted every eye, and rivetted the attention of the crowds who filled the streets. In that house there was one individual who had not been the was one individual who had not been there was one individual who had not been the was one individual w

compelled to leave him to his fate, and, soon ceive or seek the light of the cross. This view his own obstinacy, and the destroyer of his own to the prophet's question—"What wilt thou say life.

LABORS AMONG THE WOUNDED.

The Rev. Dr. Monfort thus closes a descrip-

light of an everlasting noon to come, or of an and we shall never forget the occasion. The which ends time and begins eternity, is not the some asleep, some reading and others baving arrest or alteration of our course, but the contheir wounds dressed. As soon as singing had tinuance of it. The body is dropped as the commenced all were attentive. In prayer many tent is struck, or buried, and the spirit pursues cries for mercy were heard, and many responses is Priest, and Prophet, and King, will guide us from grace to glory, and make us like Himself, for we shall see him as he is.

wounded and others. The speaker, a layman of the Covenanter Church, made the most tender and appropriate appeals to the suffering men, and for we shall see him as he is.

And how great is the importance which this closed by singing, "Am I a soldier of the cross." consideration stamps on our present existence, Every one felt, "This is none other but the house We hope that Christian people of the United before which we shall move forever, we are im- States will be more and more liberal in support things are preparing us, and every step is taking are of the best character, and are entitled to all confidence. They are such that every good ma acquainted with, teaches this lesson. Habit is in the country may give and be sure that his

character which will endure forever. Youth makes manhood, and manhood old age, and we of the wounded, and especially of their own adcan read the earlier in the latter, the young man herents are worthy of all praise. Priests and in the old. The same law of continuity runs be. Sisters of Charity are everywhere to be seen yond the world, and in the joys of the saved, or practising as much industry and self-denial as in the miseries of the lost, we may read the any others; no one should lightly esteem their character acquired and exhibited here. The efforts. By the way, we several times met Capone is the reproduction of the other for ever and tain Frederick Stowe, a son of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, at the house of Mrs. Sarah Monfort, in Gettysburg. He is a Roman Catholic. He was frequently visited by a priest, for whom he sent, and on one occasion desired to be alone with him in some ceremony. His wound was in the ear and head near the ear, in reference to which, on account of its location, he felt much uneasiness, but he was soon convalescent. This war has done much to secure a growth of kind feelings towards Romanists who have done well The following has been handed us, cut from in the conflict and whose bishops and priests are, some of them, among the most loval and efficient friends of the country. We are glad to know that Roman Catholics have been well represented in our hospitals, by labors and gifts for the wounded. When the war is over all will acpreached in a certain town which need not be knowledge that Romanists are entitled to claim

We had an opportunity of seeing something of sions made in our hearing, that many soldiers of "Mr. B-,2 said he one day to the clergy- other States envy the care and kindness, and the man, "we know all about the doctrines by this saving of expense which the Indiana soldier en-

OUT OF DEBT

"Out of debt, out of danger," remarks one of our exchanges, is a good rule for individuals tremble?'.

There is great power in that independence of He then commenced at the head of the aisle, man which one may feel who is out of debt. calling each member of the congregation by | "The borrower is servant to the lender." And no church or individual can be wholly free from - en- to deliver themselves from these burdens, and the more rapidly and successfully they push "There," went on the parson, "there is Dr. on their work, the better it will be for them

INFIDELITY.

An infidel meeting was recently held in Boston. It was a sorry affair, made up of a few wrong-headed men and strong-minded, weakfaithed women. One of the resolutions proposed last he came to Mr. — , who had requested and advocated was this:

"Resolved, That Infidelity is not always Atheism." "It is popular error," said the mover, "to believe that every infidel is an atheist. The fact is, we number as many shades of opinion as rians, Deists, Pantheists, Atheists, Spiritualists, of the Infidel Association of America" acknowledges "contributions received during the year, seven dollars and fifty cents," and "cash received for sales of pamphlets, six dollars and ninety-five

TRIALS.

It is the pruned church, like the pruned vine, that bears the most precious clusters; it is the crushed soul, like the crushed aromatic plant. that is the most fragrant. The harp of David reserves its sweetest

the office of Judge H ..., was inclined to skep- Spirit draws its brightest pictures on a dark tical views. His moral character was unsullied, but in his ambitious aspirations he cherished that dislike to the gospel which is the hidden source of nearly all infidelity. The eloquent ministral appears more glorious, nor God more gracious tions of the sanctuary failed to remove the deep-It is true greatness, says Seneca, to have in One day while absorbed in the study of law, one the frailty of man and the security of God. One day while absorbed in the study of law, his eye rested upon a copy of the Bible lying on the table before him. He paused, and the thought came like the voice of an invisible spectator to his soul—"What if that book is the tor his soul—"What if that book is the tor his sake;" and the prediction of suffering the class of the c