

Correspondence.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT

A CHAPEL AT GENEVA.

The new building, for Lecture Room and Sunday School Room, in connection with the Presbyterian church at Geneva, is now nearly finished, and is a gem of its kind. It is of brick, two stories high, thirty-five feet by seventy, with two neat towers on the front corners, with stained glass windows and other things to match in complete symmetry and order.

The second story contains the Sunday School Rooms, with circular seats for about three hundred and forty scholars, so arranged that all may face the desk of the superintendent. The infant classes occupy raised seats at the rear end of the hall, separated from the body of the school during the exercises by sliding glass doors. The platform at the other end contains a desk for the superintendent, and another for the secretary of the school. Between the room of the infant classes and the stairway there is also a neat apartment for the library. We do not know of any Sunday school rooms more tastefully or commodiously arranged.

The first story is devoted to a Lecture Room, capable of seating two hundred and fifty persons, beside two small rooms set off, and recently furnished, at one end, for the ladies, for sewing circles, or female prayer-meetings.

The lower story is not yet quite finished. The upper story was done on Saturday last, and was to be occupied by the Sunday school for the first time last Sabbath. The whole has cost about seven thousand dollars, of good money well laid out.

REV. DANIEL BLISS, D. D.

We had a delightful visit of one day this week, in our place, from the President of the "Syrian Protestant College," and his interesting and estimable lady. It is well known that the Rev. Mr. Bliss, who has been some nine years a Missionary of the American Board, in connection with the Syrian Mission, has been in this country for nearly two years past, engaged in raising funds to start a college in Syria, for the benefit of the Arabic-speaking people.

That he was eminently qualified for such a work, is pretty well proved by his admirable success. He undertook to raise \$100,000 for this purpose, and has done it. The funds are invested in this country, Wm. A. Booth, Wm. E. Dodge, David Headly, S. B. Chittenden, of New York, with Abner Kingman and Joseph S. Ropes, of Boston, as trustees, a strong board, surely. There is also a local board of managers in the East. The President and one or more of the professors will be Americans; but from the first, tutors, and as far as possible professors, will be chosen from among the pious and educated natives.

The college will be located at Beirut, the seaport of Syria, a city rapidly growing in size and importance, and occupying a central position in respect to all the Arabic-speaking races, of whom there are about one hundred millions in the East. The language of the college will be exclusively Arabic, the common tongue of Syria; and the institution, while open to any of the sects or nationalities of that region, will be conducted on strict Protestant and Evangelical principles. No effort will be made at present to purchase land, or erect extensive and costly buildings. Rooms will be rented, and a beginning will at once be made.

In order to give himself to this educational work, after having raised the money, we understand that Mr. Bliss has resigned his connection with the American Board, and ceases to be a missionary in their employ. He is now simply President of the "Syrian Protestant College," and as such, is expected to sail on the 10th of September to return to his Eastern home and engage in his chosen work.

Mr. Bliss is still a young man; was from Ohio; was educated at Amherst College, and Andover Theological Seminary; is genial, agreeable, and every way qualified, we suppose, for his high position. This is evidently the estimate put upon him by those who have had the pleasure of making his acquaintance in this city; and every one wishes well to his new enterprise.

ORDINATION.

Mr. C. A. Conant, a recent graduate of Auburn Theological Seminary, was ordained to the gospel ministry at Moravia, a beautiful village of Cayuga county, on the 6th of July. The church to which he is ministering is Congregational in form, but recently put itself under the care of Cayuga Presbytery. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Henry Fowler, of Auburn; a able and interesting discourse, from Rom. xvi: 5, 6, on the origin, ideal and end of the Christian Church.

The ordaining prayer was by the Moderator, Rev. G. W. Warner; charge to the pastor by Rev. Chas. Anderson, of Sennett; and address to the people, by Rev. S. W. Boardman, of Auburn—both excellent. And so another watchman is set upon the walls.

OUR MINISTERS RETURNING.

Dr. Daggett, of Canandaigua, and Dr. Hawley, of Auburn, are both expected in their places next Sunday. Dr. Wisner, of Lockport is slowly improving in health, but not yet able to resume his parish duties. Dr. Shaw, of this city, is expected back next week. His church is now closed for a thorough cleaning. Mr. Ellinwood has returned this week, and is already hard at work again. He looks well, and has evidently been benefited by his vacation. Mr. Knox, of Rome, supplied his pulpit, with great acceptance, last Sabbath.

MR. HAMMOND CAMPING OUT.

We also have heard from this dear brother, as the Presbyterian did last week. He was at Excelsior, a charming spot on Lake Minnetonka, in Minnesota, living in the woods, with a party of friends, camping out. He had not slept in a house since coming there. "We pitch tents," he says, "where night overtakes us. We try also to catch some fish, and shoot game enough to keep us in good condition; but sometimes we are glad to stop at a country inn, or farm house, and get a dinner."

But even there he found something to do for Christ. He thought he was out of the reach of the children; but there were some on the neighboring prairies, and they had heard of him. A Home Missionary found him, and invited him to his little church, crowded with a waiting assembly. He spent the Sabbath with them, and says, "I have not enjoyed a meeting more for a long time. The whole audience were in tears. Numbers seemed to give good evidence that they had found peace in believing."

At half-past ten o'clock, after so spending the Sabbath, he returned to his camping ground, saying, "I will both lay me down in peace and sleep; for thou Lord makest me dwell in safety."

GENESEE.

ROCHESTER, August 27, 1864.

THE LATE REV. DR. WINSLOW.

Mention has been made in these columns of the recent death of the Rev. Hubbard Winslow, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church, and we now give some account of his life and writings.

He was a native of Vermont, and a descendant of the Winslows of Plymouth, his parents possessing all the vigor and piety of the old New England settlers. His brothers have distinguished themselves in their callings; one of them being the Rev. Myron Winslow, D. D., LL. D., of the American Board, and the other, Inspector of the Sanitary Commission, Rev. Dr. Gordon Winslow, who was drowned this summer in the Potomac. Dr. Hubbard Winslow prepared for college at Philips Academy, and graduated at Yale College, class of 1825, in company with Slidell, of Louisiana, Gov. Ford, of Ohio, Simeon North, D. D., LL. D., and other eminent men.

His collegiate career was marked by scholarship and ability in the rhetorical department. He finished his theological course under Nathl. W. Taylor, D. D., and was first settled in Dover, N. H., whence in 1832 he was called to Boston, as successor of Lyman Beecher, where he continued twelve years. Both of these fields of his ministry were remarkably blessed. In the latter, over one thousand members were added to the communion. In 1844, Dr. Winslow turned his attention to education and assumed the charge of the Mt. Vernon Institute, Boston. In 1853-4, he visited Europe for the second time, and returned after an absence of ten months. In 1857 he entered the Presbyterian Church by accepting the care of the First Presbyterian Church, Geneva, N. Y. During his pastorate nearly two hundred additions were made to the church. In 1859 his health failed and he removed to New York, where he resided at the time of his death.

Among his published writings are the following: Intellectual Philosophy; Christian Doctrines; Moral Philosophy; Social and Civil Duties; Doctrine of the Trinity; Mode of Baptism; Aids to Self-examination; Appropriate Sphere of Woman; Relation of Natural Science to Revelation; The Hidden Life. He was a frequent writer for the reviews and press. Several of his works have been published in Europe, and received a large sale.—COMMUNICATED.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.—Among the articles on this topic in our present number, readers will not overlook one on the Progress of the Union Movement in Great Britain, which they will find on page 275.

TERRIBLE RIOTS raged at Belfast, Ireland, which were suppressed by the military, Aug. 17,

THE PLEASURE OF WORKING FOR OUR HEROES.

It is pleasure, says the last monthly pamphlet of the U. S. Christian Commission, to work for such men as have enlisted to serve and save our beloved country. Their heroic self-sacrifice for the national cause excites our admiration. Their generous and noble impulses for liberty and humanity touch our hearts, and their patient endurance through long marches and hard battles, their bravery of the spade and the trench, as well as of the bayonet and the battle-field, their uncomplaining cheerfulness under loss of health, limb, liberty, or life, make it a precious privilege to do what we can to relieve their suffering, cheer them for endurance and duty, and improve their condition for time and eternity.

Rev. J. Belleville, of Holmesburg, Pa., in his report just made, says: "How many noble self-sacrificing men I met! Said one whose appearance and bearing interested me deeply, in answer to my request for some particulars of his history: 'I enlisted at the beginning of the war with two brothers. They are dead. I left a father, mother, four brothers and a sister at home. My father and three of those brothers are dead. I have enlisted for three years more.' 'How came you to enlist again?' I asked. He answered, 'The country needed men, and I would rather have a soldier's grave than the cause should fail.'"

He was not a professor of religion when he entered the service, but had been hopefully converted in the army. Rev. Z. Hard, of Cambria, N. Y., gives in the Christian Advocate of August 11th, many interesting incidents of delegate work. One of which is the following just in point:

A young man was brought in from the bloody field before Petersburg, to the Hospital at City Point, and was laid down with hundreds of others wounded on the same field. He had been severely wounded by a ball passing through his face from side to side, taking out his tongue and several of his teeth. Another ball had taken off his ear. Being asked by a delegate (Rev. J. Knowles) if he was a soldier of Christ, he beckoned for a pencil and wrote, "Yes, thank God!" adding, "Rally round the flag, boys," and requested that this be read aloud to his wounded comrades. When it was read, they broke out and sang it with shouts and cheers, the poor tongueless man joining by waving his hand. Such is the spirit of the brave men who are giving their lives to save our country.

Yes, these are the men, this is their spirit. They deliberately, cheerfully, sacrifice home, church, father, mother, brother, sister, yes, life itself for our Union. Is any thing too good or too great, to give or to do for them?

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

ENLARGEMENT.

The work of the U. S. Christian Commission has grown far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its founders, and is daily increasing.

To carry it on and extend it still further, until, if possible, it shall become commensurate with the wants of the army and navy, and willingness of the people, the Commission has been increased from twelve members, the original number, to forty-seven. The Executive Committee has also been enlarged from five to fourteen.

And two Secretaries, one for home and one for field organization, have been associated with the general secretary, heretofore alone in the work.

In this enlargement, the aim has been: 1. To bring into the counsels, activities, and responsibilities of the work a large number of distinguished Christian gentlemen of well known wisdom, prudence, patriotism, piety, and energy.

2. To preserve the nationality of the Commission by the election of one or more members from each loyal State and Territory of the Union.

3. To preserve its catholicity by having it embrace in its membership the different branches of the church of Christ.

4. To increase its central executive force by having a larger number of members residing in Philadelphia and New York, within convenient distance of the central office.

The following are the Officers and Executive Committee of the Commission:

- OFFICERS. GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., Chairman. JOSEPH PATTERSON, Esq., Treasurer. Rev. W. E. BOARDMAN, Secretary. Rev. LEMUEL MOSS, Sec. Home Organization. Rev. DENNIS D. AMES, Sec. Field Organization.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- George H. Stuart, Esq., Philadelphia. Rev. Bishop E. S. James, D. D., New York. C. Demond, Esq., Boston, Mass. John P. Crozer, Esq., Philadelphia. Jay Cook, Esq., New York. Joseph Patterson, Esq., New York. Rev. Bishop M. Simpson, D.D., New York. Stephen Colwell, Esq., New York. William E. Dodge, Esq., New York. Rev. Herman Dyer, D. D., New York. Walter S. Griffiths, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y. G. S. Griffith, Esq., Baltimore, Md. H. G. Jones, Esq., Philadelphia. W. E. Boardman, Ex. Off.

By order of the Executive Committee, GEO. H. STUART, Chairman.

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

The General Assembly and Reviewers.—The Princeton Repository and the Presbyterian condemn the action of the Assembly in the case of the disloyal Rev. Mr. McPheeters; in regard to which, the Presbyterian Standard says:

It is, moreover, unfortunate that two of the leading journals of our church should undertake to show that an Assembly, composed as the last was, of many of our oldest, ablest, most experienced and safest men, has done injustice to a minister suspected of want of sympathy with our Government. The impression on the South must necessarily be unfavorable. At all events, as our General Assembly is the highest Judiciary of our Church, and it is of the first importance that its decisions should be respected, we think it would be well if the opinion could come to prevail that the General Assembly is, at least, as likely to be right in the conclusions it reaches, as are individual reviewers and editors.

Another Disloyal Pastor.—Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, pastor of one of the chief Presbyterian churches in St. Louis, has been sentenced to be sent South by a Military Commission, charged with refusing to pray for the success of the Government. The Commanding General, however, has disapproved the proceedings, on account of a defect in the order convening the Commission.

Presbyterian Churches in New Orleans.—A correspondent of the Presbyterian writes from New Orleans:

I am sorry that I can send you nothing to gladden the heart concerning the Presbyterian churches here. Whether it will be regarded as a reflection on the administration of this department, or as an evidence of the obduracy and perjury of Presbyterians here, truth compels me to say, that after more than two years of Federal occupation, loyal Presbyterians cannot sit down here under their own vine and fig-tree, and publicly ask God's blessing on the President of the United States! Of eight Presbyterian churches in this city, all are closed against Union ministers. Two clergymen asked to be admitted into the vacant churches, simply to preach, without salary. They were Southern born and raised, and against whom no objections have been urged, either personally or ministerially. They were rebels. Why? Because they are Union men. Rebel preachers found no difficulty in entering these churches during the war.

These same ministers, who have been rejected, were acceptable before the war—one was a pastor of one of these churches. But, alas! their love of country is a crime, and they are excommunicated! I write these things in sorrow, not in bitterness. What the end will be, I know not. The military authorities are becoming restive, at this state of things. Many loyal Presbyterians have advocated seizing the churches by military order; and it is owing to the efforts of the writer and another brother, that sequestration has not taken place ere this. A committee has been appointed by the Provost Marshal to investigate the condition of the Presbyterian churches; and that committee have informed that they will report in a few days, and will recommend that the churches be seized on the ground that they are hindering the Union cause.

Death of a Promising Young Pastor.—The Rev. Lewis C. Bayles, pastor of the Eighty-fourth Street Presbyterian Church, in New York City, recently supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in San Francisco, died in San Francisco, on Monday, the 15th of August, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Bayles had been but a few years in the ministry, and was a man of more than ordinary promise.

A Deserted Parsonage.—Writes a correspondent of the United Presbyterian; himself a delegate of the Christian Commission:

Our house is a neat, pretty cottage, assigned by the department as long as we desire to have it. It formerly belonged to Rev. John F. Launeau, a Presbyterian clergyman, educated at Princeton. He is now in Atlanta. He run off and left all his property, and so it seems proper that the Christian Commission should occupy it.

Congregational.

Endowment of Iowa College.—Rev. Dr. Holbrook has succeeded in securing during his agency, now about to close, a little over \$40,000 in donations to this institution, including the pledge of \$10,000 from Samuel Williston, Esq., of East Hampton, Mass., which is payable when, with that, the whole endowment fund of fifty thousand dollars shall be made up. Of the sum already raised, however, two thousand dollars goes to meet an appropriation made by the college society, in 1863, and before the effort for the endowment fund was commenced, toward the current expenses of the institution. Something over \$10,000 remains yet to be secured to complete the work; but it is probable the effort will be suspended for a while, owing to the state of the country, to be resumed again when times shall be more favorable. Rev. E. Adams, of Iowa, will labor, however, a few weeks in New England after Dr. H. closes his agency.

The recent meeting of the college trustees, Rev. C. W. Clapp, of Rockville, Conn., was elected professor of Rhetoric and English literature, and Rev. H. W. Parker, lately of New Bedford, professor of the natural sciences. It was also voted to designate one chair in the institution as the "Holbrook Professorship," as a memorial of his labors in behalf of the college. Another will be known as the "Williston Professorship."

Independent.

Ordination of an Army Chaplain.—A council was called by the Calvinist church in Worcester, Dr. Sweetser's, July 27, and ordained to the work of the ministry Rev. D. A. Miles, a private in the 8th Maine regiment.

Mr. Miles is a graduate of Yale College, and pursued his theological studies at New Haven and Andover, and while located as a preacher temporarily in the State of Maine, was drafted into the military service of the country. He performed duty in the ranks with marked fidelity and bravery, participating in several engagements, until about the first of June last, when he was severely wounded in his right arm and hand. He was ordained with reference to acting as chaplain as soon as his health will admit. The council was called by the church with which he was originally a member.

A Call.—The Congregational church and society in Stonington, late Rev. Mr. Clift's, have extended a call to Rev. Edward Gilman, of New Haven to become their pastor.

It will be recollected by many in this city, that Mr. Gilman supplied for a time last winter, Calvary Church.

Congregational Growth in Yorkshire.—The Congregationalists of the West Riding have built or building 12 new chapels, at a cost of £25,050, accommodating 6,850 worshippers. In addition, they have expended £14,000 in

school-houses, organs, manses, and payment of chapel debts; making a total of nearly \$200,000 for material works.

Fire.—The Congregational church with all its contents, including a large organ nearly new, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour July 17, at Bennington. Loss \$12,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The West.—The First Congregational Church in Chicago has raised the salary of its pastor, Rev. Dr. Patton, from \$2,500 to \$3,000. Rev. W. W. Woodworth of Plymouth, has been unanimously invited to the pastorate of the church in Lyons, Ia.—Rev. Lyman Whiting will soon commence his labors as pastor of the Congregational Church in Dubuque, Ia.—Rev. J. F. Dudley, pastor of the Plymouth church, St. Paul, Minn., has lately received as a present the policy of \$2,000, life insurance. We hope his people will also look after the annual payments, unless their pastor has a salary sufficiently large to allow him to attend to that duty.—Rev. S. F. Porter, formerly of Malta, Ill., who has labored the past year among the Freedmen at Vicksburg, has been appointed an agent of the American Missionary Association.—Cong.

Baptist.

Degree Conferred.—Union College has conferred the title of D. D. upon Rev. Wm. Channing Child, of Boston, secretary of the American Tract Society.

Methodist.

Old Homestead of American Methodism.—At the meeting of the official boards of the old John-street M. E. church in New York city, held on the 18th of July, 1864, it was resolved to make an appeal to the public to relieve the church from its debt of \$13,000, which occasions constant embarrassment. The congregation, though not wealthy, have raised \$5,000, which is all they can do. This being the oldest Methodist Church in America—the mother of a numerous and thriving family—and there being a necessity for its preservation as a house of worship, as the lower part of the city is crowded with any church accommodations, as most of the churches have been removed up town, we think not only Methodists but others, particularly those who do business down town, would gladly lend a helping hand.

A writer in the Methodist ably argues in favor of concentrating Methodist patronage and liberality upon one great educational institution, to be nursed up into a first class College or University. He advocates the policy of combining the various endowments of existing Methodist colleges, and without necessarily dissolving them, yet removing them to one eligible location.

Episcopal.

A Liberal Salary.—Dr. Mahan, professor of church history in the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, has accepted a call to St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, the late Dr. Wyatt's, at a salary of \$6,000.

Moravian.

A New Church at Bedford.—On the 20th of June last the corner-stone for a new Moravian church was laid at Bedford, in England, by Bishop La Trobe and Rev. W. Mallie, of the British Provincial Board. A large concourse of persons was present. Afterward a Tea Meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms, which were thronged by guests of various religious denominations.

The Charitable Esquimaux.—At Nain, a Moravian Mission Station on the coast of Labrador, was a poor widow named Sarah, who had several small children. Having no relations to help her, she was often in great want. One day, a Christian Esquimaux came to the store to barter some skins and other things for various articles of which he was in want. Alas! once he said, "I understand that the widow Sarah is greatly in debt for medicine." "She is," was the reply, "and she has no means to pay it." "Very well," said he, "strike two shillings off her account and put it to mine."

Revivals.

Religious Revival at Union, Conn.—The work commenced in May last; and, on the first Sabbath in July, the Congregational church, Rev. S. T. Curtis pastor, received 21 new members, increasing that church from 36 to 57. Those added were all adults, 15 of them being heads of families, 4 unmarried young men, and 2 young ladies. Considering the fervency and sparseness of the population, and the shortness of the evenings when the special effort was made, and the fact that Mr. Curtis and his coadjutor were gray-headed men of more than three-score years, this revival was remarkable and should call forth adoring praise to the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

The Congregationalist says, several of the churches in the Cheshire County Conference, New Hampshire, have recently enjoyed seasons of revival of greater or less power.

In New Alstead, 20 or more hopeful conversions are reported; 12 were received into the church by profession the first Sabbath in July.

In Hinsdale, eight were received on the same day. There are others who hope they have consecrated themselves to Christ, and others are still inquiring.

In Marlboro', a very interesting work is still in progress, reaching all classes from childhood to those far advanced in life. In Sullivan, thirteen united with the church by profession on the first Sabbath in July. The work here has been confined principally to the young, and nearly all the youth, and many of the children, have been apparently more or less affected by it. In one prayer-meeting, 25 rose, requesting prayers. About 36 have expressed hope in Christ.

In all these places the work commenced without any special effort, and there has been no extra preaching, and no excitement. God has worked in his own way.

In a noted Oslow Falls circuit, North Ohio Conference, August 12th, Rev. G. A. Reeder says: "We are now enjoying a glorious refreshing of Divine grace, in this unusual season of the year, and seemingly in the least hopeful of all places on the Western Reserve; namely, near the Universalist church on Butterut Ridge, which has been badly infected with both Spiritualism and Butternutism. To witness conversions in such a place is doubly refreshing. On one circuit over one hundred have professed religion this year. The missionary subscription has come up 400 per cent."—North Western Christian Advocate.

Miscellaneous.

The First Bell in Micronesia.—A letter to the Christian World, under date of January 19th, says:

"The long expected Morning Star dawned upon us just one week ago, bringing us more than the ordinary amount of 'good cheer.' Besides the very large package of letters, the bundle of newspapers, &c., there is the mammoth bell, of eight hundred pounds (the gift of a few friends in Illinois),

the first to send out its sweet music over these lovely isles. Oh how its tones thrill our hearts with memories of the past and bright hopes for the future! With such a bell to pitch the tune, we are greatly helped to sing, 'Wake, Isles of the South; your redemption is near.' And what crowds were awakened last Sabbath morning and called together into the new church! Could the donors have been with us, and witnessed for themselves the multitudes gathering from all these hills and valleys in answer to the sacred call, I am sure they would have felt more than repaid for their liberality. The natives call the bell the voice of God summoning the multitudes to his bosom; and such a voice we trust it is, and hope it will be heeded."

Our congregations have greatly increased, both in number and interest, since we have been in our new church; and now that we have a venerable church bell to call our people together, we confidently expect increased attention to the truth."

Progress in Madagascar.—Rev. Mr. Ellis, the veteran missionary of Madagascar, reports the encouraging fact, that amid the unsettlement resulting from a change of Government, there is a gratifying and astonishing increase of Christians from the ranks of those who have followed the idols. In one village, the depository of one of the idols, where the inhabitants were its keepers, a number became Christians, and set apart a house for the worship of the true God. When the queen heard of it, true to her promise that the missionaries and Christians should be protected and have full liberty to worship, she would not interfere, but said, "There is no impediment to following the idols or to uniting with the Christians."

Mr. Ellis thinks that the attachment of the queen to the idols, is not very deep or strong, but is in a measure, used as a means of preserving the prestige of her ancestry. No impediment is offered or allowed to the perfectly free action of the Christians in the enjoyment of their privileges and their efforts to extend the gospel. Another missionary states that the five chapels at the capital are crowded every Sabbath, and two more are in process of erection. Both adults and children are eager for knowledge, and a very large population in the villages around the capital are ready for the gospel. Many high officers, including the prime minister, now occasionally attend the house of prayer, who never did so in the time of the late king.

The Installation of Archbishop McClosky as successor of the late Archbishop Hughes, on the 21st of August, in St. Patrick's Cathedral New York, was an occasion of rare magnificence. The ceremonial fascination of the Romish Church was seen in decorations, imposing display, and the finest music.

English Presbyterians.—The Rev. F. G. Clark in a letter to the Observer, thus describes the three bodies of Presbyterians in England; "1. The English Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Hamilton is a conspicuous divine. This body has no ecclesiastical relations to other Presbyterian bodies in the kingdom, although its affinities are warm toward the Free Church of Scotland, as also toward the Irish Presbyterian Church. It consists of one Synod, which is its highest court, composed of one hundred and four Churches. This body maintains a college (or, as we would say, a theological school) in London, with two professors, namely, Dr. McOrie and Dr. Lorimer. This college is well endowed, having recently received an endowment of fifty thousand pounds sterling. This body has also a flourishing mission in China, where there are nine European Laborers; also one in India. This very week a valedictory service is to be held in Regent Square, on the occasion of the departure of two new missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, for the mission field in China. This Synod of the English Presbyterian Church contains seven Presbyteries—the Presbytery of London including twenty-nine Churches. The Synod exchanges friendly delegations with the Free Church Assembly; also with the Irish Presbyterian Church, and latterly with the United Presbyterian Synod. It has doubled itself in the last twenty years, and it is now making good progress in the number of its churches and communicants. It is in contemplation, one of these days, to erect several Synods, and then institute a General Assembly. 2. There are, next, the United Presbyterians, briefly styled sometimes the 'U. P.'s.' This body is an integral part of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland and England; whose Assembly always meets in Edinburgh; and whose jurisdiction extends throughout the body irrespective of nationalities. This U. P. Church includes six hundred and forty ministers, of whom seventy only are in England. 3. The remaining family of English Presbyterians is that represented by Rev. Dr. Cunningham, and generally styled 'The Church of Scotland.' These are in affiliation with the Established Church of Scotland, although they have no vital connection with it for the reason that the Established Church is by law limited to Scotland. This body is embraced in one Synod, and has some forty Churches in its connection."

A Catholic's Trust.—On the manuscript of Rossini's new "Mass" is written in his handwriting the following prayer:—"I hope this mass will be reckoned above all my sins, and will open to me the gates of Paradise." Truly a Catholic prayer.

FRAUD DETECTED.

Peter the Great, while in Poland, visited a statue of the Virgin, which was said often to shed tears during the mass. He saw that the fact was, apparently just as it had been described; but while his companions seemed struck with conviction, he remained on the means of discovering the cause, which he well knew was not supernatural. The statue being placed high, and close to the altar, so that no one could reach it from the ground, he took up a ladder which happened to be near, and mounting it, very closely examined it from head to foot. His curiosity seemed ungratified, and the attending priests mentally congratulated themselves on their escape, as well as the conversion of the Czar, which they expected would probably follow. But perceiving small apertures in the eyes, he uncovered the head of the Virgin, and to their great mortification exposed the whole mystery. The head was hollow and filled up to the eyes with water; this being agitated by a few small fishes placed in it, a few drops were occasionally forced through the apertures, and thus the miracle was produced. Peter took no notice of the matter, further than to observe that "it was quite a miracle, indeed," and then left, as if nothing particular had happened.

THE SOLDIER'S SCRAP BOOK, by Rev. B. B. Hotchkiss, originally published in our columns, has reached the enormous circulation of one hundred thousand copies.