THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ENGLAND.—Our readers have, from time to time, seen accounts of proposals looking toward a union of the Church of England with the Eastern or Greek Church, suggested by the ritualistic members of the former, but persistently frowned upon by the evangelical element. The most formal movement towards such a union appears to have been made in Lordon in the month of November last, the circumstances of which would have remained unknown at home, but for the indiscretion of one of the Russian parties to the negotiation, who published a detailed account of it in a Russian journal. It appears that the Bishops of Oxford and Lincoln, Dr. Pusey, Canon Wordsworth, and others, held a meeting on the subject with Prince Orloff, of Russia. and Father Popoff, the chaplain to the Russian Embassy. According to Count Orloff, the English members of the party were eager for immediate union, and the Bishop of Oxford and the Coadjutor Bishop of Edinburgh saw no difficulty in the way of the members of the two Churches at once joining in the celebration of the Lord's Supper. The Russians were more cool and wary. The Prince did what he could to impress them with the difficulties in the way, and suggested that the first thing to be done was to write books setting forth the doctrines of the Church of England in such a way as to satisfy the Russian Church, taking special care to disavow all connection with Prostestanism; that Anglican clergymen sympathizing with the movement should be sent to Moscow, to give verbal explanations to the same effect; and after all, that the matter should not be precipitated, but left to time.

leaven of honest Protestantism in the English Church, we quote the following from an address of the Bishop of Ripon, delivered at the annual meeting of the Yorkshire Scripture Reader's Society. "We hear," said the Bishop, "much said in the present day about the desirableness of union; and there are those who have openly avowed an earnest wish to bring about a union between our own Church and the Church of Rome on the one hand, and the Greek Church on the other. Let those who wish for union with Rome or with the Greek Church, make what efforts they can; and may God speed their efforts to induce the Church of Rome or the Greek Church to throw off those errors against which our Reformers, and we as their successors, protest! But till the Church of Rome will renounce those doctrines against which we contend as hostile to God's truth, as contrary to His revealed word, our only befitting language as members of the Church of England must be, 'No peace with Rome.' I believe the Chuch of Rome to be the Antichrist described by St. Paul, and I believe her to be the Babylon portrayed in the Apocalypse. This being so, and reading the doom of Rome in the light of prophecy, I look for no great reform in the Church of Rome I do believe that in the midst of the mystic Babylon, God has a remeant who are to be brought out by the faithful preaching of His own each body, they had come to the conclusion quence resigned their places. word, and the comparison of the truth and that there was substantial harmony between doctrine in that Word with the falsehood | them, and that there was no good reason and errors of the Romish system; but as a gainst union. Since then a large, almost in a new enterprise, a semi-monthly paper, pleasure and energy." Another account system at large, the Church of Rome I do | a monster meeting, one which in crowd, | the Temoignage, which comes out under | in the Evangelical Christendom, says that not believe is ever to be reformed. I be- enthusiasm, and power reminds us of some the suspices of the Lutheran pastors. It in Berlin, there are at present eleven regulieve her doom as revealed in God's word of the great demonstrations in our Academy is to take a firm stand by the Cross against |ar Sunday schools, of which nine belong is to be accomplished at the coming of our of Music, has been held in Glasgow, to ex-blessed Redeemer, when by the breath of press the public approbation of the measure. promise well. "Let us leave infidels," it and one Methodist. There are, besides, His mouth Rome is to be destroyed—that corrupt Babylon is to fall before the coming Christ."

THE GREAT SABBATH-BREAKING SCHEME. which undertook to compel the Government to open the Museums, the National Gallery and some other public places on the Sabbath, has, through a series of riots, defeated itself. Another enterprise, in the same direction, and coming out under the same hypocritical guise of care for the working people, has been started under the auspices of a number of names eminent in science and literature, but of the shabbiest kind of Christian faith. The names of Sir Charles Lyell, J. Stuart Mill, and Charles Dickens, will do for a sample. Under the plea that, if opportunity were offered, large numbers who do not care to attend Christian worship, might be drawn away from the places of dissipation, to attend discourses on the science and the wonders of Church party in England for the union young man of twenty or twenty-five, who the universe, they have opened in St. Martin's Hall a series of Sunday evening lectures, scientific and general, but either unchristian or scrupulously non-Christian in their character. "The people," after filling the hall for two or three evenings, have pretty much discarded the concern, and the attendance is now exceedingly slim.

Later intelligence shows that the authorities have interferred and the room has been closed.

CONTRAST .- It is cheering to set over against all this zeal of the adversary, the unabated progress of revivals in the towns visited by the humble, plain-talking, and izing agency of which we have repeatedly spoken. J. W. Pointer records the presence of the Lord with him in Leicestershire. They have "showers of blessing." "Anxious souls are enabled to trust in Jesus." J. B. Wimshurst writes from Milford Haven that "our place, is now far too small, not having standing room." The Revival states that on Sabbath, Jan. 7, at Halifax, Richard Weaver conducted three after-meeting several souls professed to find peace in Jesus. There were many present who came from a distance; and although it rained fast during the time of service.

classes. Had Sir Charles Lyell looked half as deep into the stony heart as he has into the stones of which he writes, he would have discovered that God's best gift for the poor is that to them the Gospel is preached.

IRELAND -What little attention can be spared from the Fenian excitement, is given to the cause of education, higher and lower, in its relation to denominationalism. The Government system, abating certain special endowments, is the "mixed one," against which Romanists, especially the Ultramontanes, have loudly protested, as compelling them to place their children under Protestant influences, or forego the opportunities for their instruction. It is apprehended that the Government is yielding to their clamor, and hence the excitement. Their proposal is, "to secure for the Catholic University the position she is entitled to, at the head of Catholic education in Ireland;" to make the various schools and colleges through Ireland, including the Queen's Colleges of Cork and Galway, so many halls in which the University could 'mould all the students according to its own idea;" to secure that the senate of the University would be a body in which the Trinity, shorn of much of its endowments, the Presbyterians and Dissenters, the Queen's College in Belfast. The proposition is not without its advocates among Protestants, Archbishop Trench even, suggesting serious encroachments upon the present mixed system. The Presbyterians generally regard any disturbance of the exsting policy with alarm. The Belfast Presbytery has memorialized the Lord Lieutenant, praying that no countenance be As a specimen of the not inconsiderable given to the proposed alteration.

THE RAGGED SCHOOLS of Belfast have been holding their festival and summing up their results with cause for congratulation. Over six hundred schools connected entertained, and sustained an examination in doctrine and controversy "extremely the neediest in Dublin, and the schools claim a more liberal support.

SCOTLAND PRESBYTERIAN UNION.—In the establishment, there is no abatement of the excitement and dissensions respecting "innovations," particularly those intro-duced by Dr. Lee into the Old Greyfriars responses, other liturgical exercises, &c. The Presbytery has, by a vote of twenty to now goes up by appeal to the Synod, and betokens the hastening of the projected union of the non-endowed Presbyterian committees of the Free Church, the United Presbyterian Synod, had agreed upon a report to be presented to the next meetings of their respective constituencies, in which they were able to say, that after full examination of the doctrines and practices of The Lord Provost presided, and there were present as participants, among many others nigh in the confidence of their respective bodies, Dr. Buchanan, of the Free Church : Dr. Cairns, of the United Presbyterians; of sorrow. Sorrow is communicative even with one of our largest public schools, in and Dr. Symington, of the Reformed Presto guard themselves against anticipating the decisions of the Church courts; but all were impressed with the conviction that matters are ripe for union, and that there away!" is no good cause for the churches standing longer aloof. Preparations are being made for similar meetings in other towns

OF THE ENGLISH WITH THE ROMISH AND GREEK CHURCHES .- The Duke of Argyle, a member of the Cabinet, recently presided of Scotland. In his opening address, he adverted to the efforts made by the High with the Eastern and Western Churches, crush under its working all individual freedom of thought and action.

FRANCE.

FATHER HYACINTHE.—We noticed last month this new pulpit orator, as the latest sensation in the Romish Church. He is just now an acknowledged champion of the liberalizing party therein, a party numeriever-working agents of the great evangel- | cally small, but which obtains strength from its enjoying the active sympathy of the Archbishop of Paris. He has appeared upon the stage at the moment when, beyond any time since the days of Voltaire, Christianity is imperilled by the revival of unmitigated atheism. He has applied himself earnestly to the combat, devoting thereto the great popularity which crowds Notre Dame with the most aristocratic class services in the Circus, and all were well at of hearers whenever it is known that he is tended, especially in the evening, when not to fill the pulpit. Among his earlier adless than 3500 persons assembled. At the mirers were the Freethinkers, who, imagining in his bold rebukes of Ultramontanism Alarmed by this misconstruction of his hundreds were waiting outside to gain ad- sentiments, he now turns his fire upon mittance to the prayer-meeting. During them, and of course has become the object country is suppressed, all the rest suffer the following week, for five nights, he con- of their denunciation. Still there is no with it; and so long as the churches are ducted services in the Odd Fellows' Hall, wane of his popularity, and no abatement mixed up with the policy of the governwhich was crowded on each occasion, and of his liberal tone. He has just concluded ments, they will suffer the rebound of all much fruit was gathered at these services also. Ministers from the various denominations in and around the town were present. God's Spirit is also working with great power among the smithies near Barnesiey, and with the navvies at Saffron Walden, working on the new line. These are examples of a longer list of revival assay the has just concluded a course of lectures, or, as they are termed, the commotions of that policy.

The has just concluded a course of lectures, or, as they are termed, the commotions of that policy.

The Protestant Force of Vienna and simplicity of expression, make them exceedingly monkst can, against the Protestants, was publicly challenged by a coloporteur laboring in those parts to prove his statements. The consists of congregations of the Lutheran and Reformed churches. The former number of the appearance of an eyangelist from Florence, thought discretion the better but on the appearance of an eyangelist from Florence, thought discretion the better but of valor, and fled. Whereupon the evangelist wisely took advantage of the invariations. The law proclaims equality of the different terest that had been excited, and for several repression, make them exceedingly monkst can, against the Protestants, was publicly challenged by a coloporteur laboring in those parts to prove his statements. The Capuchin hastily accepted the challenge; but on the appearance of an eyangelist from Florence, thought discretion the better but of valor, and fled. Whereupon the evangelist wisely took advantage of the invariations and simplicity of expression, make them exceedingly monkst can, against the Protestants, was publicly challenged by a coloporteur laboring in those parts to prove his statements. The Capuchin hastily accepted the challenge; but on the appearance of an eyangelist from Florence, thought discretion the better but of valor, and fled. Whereupon the evangelist wisely took advantage of the interesting."

The law protestion of the Lutheran and simplicity of expression, make them exceeding to the co much fruit was gathered at these services a course of lectures, or, as they are termed,

and habits of those affected, show what is tians which we have before mentioned, and Romish and Protestant churches, it is not and sympathising crowds of people the the best philanthropy for the working were on that account odious to the Ultra- carried out. In the matter of marriages, montanists.

sentence as this:--"The God of Johnson, the God of Lincoln, the God of Washington, is the God whom we preach," we see enough to awaken the ire of the bigoted priests around him, but we have yet to learn whether he has learned any other art than that of saintly intercession and sacramental efficiency, to lead the lost sinner to

mean to forfeit its traditional reputation, and as a token thereof, it has just enacted one of its characteristic outrages, the heaviest blame for which, however, lies with a few faithless parents across the flimsiest texture. We allude to the recent tendance upon a convent school, into the Romish Church, they at the same time publicly renouncing Protestantism.

PROTESTANT AFFAIRS.—It is unfortunate for Protestanism in the empire that bishops could place confidence; to have the name of Protestant Christian is given the collegiate education endowed by the so indiscriminately to everything between State; and to allow the Episcopalians. Romanism on the one hand, and undisguised infidelity on the other. Still worse, the pulpits, the consistories and the congregations of the National Reformed Church, have been the common ground of the evangelicals, the liberals and the radicals. Each of these shapes of belief have been reflected from the pulpit of the Reformed Church in Paris, by Grandpierre, Cocquerel, and Paschoud, the last two often appearing in antagonism to the former. The moral influence of a pulpit thus divided, must of course be chiefly neutralized. We have now to announce that the Church has given M. Paschoud leave to retire on a pension of six thousand francs. This is the end-if indeed it be an endwith the Irish Church Missions were also of a struggle of two years, in which the pastor had persisted in presenting to the Consistory the name of the younger Cocquewell." Many of these children are among rel as his Assistant, the latter having each time refused to receive him. The Liberals and Radicals denaunce the dismissal of Paschoud as illegal and tyrannical. The Church at Nismes, the principal

Protestant Church in the South of France, is also deeply agitated by similar internal strifes, and is at present smarting under an in Edinburg, such as forms of prayer with act of bad faith perpetrated by the Liberals and Radicals, who together, are the majority. On a former occasion they declared fifteen, refused to take up the subject. It that both the doctrinal tendencies ought to have their place in the pulpits of Proteswill undoubtedly pass from thence to the General Assembly. Meanwhile everything contrary would, in their judgment, be anjact of intolerance and injustice. The death of Pastor Borel, Evangelical, leaving in the bodies. We recently stated that the joint | pulpit a Rationalistic survivor, furnished | them with an opportunity to practice their and our monthly meetings are better at-Presbyterian Church, and the Reformed professed tolerance. They improved it by tended than ever." Another writes to the bringing forward, as M. Borel's successor, same paper:—"I have of late travelled a thoroughly negative Rationalist. The fifty-one days in connection with Sundaya thoroughly negative Rationalist. The President of the Consistory, with others of the Evangelical members and some of the Evangelical members and some of the more moderate Liberals, have in consecution with Sunday-schools, having visited Stuttgart, where there are three schools, Carlsruhe, also were lightened with hope of a great revival of the Church in the whole land.

ruin of Christianity; let us mix no groans | conducted on the Sunday-school system as with their shouts of joy. We have other soon as a sufficient number of teachers can feelings to express and nourish than those be obtained; and there is one connected as joy, but it depresses the spirits which which the elder scholars are made Sundaybyterians. The speakers were very careful joy raises. Were the Christian to see the school teachers, without being required to even then cry with the intrepidity of faith, not generally approved of, and which stands

INFIDEL AND CORRUPTING LITERA-TURE.-M. Victor Hugo, now a grey to the Sabbath, to prepare for their duties. headed old man for whom the grave is THE DUKE OF ARGYLE ON THE UNION | yawning, has just given to the public a vile | falsifying one of the objections made against and licentious book under the title of their introduction, that children would "Songs of the Streets and the Woods." A weary of them as soon as the charm of nov-Parisian correspondent of Evangelical elty was over. A Sunday-school paper has at the annual meeting of the Bible Society | Christendom, says of it:-"It would rather | been established, embellished after the seem that these pieces of poetry were com. | manner of similar papers in Great Britain posed in the midst of an orgie, by some and this country, and there, as here, it tells. had forgotten in his state of drunkenness much into the provinces yet. There is one and threw out the suggestion that under all the rules of modesty, all the limits of in Potsdam, one in Breslau, and one in this specious name of union, what might social decency. An important lesson may really be meant was a great and wide ex- be learned from this. Whosoever rejects several places in Wurtemburg and in the tended church organization, which would all religious belief, and allows himself to Grand Duchy of Baden. The Sundaybe ruled by his passions, sinks lower and school work has received a great encourlower both in his writings and his acts: and at last becomes an object of pity and fessor Schaff, from America, on the Bible disgust to those who had paid the highest | and the Sunday in that country. tribute to his talents."

GERMANY.

PROTESTANT CHUBCHES IN AUSTRIA.-Last year the Emperor of Austria, for the the Protestant churches of the empire, (the Confession of Augsburg and the Swiss Confession,) to meet in Vienna, and to discuss freely all questions relative to the constitution of these churches, and to their relations, on the one hand, with the Government; and on the other, with Catholicism. The decisions of this Synod were referred for some unexplained reason, no further action concerning them has taken place. Among the imputed causes for this neglect of what appeared so important an opportua practical alliance with themselves, round. | act of bad political faith on the part of the ly applauded his sincerity and impartiality. Government, by which the constitution has and consoling presence of Jesus felt. been suppressed, and the ministry changed. When any one of the great liberties of a

are examples of a longer list of revival cant, because they exhibited much of that. The law proclaims equality of the different terest that had been excited, and for several

items, and their results on the character | spirit of fraternity with Protestant Chris | religious communions, but as between the | evenings in succession announced to large for example, no marriage is legal ex-Still we thus far look in vain among the cept as by a Romish priest. The Probrief extracts from his lectures which reach | testant pastor may supplement it with a us, for anything which comes up to the nuptial benediction: that is all. The mark of a true evangelicalism. In such a daughter of a Catholic father and Protestant mother may become a Protestant; the daughter of a Protestant father and Catholic mother, must become a Catholic.

THE PROTESTANTS OF AGRAM.—The Protestants of Esclavonia and of Croatia, after having endured long years of persecution and intolerance, have at length ob- numbers seventy, and if the room were tained religious liberty. The community at Agram has hastened to take advantage | dred. He also writes:-"The good work But the Romanism of France does not of the new legislative provisions, and is here in Milan is influencing more and more now definitely organized. It has taken for the higher classes." three years an old synagogue, which, after having been repaired, and adapted to its new destination, was opened on the 5th of last November This dedication was a channel, whose Protestantism is of the great day for the Protestants of these countries, happy in at length attaining the ob- men took his stand by his side in his new reception of twenty English girls, daugh- | ject of so many efforts, cares, labours, and | ters of Protestant parents, who were in at | sacrifices of every kind. This result is due in great part to the indefatigable zeal and return, which are described in high and devotedness of pastor Soedet, who is at the florid colors in the accounts sent home. head of the little flock of Agram.

AMERICAN METHODISM IN GERMANY.-Our readers have occasionally been informed of a German Conference of Methodists in connection with the M. E. Church in this country. As is more natural, than fraternal, it does not enjoy largely the favor of the National churches, and its missionaries may not have all the culture and breadth of view which are desirable, but they are for the most part pious and laborious men, and are doing much in Germany and German Switzerland to lift the veil of spiritual ignorance from the eyes of the classes of society to whom they have access, and to exalt spirituality over formalism. The statistical tables of their last Conference report, gave a list of 12 preachers, and 8465 members, showing an increase of 613 during the last year. They have a theological institution in Bremen for the training f preachers.

THE NEW SUNDAY-SCHOOL MOVEMENT in Germany is, in the present spiritual corruptions, the best omen for the future. It s a recent enterprise, an American idea whose importation met with a stubborn and bigoted resistance. Most of all did pastors and church councils revolt from the suggestion that females should be employed as teachers. Women teach religion! Experiment has in part subdued this hardheaded prejudice, and in towns where, a year or two ago Sabbath-schools were wholly forbidden, they are now the great feature of religious movement.

The Sunday School Continental Record, London,) says :- "One of our esteemed correspondents at Berlin, in a recent communication says: 'the existing schools are getting consolidated into a body; the interest of the pastors and teachers who have begun is deepening; numbers are growing; more moderate Liberals, have in consething three; Ettingen one school, Pforzheim Wiesbaden, Bon, Cologne, Elberfeld, and PROGRESS.—A promising auxiliary of other places. At Stuttgart, the schools the cause of spiritual religion has appeared promise well, and are conducted with great says, "to proclaim with noisy clamor the a few services for children, which will be heavens shake over his head, he should give proofs of real conversion—a system The Gospel of my Saviour will never pass | therefore, in no connection with the other Sunday-schools. The teachers generally meet on some evening of the week previous Scholars persevere in their attendance, thus

The Sunday-schools have not penetrated agement by the remarkable lecture of Pro-

ITALY.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER .- The week of United Prayer has been observed at Florence and at Milan. In Florence, the Engfirst time, authorized the General Synod of lish, Scotch, Swiss, and two of the Italian congregations (the Waldensian and that conducted by Sig. Gualtieri) all combined. holding the services in their respective places of assembly, and using in prayer indiscriminately the English, French, and Italian languages. The Eco della Verita describes the meetings as attended with to competent authority for execution, but "much edification." In Milan the services were conducted exclusively in Italian, and were held alternately in the halls of the Waldensian Church, and of that connected with the Methodist Mission. The nity for the Protestant cause, is the recent attendance was not large, but the grace of supplications was given, and the uniting

How a Door of Utterance was OPENED.—New ground has been broken up in Foiano (Tuscany), where a Capuchin monk, who has been for some time preaching, as only these ignorant and fanatical monks can, against the Protestants, was Word of Eternal Life. The meetings still continue, and it is to be hoped that some church or committee will be able to cultivate the soil thus broken up.

THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRIS-TIAN UNION'S WORK IN ITALY.-Mr. Clark, of Milan, writes to the Union, that he has just rented a large hall for public worship. He also says:—"That the large hall where Prof. Oddo and Mr. Peccinini preach is so crowded that the people have to go away." His evening school, he writes, large enough, he could have three hun-

OTHER COUNTRIES.

BISHOP COLENSO IN NATAL.-Dr. Coenso's arrival at Natal gave rise to some exciting scenes. Only one of his clergyposition; but attempts were made in several places to get up an enthusiasm for his There must be a good deal of exaggeration in all this, however, if it be true, as stated, that a memorial of sympathy with the Bishop circulated all through the diocese did not receive more than seven hundred as sundry legal doubts were started as to the right to close the cathedral doors, adhis right to preach there, and then retreated to the altar, while Dr. Colenso, remarkon with his sermon. Since then some arrangement has been come to by which Dr. Colenso occupies the cathedral on one part Colenso occupies the cathedral on one part or milk with a little sugar—has effectually cured us of the Sunday, and the Dean and his ad- when quite unwell.—Providence Advertiser. 1031-5t herents the other. There seems every prospect of two churches being formed in the colony. Dr. Colenso claims to be the representative of the Crown and the Church of England; though it is manifest, from the late decision of the Privy Council, that his patent of episcopacy is invalid, and that he has no more right by law in part, it derives its virture. to call himself Bishop of Natal than Dr. Gray had to depose him from that office.

MARRIAGES,

McCORMICK—WILSON.—On the 13th of February, in the Bridge St. Presbyterian Church. Georgetown, D. C., by Rev. Dr. Tustin, Mr. CHARLES McCORMICK, M. D., to Miss MARY L. WILSON, daughter of the late James E. Wilson, Esq., and grand-daughter of the late Rev. Stephen B. Balch, D.D., all of Georgetown, D. C.

DEATHS,

WEBER.—Died at Jeffersonville, Pa., Nov. 16, 1865, CHRISTIAN WEBER, aged seventy years; for forty years a very consistent member of the church, and for twenty five years elder in the Presbyterian body. He was a man full of faith, of warm Christian spirit, amiable, always looking and praying for the outpouring of the Holy (blost, a valuable aid to the pastor, a kind father and husband. His children have all grown up members of the church, honoring their profession.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Wednesday, the 21st of February, ELIZA-BETH ROBERTS, youngest child of John B. Stevenson, Esq., of this city.

The deceased was for near four years a member of the Philadelphia N. L. 1st Presbyterian Church, in which her father is an elder. A fine example of youthful piety in health, she was, in disease and death, an admirable illustration of the power of Christianity to sustain and cheer. For weeks before death aumination interfaction of the power of Christianity to sustain and cheer. For weeks before death came she anticipated it with joy, and, when come, met it with triumph. Her friends will never forget, the glad utterances with which she characterized death as her entrance into life, or with which she magnified Jesus as her Saviour and Sutisfier. Like some choice plant transferred from a sheltered nursery to a more genial clime before the bright hues of any of its flowers have been dimmed, or before the exquisite odor of any of its leaves has been dissipated, she is now in Paradise with the Lord she so much loved.

Rest, spirit, rest!

In the green pastures of the heavenly shore, Where sin and sorrow can approach no more, With all the flock of the Good Shepherd fed. Beside the streams of life eternal led.

Forever with thy God and Saviour blest,

Rest, sweetly rest!

New Ready, The March Number of

AT HOME. HOURS

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Eliphalet Nott, D.D., LL.D. By Prof. Tay er Lewis. The Centenary of Methodism. By Abel Stevens, D.D.

Adaptations in Nature. By Prof. Stephen Alexander.
Natural History of the Yaguey Family. By Dr. Horace Bushnell.

Jane Gurley's Story. By Miss E. Stuart Phelps.
Major-Gen. J. B. McPherson. By Dr. C.

Major-tien. J. B. McLenerson. Dy Dr. C. Van Santvoord, late Chaplain U. S. A. Rambles Among the Italian Hills. By an American Lady resident at Rome.

Life in New-Zealand. By an English Missionary.
Influence of the War upon our National
Literature. By Henry A. Nelson, D.D.
Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg, D.D By
Prof. M. L. Steever.
The Childhood of Jesus. Translated from

Revue Chretienne,
Samual Adams. By the author of "The Life and Times of John Huss."
Short Sermons for Sunday-School Teachers. By Rev. C. S. Robinson.

The Conversion of the Roman Empire.
By Dr. J. A. Spencer. POEMS.

Nocturn. By Ray Palmer, D.D. Hy Orange Branch. By Mrs. C. G. Robinson. Waiting for Divine Grace. The Angels' Portion,

TERMS. Three Dollats a year. Six Copies for \$15: Thirteen for \$30. Bound Volume, post-paid, \$2 50. Bound Volume and one year's subscription, \$5. PREMIUMS.

Wheeler & Wilson's SEWING-MACHINE for 25 Subscribers (\$75). C. SCRIBNER & CO., New York, Publishers.

LONG'S MONTHLY
LETTERS.....No.1 to a Young Person. No. 2
to a Sunday-school, a sunday-school, a to a sunday-school, a to a sunday-school, a to a sunday-school, a to a sunday-school, a sunday-school, a sunday-school, a to a sunday-school, a to

WHAT OTHERS SAY. Rev. Dr. Newton: "... Calculated to be very useful."

ful."

Rev. A. Cookman: "The collection of incidents and simplicity of expression, make them exceedingly interesting."

Special Antices.

American Seamen's Friend Society.

The American Seamen's Friend Society provides for the spiritual and temporal wants of seamen at home and abroad through Chaplains, Missionaries, Sailor's Homes, and Sea Libraries. Shipwrecked sailors are fed and clothed. Funds are greatly needed. Donations may be sent to

L. P. HUBBARD, Financial Agent,

80 Wall St., New York.

Rev. HARMON LOOMIS,

Rev. S. H. HALL, D.D.,

1 30-4t-cow

Wanted to Purchase—A UILDING suitable for a CHURCH, between Fourth and Fifteenth, and Lombard and Arch Streets. Address Philadelphia P. O., Box 1459. BRANDRETH'S PILLS. COSTIVENESS,

DIARRHEA.—They are taken up by the absorbents, and carried into the circulation, through which medium they are conveyed to every part of the body. If the pain affects the joints, a single dose produces remarkable benefit. And the same rule applies to costivenes, diarrhea, and dysentery: the sh with the last named they may be required night and morning for some days before decided relief is obtained. In affections of the lungs, throat, head, and pleurisy, the relief is certain; the excretory organs throw off with ease the phlegm, and the breathing becomes freer Spasmodic asthma is often cured by a single dose,

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.-It is not likely that the popularity of this celebrated medicine will in any measure decrease, or that the demand for it will in the slightest degree decline, until some other specific for allaying pain and curing the various ills for which the Pain Killer is used shall be discovered of equal potency with it-of which there would seem to be little probability at the present day. We names. It was at first proposed to prevent understand that the cost of some of the ingredients his entrance into the cathedral church, but of which the Pain Killer is composed, has very much increased since the commencement of the war, though the price of the medicine has been out very little adthe right to close the cathedral doors, admission was given; but Dr. Colenso was and most reliable medicines in use for numerous ills, confronted at the steps of the altar by the but it is also one of the cheapest. As a remedy for Dean, who read a solemn protest against stomach complaints at this season, or any season of the year when they occur, we regard it as of the very highest value: and we speak from experience when we say this, for we have repeatedly tried it, and invariing that he had come to discharge the duties ably with the happiest results and the greatest satiscommitted to his care by the Queen, went faction. When various other things failed, and we were growing alarmingly worse, we have taken the Pain Killer and found it to work like a charm. Three doses—half a teaspoonful each in a wine glass of water

> THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY! Dr. J. W. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND,

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarka-ble Remedy for Kidney and other complaints.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe, and sure. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine gene-

GEO. W. SWETT, M.D., Propietor. Boston, Massachusetts.

AHousehold Necessity exists for the Use of DURNO'S CATABRH SNUFF,

Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic-Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria, and Bronchitis. Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy Head. Its effects are pleasant and safe, even for infants who suffer from

It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by Mail to all parts of U.S., for 30 cents for One Box, or \$1 for four Boxes. JAS, DURNO, P. O. Box 1235,

Wholesale, by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT, EQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable

· Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT. **BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES**

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE ON THE PARTS, GIVE IMME-DIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrah, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS. SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Trockes are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and de not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may Sold everywhere in the United States, and in For-

eign Countries, at 35 cents per box. TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

NORBISTOWN, PA.,

FOR YOUNG MEN & BOYS. The Summer Session of Four Months will com-TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

Students are fitted for any calling in life or to enter any class in College. For circular address JOHN W. LOCH, Principal. 1032-1m

E. CROPPER,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE AND FANCY CAKES. IGE CREAMS AND JELLIES

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY,

Southwest Corner Nineteenth and Wallace

Streets. SAMUEL W. HESS,

DEALER IN

THE BEST QUALITIES OF

LEHIGH, SCHUYLKILL AND BITUMINOUS GOAL.

All consumers should try his GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, as it is the very best Coal in the market. Orders by despatch or otherwise promptly attended to at the CONTINENTAL COAL DEPOT, Nos. 203 and 205 North Broad Street.

GOAL! GOAL!! LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL C'AL of the best quality, selected from the Approved Mines under

Prepared Expressly for Store and Family Use. Northeast corner of Passayunk Road and Washington Avenue Thiladelphia

CALL AND EXAMINE.