## Miscellaneous.

JUVENILE WORKERS IN METAL.

The report of the British Parliamentary Commission for examining the condition of children employed as operatives in factories, read, though some might be able to spell brings out the following among many particulars illustrative of the state, general and spiritual, of the juvenile workers in metal.

Mr. H. W. Lord, one of the Commission ers, examined the Lancashire metallic works, in which he was informed that during periods of ordinary prosperity 40,000 operatives, of whom more than one-sixth are young persons, find employment. Some children had commenced their life's labors at seven years of age, but many employers object to infants in their shops; and these very small workpeople are exceptions in Lancashire. Mr. Lord, in prosecuting his inquiry, incidentally brings out, as do all the other Commissioners, painful and revolting evidence of religious ignorance prevalent among many of these operatives, and especially among the younger persons. Large populations, apparently prosperous in some material objects, conceal in their courts, lanes, and little streets, a mass of of Hales Owen, estimated the population practical heathenism that would be deplorable in any country, and is humiliating in England.

Some employers have expended considerable sums in supplying schools, libraries of the Monday afternoon classes, conducted and reading-rooms to their operatives; but even at the Ashbury Railway Carriage Works, where means of instruction exist on an extensive scale, "out of the 300 hands in the forge, for instance, not twenty use the room for reading," says one of the manugers; yet this the largest of its class in these kingdoms, is a well-conducted work, for out of 1367 persons employed, only 23 were under thirteen, and 149 were from thirteen to eighteen years old, making 172, or only one-eighth of the operatives, falling under the designation of young persons. Mr. Johnson, the manager, who supplied Mr. Lord with details, said that poverty occasionally caused juvenile labor, but it was chiefly "attributable to the avarice or the dissolute habits of paents" He gave two instances: One boy, a little over ten years, was brought by his father to their work, and had been working two lines. The nailers had walked a few with them for three or four days; while the father was earning 28s., one son 6s. another 12s., or 46s. altogether, and weekly, and there were only two children at home. Another man, earning 45s. weekly, and with only three children to support, had one of the three, eleven years old, at work. Oppenshaw, the town connected with, and dependent on, the works, with only 7000 inhabitants, supports three pawnbrokers and forty to fifty beerhouses, or one pawnbroker for 2333, and one beerhouse for 140 on their way :--to 175 of the inhabitants. These are disheartening facts; for . while we know a remedy for juvenile ignorance and labor. originating in orphanage and poverty, a greater difficulty will be experienced in assisting those children whose misfortunes are worse than boys were twenty years ago; summit, or clay-pit has been dug in a they are worse mannered and more igno- glen, often for many hundred teet, with rant; the language they use is certainly galleries following the vein at the bottom, worse than it was when I was a boy; it is some of them stretching for half a mile. the parents' fault, all of it." Mr. Lord, in Girls do not work in these galleries; but near his report, separate from the evidence, writes, "in the smaller smithies of 'Ashton-in-Makerfield' I found boy after boy who could not read, had never been even Stourbridge to Brierly Hill, over the hills to a Sunday-school, and was unable to an- for two miles, is singularly interesting. One boy of fourteen years "does not know writer had attended service in three concountry or a town;" others were unac. miles, above the slight sound, ever rising quainted with Lancashire in which they from a large population, came up the notes lived; a lad of twelve "don't know who of praise from the congregation of Primithe apostles were, nor what disciples mean; never heard of St. John ;" a third of thirteen "never heard of St. Paul;" a fourth of fourteen "don't know who St. Paul is, don't remember ever hearing of him or of attend Sunday-school. In Manchester, a gather the words from the air :--lad of fifteen, able to read and "going to Sunday-school," " could not tell how many gospels there were nor who wrote them, thinks he has heard of St. John's Gospel;" a second, of fourteen, said : "Don't know who Judas Iscariot was, don't know what he did to Christ; Testament is about Christ have helped to overtake parts of a rapidlythere. "Don't know," said he, "anything the ordinary means existing in average emply true of one and all :-about Testament at all, nor what it is parishes. They have contributed to make about." In another shop a boy of fourteen, such a character as Elizabeth Ann Powell who could not read the letters "in big possible. She was twelve years of age, had print," and had "lately begun to go to wrought two years in these clay-works, and Sunday-school, knew the names of John, had lifted 17,000 bricks of 74 lbs. in one Peter, and Judas, but nothing of what they day and a half, or more than 36 tons "in did." He knew nothing of what "Jesus an ordinary day." She was "panting" did, nor what was done to Him." in Birmingham and the chain and nail

read here. Out of all the lot of boys [i. c. school and sang :about fifty], of whom the youngest is, I I'd like to be an angel. think, ten, and the eldest perhaps eighteen, I don't suppose that there is one that can words." And this lad's opinion is prob-

"the people are still far below those of Birmingham-one hundred years behind;' and one hundred years is a long way back for eight miles of ground. But any town behind Birmingham in the education of its

young operatives is in a pitiable state. Hales Owen is celebrated for the beauty of the district and other associations, in addition to its hardware trade. It forms part of the nail and chain district. The nailers and small chain makers work in families, or little groups, with small smithies attached to their cottages. They are not under restriction to the regular hours of large works; and the trades are pursued by boys and girls, from seven years old. The earnings are small at nails, varying, for an able-bound man, from 15s. to 20s. weekly; in the latter case for a peculiar quality. The Rev. Henry Fisher, curate in be district attached to the church at 6000 to 7000. The Sunday-school connected with the church is remarkably well attended, and Mr. Fisher speaks favorably for girls who are partially employed. Large numbers of adults cannot read, and few can write. At the mothers' meeting here, which works well, out of eighty about fifty can read a verse of the Testament in their turn. No doubt can exist that the "Mothers' Meeting' gives a higher percentage than the average proportion of mothers in Hales Owen, among the operative families, capable of reading the Bible to their children.

During Mr. White's inquiries at the place, a strike had occurred among the nailers, in consequence of a reduction of 10 per cent. on their wages; and a procession of "nailing" men, women, and children, including boys of six years old, passed on to a meeting, singing, as they walked, a hymn, of which, in apparent surprise at this mode of calling a meeting, he quotes miles, from the towns where John Wesley's visit is yet bearing its fruit in many lay teachers-strong men from the mines, and especially from the furnaces, many of them most intelligent men of their class, with comfortable homes and a good collection of standard works; for South Staffordshire is the favorite district of England among book ers from these quarters, where "faith" overcrops "ignorance," sang as they went

Let cares like a wild deluge come, And storms of sorrow fall,

May I but safely reach my home, My God, my Heaven, my All.

There shall I bathe my weary soul In seas of heavenly rest; And not a wave of trouble roll

the ovens on the surface, or in the yards, little children, many of them girls, do althe last hymn of the day as they stood

'out of nine in that shop only two can | I must behave very well." The child's | it is not architecture, music, ceremonial; | read:" at Dudley an educated and intelli- ideas were not clear, but her belief was ex- it is not wealth, fashion, numbers--it is barber, his work suspended, knelt also, and gent lad of thirteen said, in reference to plicit. The origin of her reference to the not these which suffice to keep up strong, in a tremulous voice, sweet and melting, his shop, "There aren't many that can angels is obvious. She went to Sunday-

> And with the angels stand, A crown upon my forchead, A harp within my hand.

And carefully-nurtured, kindly-tended ably true, if the Rev. Dr. Brown, Vicar of children could never suppose, until they Dudley, well considered his statement that heard, how fervently the little clay-workers and blowers in chain-forges sing-

> I never would be weary. Nor ever shed a tear, Nor ever know a sorrow, Nor ever feel a fear.

Some of the female operatives in clay are good girls, and "tidy" when their toil is past, although it is hard and long; but it is indecorous and unfeminine; and the the tendency of the human mind to overlook familiar evil is illustrated by the circumstance that individuals of undoubted Christian character and worth have laudably interested themselves in helping young lafields and works are visible from their man, preserves them in their orbits and makes sions, brick-fields skirting their own shrub; the beries, where girls toil under most degrad ing circumstances, in costume scarcely fenand ever." nine, covered with clay, rugged and rough, who "learn nothing;" "thave been never at any school, church, or chapel;" who say, HOW KNOX AND LUTHER PRAYED. "when we die, we be buried and there's During the troublous times in Scotland, an end on us;" who "cannot tell whe God ben the Popish court and aristocracy is, or if he lives ;" or "think He is I good ere arming themselves to suppress the

man ;" who have "never heard on Jesus." Yet few have helped them; and these are common answers, not so horribly sensational as some that might be quoted. Birmingham, with Aston, his a population of nearly 350,000. It has admirable educational establishments; and it has beve-

fitted by the labors and ministry of men whose names are familiar to all the churches. Mr. White searched /Birmingham with unwearying assiduity. /Taking an attractive, simple book of hymns and stories in his hand, he pursued his examination trom shop to shop. He gives the names, with few exceptions, of 342 young persons, at work, from seven to seventeen years of age, whom he examined, and we give the result :- Could read, and a few could write, 75; could read moderately, 77; could not read, 190. He had many other inquiries to make, and could only examine a few in reading and writing; but for any useful ofMary and Cardinal Beaton-a land and achurch of noble Christian loyalty to purpose the second sum may be added to Crist and His crown, even unto this day the third, leaving a few over one in five Hw could it be otherwise? capable of reading intelligently. So Luther, when Germany and the Re-

Among 13 boys, from 9 to 13 years old, engaged at the same place, "9 had never heard of the Bible or knew anything that was in it," and only one could read/a little. A little boy of 10 said : "Never was at canvassers-and as their habit is, the nail any school; nobody ever tried to leach me anything." A girl of 16, "never was at any school; have been at church or chapel two or three times in my life." | Another of 12, "do not know what prayer is, or who a strength of the world, all this is over it is said to." A third of 16, "believe they used to tell me about God, but ham very bad at remembering." A fourth of ainst all the wisdom of the world. Thou 14, "Adam and Eve were two wicked shuldst do this. The cause is Thine. men." A lad of 13, "can't tell anything

and not a wave of trouble roll parents, with abundant earnings from steady work. Mr. Hetherington, whose firm con-ducts large machine shops in Manchester, said to the Commissioner, "You will find the hands generally very poorly taught, if at all. It is not the want of means. That boy of fourteen cannot read, you say. Now, his father works for us; he made £2 last week, and that was a bad week." In Liverpool, the nail and small-ware In Liverpool, the nail and small-ware substantial High street and its ornate de- They were the biggest set of reprobateshy defence, my buckler, and my strong-In Liverpool, the nail and small-ware trades, conducted in smithies attached to the cottages, are in a much worse condition than the large works. Boys and girls are employed from seven years old and up-ward. Their education is neglected, their morals corrupted, and they have no reli-gious fear or hope. "I knows my work, and that is mostly all I knows of," was the melancholy confession of one lad too faith. It is the not remote Severn. Its hills are vich the not remote Severn. Its hills are vich and that is mostly all I knows of," was the melancholy confession of one lad, too faith-fully representing many thousands. One foreman at a spindle-maker's thinks "boys shaft has been sunk occasionally on the summit, or clay-pit has been dug in a lower than others that night be named. The forever. Amen! O God, send help! We have indicated the faint light cast by Amen !' these reports on a dark and deplorable sub ject. Equality of circumstances and contation of human souls hitherto is the his-dition on earth is the dream of a few who ory of such praying as this, in spirit, if close their eyes and reject the lessons of ot in these or any uttered words. Such experience; but an equality exists in our acred earnestness and familiarity never common and sinful nature, in redemption fiends, but immeasurably delights the needed, repentance due, and grace required ather of our Lord Jesus Christ, who by all; and in the sight of God all souls hrough him is the God of all grace and are precised. swer the simplest question of Bible history." During one Sabbath-day's journey the are precious. Avoiding arguments regard onsolation. — Congregationalist. ing the different circumstances of trade, we where Scotland is;" many had no idea of gregations, and observed the procedure in hold to the broad truths that no trading R. NICHOLAS MURRAY'S LAST IN-London, and did not know if it "were a two Sunday-schools. On his walk of ten purpose should be achieved by the ruin of many hold to the broad truths that no trading R. NICHOLAS MURRAY'S LAST IN-TERVIEW WITH DR. MILLER. individuals, and that "righteousness exalt eth a nation." We love the land we liv! Dr. Murray was spending a little time in in ; but is its honor consulted by the main Princeton, and felt a strong desire to see tive Methodists far down, at the foot of the | tenance of ignorance and misery to darkergain his revered teacher, whose infirmities hill, in the narrow valley beside the clay- its towns and villages? We are thankfuwere fast bringing him to the grave. He works. According to their custom in fine for its intellectual advantages; but is acalled to see him, but as the barber had evenings, they had left their pews to sing appreciating gratitude felt for these while ust entered the room, Dr. Miller requested so many brethren are left incapable of sharo be excused for half an hour. But Dr. apostles." These four boys professed to round the church doors, and it was easy to ing them? We give thanks for ancestor Murray's engagements were such that he who passed through furnaces of triacould not call again, and he was admitted heated seven times, to work out our civwithout further delay. The sick man was and religious liberties; yet their labors apolstered in an easy chair, with one cheek ill requited by apathy toward any portioshaven and the other covered with soap, of their descendants. And if it be possible the gave the visitor a cordial greeting, that some Christians can read of this dwith the old sweet smile of welcome. He CARHART'S CHURCH HARMONIUMS mestic heathenism without determining; begged Dr. Murray to correct for him a any cost, to seek its reformation, and thelight error into which he had fallen, in a and God." Healso went to Sanday-school; increasing population, that never could extinction of its cause, to them there is History of the Seminary which was just but a third seemed never to have been have been reached, so far as we know, by special applicability in one little verse, sogoing to the press; and having thus disposed

Dr. Murray at once knelt, and the colored healthy life in a church. Any or all of the venerable man of God offered a brief these will be vain unless we preach Christ | prayer, most touching and impressive. orwified. If the truth concerning the "He commenced it by thanking God that atoming sacrifice, not as a mere dogma, but in his great mercy he had called us into as a vital power; not as an adjunct of the fellowship of the saints and into the Christianity, but as its very core and ministry of his Son. He then gave thanks essence-if this be absent or obscured, that we ever sustained to each other the Ich bod will be written on our walls and relation of pupil and teacher, and for our ruin lay waste our palaces. To neglect subsequent pleasant intercourse as ministers this, is to neglect our chief means of suc- of the Gospel. He thanked God for the cefs' to wage war weaponless, to build with- many years he had permitted him to live, out a foundation, and with mortar which and for any good he had enabled him to never bind. A Christianity from | do. And now, Lord," said he, "seeing with the explatory sacrifice is eliminated | that thine aged, imperfect servant is about wedld be only the elaborate casket without being gathered to his fathers, let his mantle the invaluable gem; the complicated mechan-ism without its mainspring; the sculptured the Spirit of Christ than he has ever enmirple fountain without the living water; joyed. Let the years of thy servant be as banquet-table, splendid with costly the years of his dying teacher; let his plute, but lacking the food which alone can ministry be more devoted, more holy, more stiffy the hunger of the soul; the light- useful; and when he comes to die may he tone on the rock, but with lamp extinhave fewer regrets to make in reference to guished which should guide the storm-tossed | his closing ministry. We are to meet no borers, boys and girls, far away; while saild; the planets without the sun that more on earth, but when thy servant shall follow his aged father to the grave, may then shine; the palace without the Prince; we meet in heaven-there to sit and shine, porn without Him that sitteth on the and sing with those who have turned many throle, and the Lamb who liveth forever to righteousness, who have washed their robes and made them white with the blood of the Lamb "

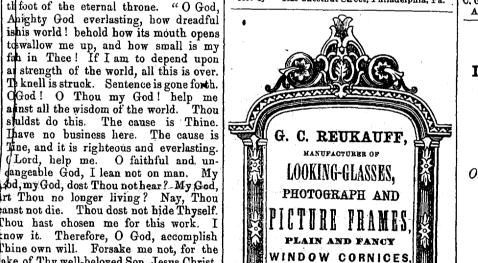
I arose from my knees, melted as is wax before the fire. That address, that prayer, that blessing, have made undying impressions. It was the most solemn and instructive last interview of my life.



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## My Father's house on high, Home of my soul, how near At times to faith's far-seeing eye Thy golden gates appear!

The cheerful Christianity of these men, and the willing labors of many among them,

when she came up to the Commissioner,

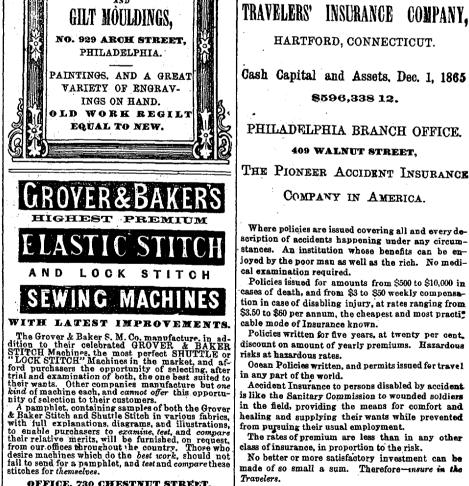
Mr. J. E. White was directed to exam- but she told him that "mother had learned ine into the circumstances of the operatives her to work" and "she hoped the time would never come when she would not be educational condition of thirty-nine boys read, but her father read the Bible when author of "Come to Jesus:"and girls, or young women, at different he came home, once a week. She thought ages ran from nine to seventeen years, and "sea" she had heard nothing. The Com-

Alas! I'm not like Jesus, As any one may see; O, gentle Saviour, send Thy grace, And make me like to Thee. -Condensed from Evan. Christendom

PREACH CHRIST CRUCIFIED.

Our readers will enjoy the following chas been one of undiminished confidence tract from the opening sermon before thand affection. I am just finishing my Congregational Union of England ancourse; my only regrets are that I have country, stretching for twenty miles in one willing to work." Mr. White tells the story Wales, delivered in the Weighhoumot served my precious Master more fer-direction, with a breadth of five to six of this girl to the members of Parliament Chapel, London, May S, by the Chairmavently, sincerely, and constantly. Were I miles. He inquired personally into the at considerable length. She could not elect, Rev. Newman Hall, the esteemeto live my life over again, I would seek

employments, in the smaller towns. Their that "ship" meant "sheep," and of the per, let us preach Christ crucified. Apahave borne in the church will now devolve from secondary aids, though these I would you and your brethren; see to it that ages ran from fine to seventeen years, and nine could read, seven could read a little, while twenty-three could not read. But even these examples give a too favorable and that she had one object in view. "I and that she had one object in view. "I the power of God and the wisdom of Gothis will be, no doubt, our last interview the power of God and the wisdom of Gothis will be will one lad who "reads tolerably" said that one day, and sit in Jesus' lap. To be one church principles, controversy, machineryme if I keep my chair."



THE

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 1028-1y

him, he turned at once, and with his whole heart, to the more important concerns of personal religion and ministerial labor. Dr. Murray gives a brief skotch of his remarks :---- My dear brother, my sands are almost run, and this will be, probably, Pianos, a new and beautiful instrument. Sole agent, our last interview on earth ; our intercourse as professor and pupil, and as ministers,

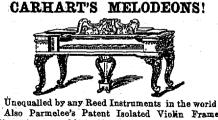
of the only business matter that was troubling

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