# American Presbuterian.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1866.

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THE FUNERAL OF DR. BRAINERD. at four o'clock, in the Old Pine Street Church, and were managed with great in the pulpit, by the wayside, on the Sabcompletely veiled in mourning for its of God in this respect, wherever his lot was now ever-to-be absent pastor. The windows were darkened and a subdued artificial light shone upon the sad scene. The bell of St. Peter's [P. E.] Church a low dirge, when precisely at four o'clock the clergy of all denominations, and the elders and trustees of the church entered the building, followed by the corpse and the bereaved family. The organ played the Dead March in Saul while the preliminary arrangements were being made. All the invited persons having found seats, the public generally were admitted, and in a moment, almost, the building was crammed to its utmost capacity. Many had already been waiting for hours in the gallery. The presence of policemen was necessary, not to quell disturbance, but to enforce

arrangements necessary for comfort. Among the ministers present, besides those of our own denomination, were Drs. Bomberger, Cooper, Dale, Church, Crawford, and many others in this city; Rev. Dr. De Witt of the Reformed Dutch Church, New York; Dr. Backus of Baltimore, and President Cattell of Easton. Notwithstanding the season, one of the largest gatherings of clergymen that has been seen for some time in our city assembled to do honor to a member of their body so widely reverenced and esteemed.

singing with very great taste, skill and feeling, "Vital spark of heavenly flame" The concluding passages, commencing, "Lend, lend your wings," were grandly done, and were full of inspiration to the sorrowing but hopeful friends of the departed. Prayers, bymns and reading of Scripture fol-Taylor took part, when Rev. Albert sponse from his hand and heart.

Barnes. upon whom a tender interest Jayne's Hall Prayer-meeting owed its in-Barnes, upon whom a tender interest was concentrated as the most intimate ment, commenced

## THE FUNERAL ADDRESS.

Having read the passage, Daniel xii. 2, 3, he dwelt up the words of the last verse. They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament. He said :- The star that has shone here below is removed to a higher sphere to give splendor there. To us, it is hidden, as it a constellation had with drawn and left nothing but dimness and darkness behind. But it is still shining beyond. As one star differeth from another star in glory, so there are different degrees of glory above. They who have shone brightest here will shime brightest there. The Apostle Paul shone brighter and brighter here, and turned many to righteousness as a preacher of the Gospel. In another position, as a true Christain even, though taking a high place in military life, though learned in the law, though famous for scientific pursuits, as he might have been in any or all of these vet the splendor of his fame as a successfu preacher of the Gospel, must have exceeded them all. He would not disparage other callings, yet it is they who turn many to right eousness that shall shine as the stars forever

and ever. It is a great calamity, when a man of ma ture years, ripe experience, large observation, extensive influences and power is taken away It produces a void which is not easy to fill Great influence proceeds partly from original endowments, partly from cultivated intellect, partly from position in society, largely from piety. But a capital element of influence is the power of appropriately conveying one's own sentiments to others. Influence is of slow growth. It is the result often of many conflicts and struggles. Hence, when such a character is withdrawn, we feel it. It

is like sudden darkness and great vacancy. Mr. Barnes in tracing the formative in fluences on Dr. Brainerd's character, gave the he did not feel like preaching a sermon, but facts of his birth in the northernmost parts would give his people "a talk." He said he of New York State, more than sixty years ago. We are not familiar with his early training. The remarkable statement in his Life of John Brainerd on early Puritan trainin his own father's hamlet, and thus the more. He said: "His work in Pine Street foundations were laid in that region of his was nearly done." He appealed earnestly to future character. He was of some of the best of the Puritan stock, being descended of the celebrated Brainerd family of Haddam, Conn. He removed to Rome, Oneida county, the town of Mr. Barnes' nativity nativity and residence, sometime from 1823 to 1825, taught in the Academy and was a student of law. While thus engaged, he was brought to know Christ. He was converted by the instrumentality of that wonderful man of God-Charles G. Finney. The astonishing work of grace under this man's preaching began in Rome. Almost every lawyer, almost every merchant, every prominent man in Rome was brought to make a profession of religion at that time. Dr. Brainerd underwent a change. He gave up the study of law and went to Andover! Leaving And after midnight, with a few heavy apoplectic over, he came for a short time to Philadel breathings, he passes away. Very much in phia, and was associated with Rev. James this way died Chalmers, and about the same Patterson in his great revival work. He time of life in the early watches of the mornthen went West, and was engaged very suc- ling. And who would not thus wish to die?

Church in 1836.

for its peculiar duties by his eloquence, the power of getting at once to the pith and mar-row of a subject, by his condensed arguments, directly aimed at the difficulties of the subject, by his readiness of response, his fund of illustrations. These things qualified him for the highest work in his profession. The high positions of statesmanship were not beyond his reach. All these were given up

that he might preach the Gospel.

The foundation of the man's character, the type of his piety and the aim of his labors are not to be found in the theological seminary; that which entered most deeply into it was derived from three men:-Finney, Patterson, and Lyman Beecher, three men as well fitted to train an aspiring young man as could well be found. Finney himself, that man of amazing power, of vast influence and success, penetrating fallacies and reaching the conscience of men, and especially mov-The services of this saddest of all ing those in more elevated conditions of life, occasions to a vast multitude of the christian people and ministry of the fragrant memory, known, loved and emicity, took place on Saturday afternoon nently useful; who loved and lived for repropriety and solemn effect. The church | labors in this city quite as eminently as any had been heavily draped, the pulpit with | man who has labored here for its foundation. its fixtures, Bible and hymn book being | And Lyman Beecher, one of the most promicast; that most acute man, seeing thought so clearly and brightly, showing men their own thoughts and feelings, and moving their conscience so deeply. We find the evident marks of influence of these men upon Dr. was tolling, and the organ was playing Brainerd's character. His whole activity, or his entire mode of presenting truth, bear witness to the power of these remarkable men. Most faithful was Dr. Brainerd in the

pulpit. This simple truth of the Gospel was the burden of his preaching. He had un-common command of the English language. He chose the right words for the right place. He well understood the power of the English tongue, especially in its terse Anglo-Saxon elements. In this, he resembled Lyman Beecher and Daniel Webster both. His preaching was such as secured respect and attention. He was orthodox; he was liberal, vet tenacious of truth, never shrinking from so presenting the truth as to act on the conscience of the hearer.

He lived and labored for revivals. He had a peculiarity which some might not profitably imitate; but for himself it was eminently successful. He concentrated his powers upon the last weeks of winter, and expected a revival at the time. Nor were these labors ever without marked effect. He was a most efficient pastor. In the house of mourning he was a most sympathising, judicious visitor.

But Dr. Brainerd was too large a man for one church only. He could not but go abroad, could not but affect other men. He would never have been satisfied if he had not acted on a large sphere. Philadelphia owes this man of marvellous activity much. Our de-nomination owes him much more than we are

The conception and establishment of Green Hill Church, the securing of Clinton Street Church to our denomination, the existence of The choir introduced the services by Calvary Church were mentioned as due largely to the personal influence and exertions of Dr. Brainerd. In the latter case especially the great influence which Dr. Brainerd had over our moneyed men was conspicuous. German Street Church owes its present prosperous condition to his influence over his own people. The Greenwich Mission Chapel was completed by his people but a short time before his death, and he was contemplating another enterprise of similar character to accommodate lowed, in which Messrs. Dulles, Butler, And never has a well accredited enterprise Crowell, McLeod, Adair, Mears, and trom any quarter failed to find a ready re-

fluence and efficiency not primarily but mainly to Dr. Brainerd and Dr. Kennard. We have friend of the deceased, and as made all marked, especially, how when things, most lone and solitary by the bereave | heavy and irrelavant were said there, a fer remarks by Dr. Brainerd pungently and appropriately put, gave a new turn to the meeting. And in all our prayer-meetings, we have seen and admired the wonderful tact, sagacity and power of the man in giving a right and profitable direction to the devotion.

Dr. Brainerd was an early steadfast and thorough advocate and laborer in the Temperance Reform.

Wider still in the sphere of action, he was a true patriot. It was a family trait. It came from revolutionary times. Most remarkably was Dr. Brainerd excited, quick-ened and clothed with power by the remarkable events of the conflict. Never man threw his heart into affairs as he. He saw the struggle coming. He felt the value of union and the evils to result in a divided empire. With all his heart and soul he threw himsel into the struggle. He used no ambiguous terms, no doubtful language, no cold expressions towards the government. I think may say he exerted more influence than any other man among us during the struggle He was the soldier's and seaman's friend he was always at the refreshment saloons it his presence could cheer and comfort the departing or returning regiments. In the hospitals he was ever ready to minister to the sick and wounded. His labors were not only up to, but beyond the measure of his abilities. He passed the four years of the war under such excitement as I have never seen, without intermission, his nerves strung up to a marvellous tension. He had no sympathy with treason, and he did not hesitate to let his sentiments be known.

Dr. Brainerd's large sympathies were freely pestowed in every effort to spread the gospe The circumstances of his death were ordered in great mercy and kindness with all the immediate members of his family around him. The last sermon he preached from this left them every year with more pensiveness. He took for a text: Abide with us; for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. Luke, xxiv, 29. If he had known it was ing bears the impress of having been obtained to be his last sermon, he could not have said those who had listened to him for thirty years without feeling that his message was worth attention. He asked the Lord Jesus' Christ to abide with them if he could not, and said he could not leave them in better hands.

He always said he had two requests to make for himself. First, that he might not be laid aside helpless, and second, that being of the Brainerd stock, which was godly but sad and pensive, his own father, though a good man, having been left to gloom and despondency, he might escape that fate. And both these requests were granted.

He was in his usual health on Tuesday, and had walked a mile. He retired to rest calmly, surrounded by his family; and a little after midnight, with a few heavy apoplectic

with Dr. Lyman Beecher, and returned to near neighbor with him from the commence-this city to accept the call of Pine Street ment of his ministry here. In our domestic and church affairs, we have been as intimate nine were appointed to nominate the so sudden that many came to the church, Dr. Brainerd was a man of uncommon as brothers; we have prayed, traveled, power of mind. He would have stood among the first of his profession if he had adhered to the law. Few were so admirably adapted to the law. Few were so admirably adapted to the law. There was no envy in him, and none in me. was no jarring, no repulsion, no room for un-kind feelings. We labored together in our kind feelings. We labored together in our Presbytery, Synod and General Assembly, in our denominational papers and Quarterly Review. I have had other friends, valuable, wise and greatly beloved, but none like Dr. Brainerd. I feel, my friends, if I may use the expression, that half of myself is in that coffin. I cannot express to you my loneliness now that this man is taken.

Here Mr. Barnes went over the long list of his ministerial associates in Philadelphia, who had been removed by death, and now, he said, to this must be added the name of

Brainerd. To the Church, to this church, his death Gospel is—that religion is not an abstraction, or dogma, but life, power, energy, action; that it prompts men to effort; that it is to ive for Christ, to sympathize with the oppressed, the wronged, the suffering everywhere, and without respect to complexion. The men of another color never had a warmer, truer friend than Dr. Brainerd, and those of them in this neighborhood know it

Another class is addressed by this event -those whom he, in vain, persuaded to be econciled to Christ-some perhaps for nearly thirty years, they who do not seem to appreciate his efforts, for their salvation. they not lay them to heart now?

His death speaks peculiarly to us in the ninistry. It is a great thing for us to have had the example, prayers, counsel, co-operation of such a man for thirty years. Great as were his services, he has gone with no exultation, or self-complacency to his account. We remember how, in the Pastor's Associa-tion, but a few weeks before he left us, he feelingly spoke of himself as an unprofitable servant. As in his case, so with us all—a deep feeling will come over us that our best services are but mean, that the efficiency, and the merit of all is in the blood of Christ. Yet poor as was his estimate of himself, happy, indeed, shall we be, if we can have so fair a record as this man of God, whose remains we now go to commit to the tomb.

The above is an imperfect report of and which were received with the most rapt attention by the immense congrethe most distinguished minister of our Church, himself on the borders of threescore and ten, to one so near to himself in age, in true worth, in eminence, in personal relations and official tiespraises of his Jonathan, appear! How like a sculptured monolith—tall, simple, wego. majestic, serene and-alone! How much more dear to his brethren, now since his and their Brainerd is gone! more than ever, to appreciate them.

flowers lay at its feet. The features liberations. were natural, and wore that placid exthe body in its earthly resting place in Cross. the cemetery adjoining the church by the side of the dust of his two children, Mr. Barnes performing the closing services at his grave.

Upon whom shall his mantle fall? Who shall fill his place in the Church and community?

OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

THE STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This is now one of the "institutions? of our land, embodying an amount of increase over last year was 117 schools; Christian consecration and energy whose year upon the welfare of our State and good to Israel; good to such as love to nation. It was organized by a little band of devoted friends of Sundayschools, gathered from different parts of contributed very much to the interest indeed, supposed, that as many as a on such occasions.

Among these present who are particu-Wilder, of Chicago, etc., etc.

The meeting was called to order by of the intoxicating cup.

cessfully in editorial and pastoral labors in Cincinnati, in which he was closely associated feelings on this occasion. I have lived as a The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Rice, of Syracuse, was Chairman. While these committees were out deliberating, short and stirring speeches were made by E. D. Jones and Rev. S. Wells, of St. Louis; E. C. Wilder, of Chicago; Rev. H. Fowler, of Auburn; and A. L. Van Buren, of Albany. Mr. Fowler gave a good account of the Sunday-school work in Cayuga county, of which he had a peculiar right to speak, as he, with Rev. Mr. Steele, of the Methodist church, and Rev. Mr. Bishop, speaks. Dr. Brainerd has told you what the of the Baptist church, in Auburn, had canvassed that county and held conventions in every one of its forty towns. E. C. Wilder, of Chicago, also made an excellent and suggestive speech, telling their tender sympathy with his family. us how the work is done in that fast city and in the growing Prairie State.

The officers of the Convention were George W. Parsons, Esq., of Rochester, President: Hon. W. J. Bacon, of Utica; Rev. James M. Harris, of Rome, and half a dozen beside as Vice-Presidents; E. T. Huntington, of Rochester; J. N. Baker, of Philadelphia; Rev. J. E. Gilbert, of Buffalo, and several others as Secretaries. Mr. Parsons acquitted himself with great credit as the presiding officer of the meeting.

In the evening of the first day a great crowd assembled to hear several addresses. The first was one of kindly welcome from the lips of Hon. W. J. Bacon. We can give only the closing sentences:--" Our doors are open to receive you, and our hands to grasp yours in fraternal welcome. Our households, while you remain, will be vocal with prayer and praise. A blessing, we trust, will abide with us, like that upon the Mr. Barnes' deeply interesting remarks, house of Obededom when the ark rested which were delivered without notes, in his tabernacle; and when you go forth to your homes, may an influence go with you that shall tell upon the desgation. All felt it a fitting tribute from tinies of immortal souls through the un-fifty-six. counted ages of eternity."

To this cordial welcome the President responded very happily in behalf of the great assemblies; and earnest, telling speeches were also made by Rev. J. one so worthy of the best eulogy of Mc. C. Holmes, of Hudson; Rev. R. F. Albert Barnes. And how inexpressibly Burns, D.D., of Canada; J. F. Seylonely did this DAVID, celebrating the mour, Esq., of Utica; H. D. Loomis, Esq., and Hon. O. J. Harman, of Os-

This was all on the first day, and this a sample of the way in which things were done. Of the rest we must speak Many a fervent prayer was doubtless more briefly. On each of the two rebreathed as he stood there pouring out maining days, an hour in the morning, his sympathies in affluent, chaste and from eight to nine o'clock, was given to discriminating language, that some at devotional exercises—conducted on least of the years denied to Brainerd Wednesday by A. L. Van Buren, of might be added to his own, and that his Albany; Thursday, by E. T. Huntingcounsels and examples might yet be long | ton, of Rochester. And beside this, spared to his brethren prepared now, prayer and singing were interspersed all through the exercises of each day. It After prayer and singing the coffin was all one grand devotional meeting, was opened, and the vast congregation tender and solemn from beginning to moved in slow procession to take a last end. We have never attended one of look of the beloved clay. The body these conventions where the devotional was dressed in a plain suit of black. A and spiritual elements were higher, or the year 48 races 52 fairs 9 executions and during the Protestant churches, partie superb bouquet and wreath of natural more completely pervaded all the de-

What contributed in great part to pression which it is so pleasant to carry this, was the fact that so many of the as a last remembrance of a beloved Sunday-schools of the State have been form. Some of the congregation touched so largely blessed in the past year with the brow or cheek with their hands; revivals of religion. Many of the delesome stooped to kiss the now sealed gates were full to overflowing with gratilips. It took three-quarters of an hour tude and praise for that which their for the performance of this last act of eyes had seen of God's doings amongst respect, and then they closed up the them. \* Every one wanted to tell some face forever from mortal sight and laid touching story of the triumphs of the

The reason for this will be more fully year, as embodied in the Annual Report of the State Secretary, presented on Wednesday morning:-Whole number of schools in the State, 4913; teachers, 69,795; scholars, 494,677; and 17,646 conversions. Let it be noticed that this is an average of fifty conversions a day for the entire year, in connection with the Sunday-schools of the Empire State. What wonder that we gave thanks with "great joy" for this blessing. And the 4337 teachers; 63,458 scholars, and influence is telling more and more every 10,729 conversions. Truly, the Lord is work in His vineyard.

Of course, Mr. Wells and Mr. Pardee the State, in the city of Albany, in and profit of the meeting, answering 1856. The Eleventh Annual Conven. questions, giving illustrations of various tion of this Association commenced its methods of teaching, and the like. Dr. sessions in the city of Utica, on Tues- Burns, of Canada, is also a most inteday, 21st inst., at 2 P. M., in the First resting and admirable speaker on such Presbyterian Church, and closed on occasions. "Uncle John;" (Vassar,) of Thursday evening. The crowd of dele- the American Tract Society, thrilled and gates was not quite so large as at Syra. convulsed us by turns, with his characcuse the year before, but large enough teristic addresses, about his work among tor convenience or comfort. It was, the freedmen in Virginia. He is a host

thousand strangers were in the city; But time and room both fail us, to and for a time, the Committee of Ar. speak of many others who deserve honrangements were at a loss what to do orable mention. It was a meeting of with them; but, sifting down a little marked interest and power. All who it was found there was room enough were present should do more good all and to spare. The hospitality of the the rest of life for having felt its Uticans was both graceful and abund- blessed impulses. May we have such another, only more also, next year.

Among the questions discussed, was arly active in the Sunday-school work, one in respect to temperance efforts of young women who live by their labor. It and who participated largely in the de- among the children of the Sundayliberations of this meeting, we may schools, upon which Rev. F. A. Spen name R. G. Pardee and Ralph Wells, cer, Secretary of the State Temperance of New York; Albert Woodruff, of Society, and Benjamin Joy, of Pennsyl. Brooklyn; George W. Parsons, E. T. vania, made good speeches. This sub-Huntington, and Louis Chapin, of ject was also earnestly commended by Rochester; A. L. Van Buren, of Alba- resolution to the attention of Superin- and counsel. Recently it established a supny; J. H. Kellogg, of Troy; E. C. tendents and teachers, to do what they plemental fund which enabled the committee

DEATH OF REV. JOHN TOMPKINS. The opening prayer was offered by Rev.

Or. Fowler, of Utica. A committee of nine were appointed to nominate the nine were appointed to nominate the so sudden that many came to the church, the sudden and afflictive event we made brief mention last week. It was so sudden that many came to the church, commencement of the fund, 58. All of these where he was to have delivered his anniversary address, before they learned ness Committee, of which J. Mason that his lips were silent in death. Instead of the festive occasion which was contemplated, and for which the church was handsomely decorated, his people came together at the appointed hour to mourn over their sudden bereavement. At this meeting, so changed in its purpose, remarks were made by Revs. S. W. Brace, of Utica; A. K. Strong, of Syracuse; I. F. Kendall, of Baldwinsville; and Levi Parsons, of Mt. Morris. Suitable resolutions were also passed by the congregations, expressing a deep sense of their loss in being called to part so suddenly with their so good pas-

> Mr. Tompkins was a graduate of Hamilton College (1837) and Auburn Seminary, a man of sound good sense and true piety Soon after leaving the Seminary he settled at Marcellus, and there remained, respected and beloved many ministers and others have returned from to the time of his death. His funeral our meetings retreshed in spirit and strengthwas attended by a large concourse of people on Friday, 17th instant-sermon by his life-long friend, Rev. W. S. Franklin, formerly of Genoa, now of Camden; and other parts of the service by Rev. Dr. Condit and Revs. Henry Fowler, Levi Parsons, and S. W. Brace, with remarks at the grave by Rev. Dr. Hop-

tor; their high appreciation of his char-

acter as a man and a minister; and

Last Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Franklin read to his people the address which Mr. Tompkins had prepared for that festive day, and which will soon be published with the funeral sermon. On Monday evening the people were to present Mrs. Tompkins with the silver and other gifts which they had intended to bestow on the previous Wednesday.

And so a good man has gone to his reward. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn for him. His age was GENESEE.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 25, 1866.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—There has been received at this office, for the Kolapoor Mission, from Mrs. M. K. Wetherill.

REV. JOHN PIERPONT, well known as a poet, "reformer," and divine in the Unitarian Church, and much respected, died suddenly in Medford, Mass., on the 26th inst., aged 81 years.

# THE RELIGIOUS WORLD ABROAD:

### GREAT BRITAIN.

OPEN-AIR PREACHING.—In England, and Christian labor may now be regarded as having passed the experimental stage, and become a permanent feature in the enterprise meeting of the Open Air Mission, it was of. stated that the Society availed itself of every he vear 48 races. 52 fairs, 9 executions, and 10 other special meetings had been attended. The committee express their regret that Sunday bands are still permitted in the parks, while open-air preaching there is strictly pro-hibited, and this they consider a manifest injustice, calling for the strongest protest from that society.

Meetings were recently held at the Cumberland Market, where many thousands listened to the word, and there were marked cases of the power of the Holy Spirit. Arrangements were made for similar meetings at the Brighton races.

BOLDNESS OF SKEPTICISM IN THE ESTAB-LISHMENT. Our readers have already been informed that the case of Dr. Colenso occupied much of the attention of the late meetseen when we give the statistics for the ing of the Convocation. In the Lower House, Dean Stanley wound up a speech of four hours denouncing the excommunication, by challenging the House to proceed to assail those nearer home. "I might mention," he said, "several prelates, I might mention many obscure clergymen, I might mention one whom you all know, who certainly on some of these matters, if not on all, has openly expressed the same opinions—I mean in principle—as the Bishop of Natal. I might mention one who, although on some of these awful and mysterious questions he has expressed no direct opinion, yet has ventured to say that the Pentateuch is not the work of Moses; who has ventured to say that there are parts of the Sacred Scriptures which are poetical, and not historical; who has ventured to say that the Holy Scriptures themselves rise infinitely by our being able to acknowledge both that poetical character, and also the historical incidents, in their true historical reality; who has ventured to say that the narratives of these historical incidents are colored not unfrequently by the necessary in-firmities which belong to the human instru-ments by which they were conveyed—and that individual is the one who now addresses you. At least deal out the same measure to me as you deal to him; at least judge for all a righteous judgment! Deal out the same measure to those who are well-befriended and present, as to those who are un-befriended and absent.

ABSTAINING MINISTERS .- According to statistics collected by the National Temperance League of London, there are now pledged total abstainers among the clergymen of England in the following numbers:—Church of England, 600; Congregationalist, 525; Baptist, 260; Wesleyan, 199; Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, 339; Primitive Methodist, 424; United Methodist Free Church. 146; Bible Christian, 145; Presbyterians, Methodist New Connexion, Wesleyan Reformers, 110; total, 2,748.

A CONSIDERATE CHARITY.—There exists in London, an active association for the aid provides cheap and respectable lodgings for those changing situations or in search of employment, provides a Sabbath home with Scriptural instruction for those who do not remain with their employers over that day, and forms a centre of Christian influence for those who are removed from parental guidance, and are in need of friendly sympathy can to guard the young against the use of the intoxicating cup.

plemental fund which enabled the committee actions, ceased to be so. It is also said of to send invalid needlewomen and shopwomen in connection with this and similar homes to the seaside. where, by entire rest and now

ishing food, their over-tasked strength might had recovered their health, except eight, two of whom had died. But for this friendly help, several of those sent to Brighton would have completely broken down under the strain put upon them.

MORTALITY AMONG THE SCOTCH CLERGY. -During the month of July the deaths of an unusual number of well-known Scottish min. isters have been recorded. Among them are Rev. George Middleton, United Presbyterian, of Glasgow, Rev. George Blythe, of the same Church, a veteran in the mission field, and Rev. William Anderson, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, whose name is associated with many public enterprises.

AN INTERDENOMINATIONAL CONFERENCE. -No greater or healthier religious change has come over Scotland, than the relaxing of de. nominational exclusivism. Just now we have a pleasant illustration of this in a call for a conference in Perth, signed by ministers of the Free Established and United Presbyterian, the Baptist and the Independent churches, of that city. The call says :-Annual Conference of Christians will, God willing, be held as usual at Perth, on the fourth, fifth, and sixth days of September. Christians from a distance are cordially invited to come amongst us, and receive of the blessings which we humbly but faithfully expect. It is within our own knowledge that ened in faith

IRELAND.—The Presbyterian churches of Ireland have recently held special religious services in token of the preservation of the Island from pestilence, and the kingdom from war; and to supplicate a continuance of His infinite goodness. An additional Presbyte-rian minister has been settled in Dublin to represent the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, who have members of their communion in the city, and purpose connecting mission work with their congregation. The Romish prelate, Dr. Denver, Bishop of Down, has been removed by death. Several of the Protestant clergy, including leading ministers, manifested their respect for him personally, by attending his funeral.

#### FRANCE. WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.-In France

we hear of spots where the Lord is awakening Christians to active work and increased prayer; and others where, without any new agency from without, except perhaps the prayerful distribution of a few tracts, souls apparently dead in sinful carelessness are awakening to the consciousness of their danger, and to the all-importance of securing heir eternal welfare. In the Gard and the Lozere, we hear of a person here and there having found peace, and, in the joy of pos-session, reading aloud a tract to fellow-travellers in a coach or elsewhere, and then in villages around, until little meetings of three or four become crowded, and sixty or seventy persons join the prayers with an earnestness never before manifested. In the Ariege a striking little tract has also been remarkably plessed in connection with a small meeting of four persons, who met two months ago in their pastor's parlor; the number increased successively to eight, twelve, twenty, forty. and at last overflowed the apartment, and adjourned to the church, where the happy pastor welcomes between three and four hundred souls every evening, anxious, as they never yet had been, to hear the words of eternal life. We must not forget that behind OPEN-AIR PREACHING.—In England, and the noise of party skirmishing in the churches, perhaps we may add Scotland, this form of and the deadly warfare of contending elements from without, there are thousands of simple souls going their regular round of duties, more or less sleepily, more or less intelligently, not come a permanent feature in the enterprise in the least affected by the clamor of the of evangelization. At the recent annual combatants they probably have never heard

THE CONFLICT.—The principal religious

interest in France, settles more and more in strife within the National Reformed Church between the orthodox faith and the skepticism which disguises itself under the name of liberal Christianity. We notice that, in Paris, a new association has been formed with the name of the "Fraternal Society for the Parishional Evangelization of the Reformed Church of Paris." Auxiliary pastors, schools, conferences, and religious publications are among some of the means to be employed to strengthen failing faith, and make known the fundamental truths of Revelation. We notice also, that at Strasbourg, about one hundred pastors of Alsac and Lorraine met in evangelical and devotional conference. The efficacy of prayer was the subject, and was treated in an orthodox point of view, without opposition. All this is encouraging. Not so the account of a conference at Nimes, held in June, where an assembly of sixty-two pastors and elders, with only three negative votes, accepted with sympathy a report upon a res-surrection of Jesus Christ, the conclusions of which were that the fact was neither of certain history, nor of religious importance! Our readers will remember the suspension, by the Consistory, of M. Paschoud from the pulpit of the Retormed Church of Paris, a position which his rank looseness had rendered him utterly unfit to fill. As one of the conditions of the ill starred connection of this church with the government, the act of the Consistory is inoperative until it shall receive the sanction of the Minister of Justice and Public Worship. Deeply sympathizing with the suspended pastor, and yet reluctant to thwart the unanimous vote of the Consistory, that functionary has continued month after month, to withold a decision. Meanwhile, M. Paschoud continues to preach, and has recently committed a fresh outrage upon the evangelical cause, by a sermon de-nouncing the doctrine of our Lord's divinity and atoning sacrifice.

ROMANISM HUMBLED. -The Roman Catholies of France, particularly the Ultramontanes, are deeply chagrined by the recent events in Europe. It is not alone the defeat of a Catholic prince, involving the loss of all hope of re-revolutionizing Italy, that brings them to grief, but they are stung by the cause to which the public sentiment traces these results. The fact is constantly brought forward that, for the last three centuries, Romanism has proved an element of weakness and decline in all the States which have surrendered themselves to its influence, and that, on the other hand, countries which have embraced the doctrines of the Reformation, have grown in strength and prosperity. Spain is compared with England. Sicily with Scotland, Portugal with Holland, etc. When in reply, the case of France is cited, the history of that nation. from the time of Francis I. is appealed to to show that whenever France has been in alliance with Protestants, she has concluded advantageous treaties of peace; but whenever she has taken up arms to support the Papacy, she has been conquered and humiliated. It is further said that if France occupies an elevated rank among the European Powers, and if her soldiers have gained memorable victories, it is because for eighty years, notwithstanding that they were nominally Roman Catholics, they have, by their laws, their ideas, their tendencies, and their