Mitrellameaus
AMERICD AS A FIELD FOR THE EXERTIONS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOLAR. liams Soliege, Lieut.-Gor.Broses of Illinois,
 pened with threferencee to the religion




 pianted upon this oontinent the gerus of
 siple, and the poiticical ige expregeget in the
Deolaration of Independence. Gozernment
 fuuece of theseje Princopleies, the ehurch and and hey shoaid niver bo undervilued by luance the pation had beoome, parierfut, rebellion known in history. The Gountry
was now free:. A newitera has dawined apo as, and it beeonime the Christian, ectiolar to
iquire what ne
in dities the change hap In order to undergtata the extent and Christian seiolian mante study how great ain how rich is that heritage which Providence peaker invited his andience to go with him
in imagination to that peak in the Rock n imagination to that peak in the Rock
Mountains which
upon the Souts down foass. Eastrand the nort is mor han two thousand miles to where the eeas among the Allegheny: Mountains in West-
ern Nev York; Pennaylvania, and Virginia: to oontains more thian one inilion tro kun largest and the rinhest valley quon the
Ilobbe. Its producte. embraee everything
Chat grows in the torrid and temperate zones, everything that oun minister to the the
wants and oven to the luxuries of the
kighest civilization. This valles io all it extent and riehness, is not more than hai occapied and developed. Schools, and
churches and educational institutions are

| and Montana, not known upon the map tour pears ago, gave an account at the |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Government revenue office last year for a | me |
| amung the Rocky Mountains |  |
| alleys between them and 'the' S | 速 |
| hree handred thousand peop |  |
| molete the Pacific Railtroad in eight |  |
| rs and in twenty jears from to:day th |  |
| will be from three to five millions the |  |
| and from a yea |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | all thorrough reform. .men |
| $r$ within th | The mordI temperance, as psed in the |
| ion, |  |
| mote the intel. | and passions. |
| e. |  |
|  | shengh what, or the power of dil |
| If | restraint as opposed to self-idaulgence. |
| permitted \%to grasp it then will | implies a strength of purpose which caĭ |
|  | keep the body duder, throw off the solicita- |
| throughout the land. It is for | tions of vicious appetites, and which can |
|  | hold in cheik all lawful indulgeioioes when |
| ion against the next |  |
|  | man being: 1 |
| calth to corrupt and debase the na |  |
| mint. Wealth has destroy ${ }^{\text {ced }}$ mote nations | he eaid, "If meat cauge mmy brother to of |
|  |  |
| r thousainde of Christian |  |
| ed that it cana tee tused for. | - Here, then, we have the true moral |
|  |  |
| ted to |  |
|  | are ${ }^{\prime}$ many thinge which |
|  |  |
|  | which:shoüld be reteived /:with |
|  | ing which th sotherecircumst |
| ordef to so this', eàoh | should wholly abstain from-becianse of |
|  |  |
|  | a, and becau |
| interests of his fellow men The edu |  |
| tarmer and business man have each 9 very | We can never come upon the true ground for |
| important and wide field of influen | temperance, as itie stajeet presents itself |
| Preachers of the Gospel and Christian' |  |
|  | adopt this prisiciple that" |
| iv |  |
| , | xpe |
|  |  |
| society in the principles of eternal truth | ces a moral sprong to use them or to en- |
|  |  |
|  | rou |
| try that the rights of all may be | inexpediency that good men gave up even |
| Art and literature have too oftén pandered | the moderate use of alcoholic. |
| but their votaries should bring | outset of the temperance reformation |
| se works only which tend to make | They were not sure that it was "wr |
|  | poonful of pure braindy |
| then will their names bé immortal. |  |
| who devote themselves to seience; should | tive ocoasions: But; |
|  | the evila of intemperance rolled up b |
| asiey surely can, th |  |
| nature is the only living and true God; | ism, crime and wretchedness, whioh were |
|  | made publie, and when they saw thousan |
| te Scriptures | grave, and |
|  | 's hell-these good men |
|  | themselves, "These were all once |
| 1 life. So shall the leading | rate drithlers? Human nature cain |
| the nation be | trusted with alcôholie beverages. |
| held to the :bel | ample of moderate drinking will lead |
|  | same habit who will |
| which alone ocan give stability and pital. | themselves within our |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| TRUE BASIS OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM. | taste or handle this creature of God; while lying in the juies of the fruit |
|  |  |
| ith in Cod, faith in Christ, as the | into a maddening poison, is working |
|  |  |
| the ruins of this "poor, broken in | Thìs theses.good? men; from pure |
| feet love, completesy the struoture. | deje and in the fear of God, having |
| g to cosst out |  |
| d of man and for t |  |
|  | had deemed a law ful appetite was to be |
| Hvo wor or | regtrained for the good of their fellow-men |
| leap at once from faith to charity. Tl |  |
| life work 'of toil arid struggle lyin | , |
| n thése extremes. We have ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " daily | Mlowed, and brotherly kindnes |
| , | tore entlirged anid universal charity |
| virtue whioh it loa |  |
|  | ward |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\underset{\text { PRESBYTERIAN }}{\text { Ald }}$ publioation conhtiter,
BOWEN'S DAILY MEDITATIONS.


NEW SABBATHSOHOOL BOOKS.

 BLACK SMEV ; Or
 SROTS ON: $T H E$ SUN;




LARGE STOCK OF
MI WHOMSMMPIMR

## THE CHOICEST TEAS



LAW, COMHBROLAL, WSOMANOR, PANGY PRENTR

IMPROVED BRONZING MACHINES, COLOR PRINHING Wedding and Visiting Cards Similar to
Buslinese Enveloped wirh card, s2 se per

Sansom Streèt Hall


 Mrs. Е. W. SMITH,


BALLARD'S 1315 OHSTIUT STREAT ELOW BROAD
fifin 節utrlications. valuable religious works.














 Waw waywang






BEADYX AEPTEMBER:
SABBATL AYMn AND TUNE BOOK,
 railith

blank boors, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.


COPYING PRESSES

J. \& F. CADMOS,

BALLARD'S MINEST FRENGH AND AMERICA
BOOTG, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
EVFRT PATR WALRRANTED. ONE PRICCE

