# American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1867.

London a Little Closer, and Mr. Ham mond in Bethlehem on our second page; Maryville College, Power of the Church, from Dr. Booth's Sermon, Belshazzer in Paris, Rural Economy, on the third page; Two Chapters of a Good Story, to be continued, and other Miscellany, on the sixth page; Editor's Tuble and full Literary Miscellany on the seventh page.

THE ADVERTISEMENT for a House-keeper, in the Special Column, is worthy of attention from those seeking a desirable position of the

## THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON SAB-BATH SCHOOLS.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly, the following resolutions were adopted in regard to the work of the permanent Committee on Sab-

- "1. That the Congregations and Sunday Schools within our bounds, be invited and urged to make generous contributions during the present year in behalf of the general work represented in the plan upon which this Permanent Committee was estab-
- 2. That this organization be recommended cordially to the sympathy and co-operation of all our churches, as an agency in the various branches of Sunday School work; and that they be earnestly requested to transmit their funds through its hands.
- 3. That the Permanent Committee be instruct-Missionaries commissioned by the Home Missionary Committee; the supplying of Libraries in connection with the Publication Committee, and ren, especially in our own land, to which their wisdom shall point with hopes of success.
- 4. That the Permanent Committee be instruct ed to them to the General Assembly."

In accordance with these instructions the Permanent Committee on Sabbath Schools have elected E. T. HUNTINGTON, Esq., of Rochester N. Y. their Treasurer, to whom all funds for Sabbath School purposes may be sent, and they will be employed for the objects designated in the action of the General Assembly.

By order of the Committee, C. P. Bush, Rec. Sec.

REBEL REPENTANCE.—Robert Toombs, of Georgia, is out with a letter which is decidedly timely. It throws light upon our indiscriminate pardons, or in lieu thereof, the Smith and Greeley plan of buying off redhanded traitors from the gallows. Toombs says he is ready to-day as he was when he entered public life thirty years ago as a nullifier, to spend and be spent in the sacred cause; that he considers sacrifices a thousand times greater than his own, well made for a lost cause; that he accepts any man as his brother, in peace or war, who will defend it; and that he regrets nothing in the past but the dead and the failure. We only wish that all men of this temper, instead of cringing and perjuring themselves to gain positions where they can better wreak their spite, would be thus frank and publicly defiant. Just at this moment they could do the country no higher service. When the haste to forgive and forget becomes reckless, this candor of crime, this disdain of accepting for it the proffered forgiveness or forgetfulness, will more deeply impress the nation with the perils of a mad elemency, and also simplify the question of duty.

P. S. Since writing the above, we find that, in the very face of this treason, Robert Toombs has become the recipient of a Presidential pardon. Whether or not he ap-

LYME, O.—The oldest Presbyterian Church on the Western Reserve, west of Cleveland, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, at their house of worship, in Lyme, Huron county, O., on Sunday, June 30th. The pastor, Rev. W. T. Hart, preached an appropriate discourse in the morning, reviewing the history of the church since its organization. He noted that the church dismissed a colony of twenty-three members, Nov. 14th, 1831, to form the Presbyterian church at Monroeville, and two mission Sabbath Schools had been sustained by the church for some time. Several ministers, doctors, and lawyers have received their early training in this church. In the afternoon, the Sabbath School celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of the appointment of Mr. E. Bemiss as their Superintendent.

## Farewell.

### FAREWELL TO THE IRISH DELEGATION.

On Thursday evening of last week, amid all the nconveniences of mid-summer heat and the absence of many citizens from their homes, the Academy of Music was thronged in every part except the last tier, with the Christian citizens, and especially the Presbyterians of our city and State, to join in giving to bid you an affectionate and Christian farewell, public farewell to the esteemed members of the Irish to express the hope and offer the prayer that you delegation, on the eve of their return from their may have a prosperous journey to your native land, mission to the American churches. The flags of and a happy meeting with your families, and conthe two countries, with the harp of Erin, were in gregations, and the Churches who sent you to us on Scripture motto, "The Lord watch between me and talities, and to our Christian fellowship. It seems thee when we are absent one from another." Op but yesterday that we thus met. How rapidly the posite these, over the balcony circle, was a similar days and weeks have passed away, and how delightarrangement of flags, with the motto: "The British

At 8 o'clock the delegation, escorted by prominent clergymen and laity appeared on the stage, when Rev. Wm. E. Schenck, D.D. (O. S.) proposed the following list of officers, who were accordingly cho-

President: Hon. James Pollock, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

Jacobus, D. D., of Pittsburg, Rev. H. A. Boardman, D. D., Joseph T. Cooper, D.D., T. W. J. Wylie, D.D.,
Thos. J. Shepherd, D. D., J. Howard Suydam, Jas.
W. Weir, Esq., Harrisburg, Matthew Newkirk, Esq.,
the enthulastic applause will be haralded to us by Saml. H. Perkins, Esquere

My Christian friends. In what I shall say, I désire to consult brevity. A few weeks ago we assembled in one of the churches of our own city, to well our faults. You will be able to tell what God has 3. That the Permanent Committee be instructed to proceed at once to their legitimate work, disbursing the moneys they receive in the several ways opened to them in the providence of God; the establishment of new schools, and the succortical successful to the succortical successful to the successful the establishment of new schools, and the succoring of those which are feeble; the sustaining of comed them for their own sakes, for the sake of the You will also have something to say of the agriculcause they represented and for the message of love ture and commerce of this young nation, of the they bore to us from that far off and loved land, greatness and grandeur of some of our cities, and of and for the sentiments of union that filled their connection with the Publication Committee, and hearts and burst impressively from their lips. In of our citizens, whose vote for our Presidents, and all the kinds of religious work among the childature, in the name of kindred and hallowed memo- the voter of the day laborer. (applause.) You have ries, of truth triumphant over error, persecution heard and read much of the energy and progress of and death, in the name of a common Christianity this youthful nation; but, we doubt not after the and an open Bible, of free churches and free schools limited survey you have taken of our greatness, you 4. That the Permanent Committee be instructed be detected at once a Treasurer, whose duty it deduction at the Ministers of His love, as the messential description of the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the description of the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed we have a subject to the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed by the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed by the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed by the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed by the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed by the half was not contain the permanent Committee be instructed by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the half was not contain the permanent Committee by the permanent Committee by the permanent Committee by the permanent Committee by the permanent Co shall be each year, under its direction to report gers of peace they came. Our arms were open and brethren, was not to ascertain our physical great-the receipts and expenditures of all sums entrustthem welcome. They came to us at an auspicious in visiting the United States of America. You came time, when the noise of war had ceased in our land, here as the messengers of the Presbyterian Church when our nation wiping from her brow the drops of of Ireland. You came to tell us what you are when our hation wiping from her brow the crops of the state of the sta They have looked out upon our country in its vast still recognize you as coadjutors in a common and extent. They have seen our mountains, on rivers, glorious cause not confined to any age or nation, our inland seas, our mighty cataracts, our fruitful but extending to all people, and lasting through all valleys and our peaceful homes, our material wealth, time. In your report to your constituency, you will commercial and industrial greatness. They have have much to say in regard to our religious efforts been beneath them, around them and about them. They have visited our general assemblies and Synods. Assemblies and Synods—you have mingled in our They have visited our theological and literary instimeetings for social worship, and have felt the glow tutions. They have seen everywhere the church of Christian love, as you united with us in prayer and the school-house, twin sisters of civilization and and praise. You have learned something of our efreligion, dotting our valleys and crowning our hills.

They have examined the common schools, the centre and the power of our educational system, the tree and the power of our educational system, the and the signet and the seal of manhood: (Applause)
They have entered our homes, received the welcome of Christian families, and enjoyed the kind hospitality of Christian householders. They have the Gulf of Mexico, to the lakes, to bow in cordial They have not been indifferent to our Government, in its system, in its form and in its operations. They have here learned that our Government is the political incarnation of the popular will; they have seen the element of the power of the people in the was not for political effect. No lit was the prosimple forms of our political and social order. They have here learned that American intelligence is but anothername for American manhood, that sovereignity is of the citizen, and that the ultimate supreme power of the citizen is in the ballot-box; vitalized and energized by universal suffrage. (Applause.) All this they have seen and fell, and feeling have approved in us, because they are free men, the ad- our efforts to make this land a mountain of holiness, vocates and defenders of the same essential principles of liberty and free Government; and although dom and strength, we shall utterly fail. We therethe subjects of a government somewhat differing fore, need your prayers, we earnestly crave your from our own, they boast as loudly of as we of their prayers and the prayers of the Churches you repre-Magna Charta, and feel that Magna Charta is equal sent, that we may be able to meet this heavy responto our Constitution and that their "declaration and sibility that Providence has placed upon us. We bill of rights" is but the Synonym of our Declara- are assured that you will rejoice in our successful tion of Independence. We live in an age of ideas, of our land, as we shall ever rejoice in your religious Utopian dreams, but of grand progressive thought, prosperity and progress, though the broad Atlantic developing the actual and the real, the spiritual and rolls between us. We are servants of the same developing the actual and the real, the spiritual and rolls between us. the free. Mind moves now as does the world. This age of power and Christianity feels the spur of His banner, for the overthrow of all goods. We are all solutions and makes it but the lightning and makes it, by the electric wire the servant one in Christ. There is one body and one spirit, now. We meet to-night not to welcome, but to part. world, and we are glad you have taken the initiaany more such magritudes in the way of aid and comfort" to a future rebellion, we hope he will hurry them along. We would like to see the bottom of this thing. their homes, their loved and native Ireland, our Through them we sent to your Churches, our Chrissalutations and our prayers—they who have brought tian salutations, and through you we have gratefully to us these messages of love and of union. May received the greetings of yours in reply.... This interest and apart, may all of unkindness and of harsh-large of delegates and Christian greetings is a large of analytic and the forestern and forging of the Churches in the positive state and apart. ness-if any there be-be forgotten and forgiven, the spirituality and efficiency of the Churches in May our failings and follies be covered with the more consolidate the sacramental hosts of God's ng memory of their visit and their mission! To- elect, under the leadership of the Prince of Peace, night we meet to say farewell. We hope ere long and nerve them for the last grand and decisive conto meet in that place of which it is said "there is flict with Satan and his allies. This conflict will be

be forever found in the bonds of brotherhood and

love, in the grand and glorious work of spreading to all the na ions of earth, the sound of a Saviour's

name and the story of a Saviour love! May He

who holds the waters in the hollow of His hand

house, may He control the elements that they may court sent on so grand a mission? Brethren, send

bear in safety our beloved friends to their dear na- us annually such a delegation, and our Church will

the farewell words to the Delegation

are ended, all of our songs silent and our tears wip- of this intercourse between the Churches of Great must go back as I came, not having profited beed away, may we meet in that higher and better Britain and the United States will, we trust, be cause not having the privilege of hearing your pasland and there join our voices in the loud Allelaia's most happy in their respective nations. It will that shall forever swell and roll around the Throne tend to harmonize the jarring elements in the politiof the Eternal. Gov. Pollock then presented Rev. Robert Adair, D.D. Presbyterian (N.S.,) who was appointed to say Address of Rev. Dr. Adair. tertwined over the stage and surmounted with the we met to welcome you to our shores, to our hospifully. If you have experienced but half the pleasure arrangement of flags, with the motto: "The British and American churches—the great bulwark of civil and religious liberty."

At 8 o'clock the delegation, excepted by prominent by the content of the perils you made, in leaving, for a season, friends and home, in the execution of your missions to the Presbyterian Churches in this country. Reverend brethren, you have performed this mission with singular wisdom and ability, reflecting great honor upon your constituency; and editying and animaling us by your counsel and words of cheer. You have done your work well, and are now about to return to those who sent you on this mission of love, to report what you Vice-Presidents: Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. M. W. have seen, and heard, and experienced here. When you land safely on your native shore, what a shout this side of the Atlantic with electric velocity, or by Secretaries: Rev. M. B. Grier, D. D., Rev. John though, you are absent from us, we are still kindly W. Mears, Geo. Junkin, Jr., Esq., Wm. H. Purves, remembered by you, In that report you will have much to say of this country and this young nation. Your keen observation has discovered, no doubt, many things among us over which you will be inclined to throw the mantle of charity. You will be our faults. You will be able to tell what God has the vast wealth and splendid style of living of some this youthful nation; but, we doubt not, after the

prospects for the future under the system of people's colleges, with doors wide open, inviting all spurious Christianity, and from the blighting in America, and to the Church of America, the assurting indiscriminate paydons or in lieu thereof to enter upon whom God has stamped His image, fluence of infidelity and intemperance. This our ance that, whatever may have been the representa, tions, or I should rather say the misrepresentationsof your enemies and of ours, there are no feelings of jealousy, of distrust, of unkindness, rankling in British and Trish hearts, towards the people of the United States, (applause.) that there is only a feelhospitality of Christian householders. They have told us, with all the earnestness of truth; the old, old story of Jesus and His love, old but ever new. They have told us of a free salvation, alike true whether proclaimed upon the moors and hills of Scotland, in the green Isle of the ocean, or in America, the land of our hope and our home.

They have told us, with all the earnestness of truth; the allegiance before Prince Messiah, and to crown Him Lord of all. This is a mighty achievement, and we shall utterly, fail in its accomplishment; unless God shall give grace adequate for the emergency. This is all give grace adequate for the emergency. This there is only a feeling of deepest respect and affection on our part toward this people and these Churches. (Applause.) Is gave expression to that feeling on that first occabine, and only in the grace adequate for the emergency. This ward this people and these Churches. (Applause.) Is gave expression to that feeling on that first occabine, the land of your hope and our home. coln said in my hearing, when he addressed the Synod of Pennsylvania, which hiad an interview with to sail on your rivers, and to meet with your people, I come back to say that I have received everywhere, from all'the Churches, and from all the people with whom I came in contact, the fullest manifestation that on your part, there is only the same feeling tofound conviction of his honest soul. He spoke as he believed. "Gentlemen," said he, "if God be with us in this struggle for our national life and the ward us: a feeling of cordial friendship: I rejoice that I shall be enabled to go home, to give to the merchants and the ministers and the people of the perpetuity of our free institutions, we shall succeed, land, which sent me forth, this assurance, that but if God withhold his aid we shall fail." (prolonged whatever others may say regarding your feelings to-ward us, we have received here, on all hands and applause.) So, Reverend brethren, we say, and you leartily endorse the remark, if God shall smile on everywhere, such strong manifestations of the kindness of the American people as that I am sure they we shall succeed, but if He leave us to our own wisshall not give credit to the falsehoods which are sometimes circulated. We have now for two months had the opportunity to travel on your great rivers and of traversing at least, corners of your vast prairies, of penetrating through hundreds of miles of your wondrous forests, of climbing your steep mountains, and on all hands, we saw that which riveted our wonder and deepest admiration. We go back to our beautiful Island, to tell them of the country regarding which you yourselves have no just conception. I believe that save those few who have traversed the length and breadth of this wondrous land, there are few in the land itself who have forme. anything like adequate conceptions of the greatness dential pardon. Whether or not ne applied for it, or went through the farce of an oath of allegiance, we are not told. In either case comment is useless. We have either case comment is useless. We have empires of the earth under the Banner of the Cross shall be one, and all become the Kingdoms of our part of the Churches in this new formerly enjoyed with the Churches in this new formerly enjoyed with the Churches in this new churches in this new constants. seen of splendor, of wealth, of exquisite skill, of sin-gular elegance, of taste in their whole arrangement, has filled us with surprise and pleasure. But you say "What of the preaching?" And I must say of the preaching that I have heard in America, that I have been most miserably disappointed. (Laughter.) You will pardon me for saying so, but I must tell the truth. (More laughter.) I did expect when I came to America to liear a Targe number of able and eloquent sermons: I have not a free to tell you that I have heard some two or three very able, fully orthodox, and truly eloquent discourses from your pulpits. But the rest have been very commonplace. (Great laughter.) The old tone and the old ideas which I was very much accustomed to hear in Londonderry, I have heard here; no night there." Happy is union here! What will it be hereafter? Oh! may America and England hands shall become a mountain, and fill the whole for, to tell the truth, they have kept me chained in the pulpit ever since I came here, (great laughter world. Satan shall be dethroned and all his conand applause,) and I have never had the pleasure, and applause, and I have never had the pleasure, except on those two or three occasions, of hearing your divines. I have suffered great loss from having been deprived of that pleasure, and I am sure that my people at home have suffered loss too, for I believe if I had enjoyed the privilege of sitting that the minister of ware able teachers. I should federates routed, and the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever. To who holds the waters in the hollow of His hand further this glorious object, you have come among and who brings the winds out of their treasure us. Was ever an ambassador from any earthly

cal sphere, and do more to promote peace and good will between the two nations, than the most skillful have Sabbath-schools, and we rejoice that they are diplomacy. America in its youthful ardor and selfconfidence is perhaps too easily excited by any thing that wounds its national pride or touches its na-tional honor, and is too ready to rush to arms to avenge its real or supposed wrongs. But beloved brethren, you should not think strange of this, for the child is apt to imitate the infirmities, if not the virtues, of the parent. (Laughter and applause.) Great Britain is the mother country, and if we are nsitive to our national honor, and ready to stand up for our rights, we have inherited this infirmity, f it indeed be an infirmity. (Renewed applause.) If the child follow the example of the parent, the parent cannot with a good grace reprove the child for so doing. But in these moments of excitement and misunderstanding between the two nations, let the disciples of Christ, who are one in aim and hope, whatever be their nationality, kindly interpose, and throw the oil of Christian meekness and love upon the troubled waters, and say to the nations as they are ready to rush into the bloody contest, let there be no strife between us, for we be brethren. We have, to a great extent, the same ancestry—the same language, the same literature, the same religion, and there should be no strife between us, lest the Philistines triumph, and the enemies of Protestantism be jubilant over our allenations. But we us it seems to be left to the young men, the ardent and energetic, to engage in this work, but your hearts are so full of fire, so warm in the love you bear Christ, and the love you bear the children for Christ's sake that love does not burn out, but must not trespass on your patience, or that of the audience any longer. We meet, however painful, to bid you farewell! The Lord watch between you and us when we are absent one from another ! Your friends, across the water, your congregations and your wives and children are waiting to greet you and give you a hearty welcome. We would not keep you from their embrace. We would not defer the glad Hour, when your feet shall again tread your native soil and when you shall again embrace the state of public feeling in this land regarding this your loved ones. As this blest moment draws nigh, the people there, it is that those who have in youth taught in these schools, shall be permitted to go on "Home, sweet, sweet, home!", is the uppermost thought of your, heart by day and by night, You tell us your intercourse among us has been most pleasant, and we believe it. You say you have felt at home among us. Yes, my brethren, but you are longing for a still sweeter, dearer home. We chide you not for this, because we have telt the same yearnings, when placed in like circumstances. Again say, in behalf of this audience and our Churches, farewell, dear: brethren, God, bless you and yours. May He who controls the winds and the waves and orders all events, overshadow you with His pro-tecting shield, and ensure you a safe return to your native land and a joyous greeting in the family circle!! Finally, brethren, farewell. When we asunder part

cause not having the privilege of hearing your pastors at all. We have looked out from the churches

into another department, which I may properly call

the American institution of Sabbath-schools. We

flourishing, but I must say that before the American Sabbath-schools, which I have visited and partially

examined, all our schools seem to fade away into

insignificance. It was only last Sabbath that I was

permitted, in this city, under the guidance of my triend Geo. H. Stuart to enter a Baptist Sabbath-school, which number 1100 collected in one

of the most magnificent churches in which I have

ever stood, and this is but one of the vast multitude

scattered throughout this great land. I am rejoiced

to see the great work which you are carrying on in this grand direction; for if there is anything which

surprised and delighted me, it was to see your Sab-

bath-school teachers. We have a large number of

fervent and earnest young members, young men and

young women engaged in such teaching. I was not, therefore, surprised to see such here, because I can

see them at home. But I saw here grey-headed old

men, and these we do not see in our Sabbath-schools. I saw these people of the highest rank in society, the generals in your army, the judges on your benches, statesmen in your legislative halls, men with the

marks of a good old age upon them, and ladies in the same circumstances, if ladies ever grow old. (Laughter and applause). We have few specimens

of such people on the other side of the water. With

becomes deeper and brighter as old age comes on. And on this occasion, as on others, it was my plea-

sure to look in wonder upon your old men and old

women who were in charge of the school; showing

great work. If there is one lesson which I shall carry back to Ireland and endeavor to impress upon

in that blessed work, and I trust that this will lead

large numbers of our people to resolve that they will, in their old age, go back to this work, and give

the wisdom that they have acquired to carry it on. We have also looked into your large schools for

secular education, with their hundreds of young peo-

ple receiving the most thorough education, and could not but feel that you had taken the right po-

sition for making America a great and glorious

country, by giving to its youth such a sound, practical secular as well as Christian education as will

e mano And shope to meet again. Late shows This glorious hope revives

While each in expectation lives (And longs to see the day.

From sorrow, toil, and pain, And sin, we shall be tree, And perfect love and friendship reign Through all eternity:

nost of my audience have heard of Londonderry great applause.) and of its apprentice boys. Now ondonderry lias sent us not an apprentice boy tonight, but a full-made workman, the Rev. Dr. Denham, of Londonderry, whom I now have the pleasure to introduce to the audience. (Applause.) He will never surrender to error or Popery. (Renewed

make them, if not the envy, at least the example, of the world. We have had the privilege of address-ing your churches on one other subject on which we especially directed to speak. We were directed to say that we were very anxious that the churches The new asunder part of the second of the se here should cultivate a feeling of unity one with the other. We were glad to find that amidst the various denominations there is here a large and exceedingly gratifying degree, of kindliness and co-opera-tion. But we found, as we knew we would, a large number of Presbyterian churches having almost, it not altogether, the same form of polity and church government, and advocating the same Christian doctrines, having no barrier to separate the one from the other, yet standing partially apart looking, to us at a distance, as if they regarded each other with Gov. Pollock then said: I have no doubt that a jealous eye. We spoke, thinking that it is possible, and that where there is no insuperable barrier, it is right that Presbyterian brethren and sisters should be united as one body, and Presbyterian Churches should stand shoulder to shoulder in the great religious contest to be carried on with the great enemy of souls, and that they should be placed before the world as united one with the other... We ted that the Lord Jesus Christ, when he offered up the wonapplause.)

Dr. Dentiam's Address. drous prayer in regard to the union of his Church, gave us a lesson which we should endeavor to put into practice. The lesson is, for us to be united as Dr. Denham was received by the audience standng, and when the applause subsided, said :
Dear friends: If I ever felt a difficulty in rising to far as it is possible to be so, and it did seem worth address a public meeting, it is at this moment. It do not believe that I ever had the privilege of adwhile to us to cross the water to express that feeling in all affection toward the churches here, not predressing such a meeting as that assembled here to-night. I remember with great pleasure the first meeting I was privileged to address in this city. I came here commissioned to the Church to which I suming for a single moment to speak in the language of dictation; but that we should hint to the churches here, what our feelings are, and what we think best should be done in prospect of coming events. The Presbyterian churches of the world and especially of each individual country, should do their utmost to be united one with the other. We believe there is a time near at hand, when the churches of Christ shall have to enter into a fiercer conflict than has been waged for many a year if not for many a century. You know what the effect would be it, on the eve of a battle such as one of the great battles which you have fought so gloriously and won so triumphantly, if an army was not united under one Commander. If in an army of different divisions, commanded by different generals, each general occupied his own position, each if not in conflict with the others at least standing apart, you know that instead of victory in that conflict, defeat and ruin would be the fate of the army. So in that conflict which is not far distant we do fear lest the churches of Christ standing too far apart should be found turning their arms against each other instead of against the common los. We pray for the time when the days of divisions among the churches shall be ended, when there shall be no lines of divi-sion, but when all the followers of Christ shall be united in one. We long for the day when in Britain there shall be only one great Presbyterian Church, a Presbyterian Church in England, in Scotlard and in Ireland, united together as far as it is possible for these churches separated by the Channel, to be, when at last we shall be one people under one form of government, with one united Assembly, as brethren holding up the same great principles, ready to contend for the glorious truths. I have said there was a day of trial coming. I believe so.) But there is something glorious in living in a time of trial, in being called upon to act a noble part, to labor and fight in the glorious time when the conflict wages abroad, and when the hour of issue is more and more clearly seen approaching. Those for instance whose fore-fathers were in that siege to which your Chairman has been pleased to allude, the siege of Londonderry, were in later days proud to look back and say "my father fought in that seige" or "Our grandfather did his part in that memorable day." They are proud of that to this day and they speak of it, and one can show his ancestor's sword, and another his fore father's musket carried in that siege, and now honorable trophies. Men glory in having discharged a duty and in their relatives or in their ancestors, and so now in such an age as this, fraught with wondrons events, advancements, and discoveries, it is a glorious thing, to battle for the great cause of civil and religious liberty.

If we have said the least word on this sub-

ject which grates on any ears, or which seems impertinent to any persons, I hope that our dear brethren will be ready to forgive us, to feel that un our part there is no desire whatever to interfere in our imperfect way which your churches, your order, your discipline or the great work you are carrying on. We are only expressing to you dear brethren in Christ, the ardent hope of the Church on the other side of the water, that we shall see the day when in this land of Christianity the chiliches shall be united together on the basis of advocating the essential doctrines of the Lord Jesus Christ, You will not be surprised if I tell you that we have been concerned to look after our own countrymen who have come in such numbers to your shores. We found in your large cities, large numbers of our countrymen with regard to whom we could feel little else than sorrow, because we found them still what under the ministry of your able teachers, I should we had seen them at home the "hewers of wood have gone home much better fitted than I am, to tive dand. And when earth's changes and sorrows be happy to reciprocate the kindness. The influence edify and instruct my own dear people. But now I there are so many Irishmen here, as at home, so