## Correspondence.

## MR. BARNES' CHARGE TO REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D.D.,

Upon his Installation as Pastor of the First Church Philadelphia, June 4, 1868

MY DEAR BROTHER: It is a law under which we live, and by which society is organized in this world, that all which is of value is soon to pass into the hands of others. What is held by any one generation is held as a trust, to be transmitted unimpaired and improved to future times. and to bless coming generations. All offices of responsibility are soon to be filled by others. They who now hold them do it with this understanding ; they who are expecting or aspiring to occupy them must be content to receive them on these conditions-for there are no other conditions on which they can be received and held. Under this law all the wealth now in the hands of the successful and the prosperous is soon to pass into the hands of others; all the great offices of State are to be filled by others; all the seats of learning and of justice are to pass into the possession of others; every pulpit is to be occupied by another; every dwelling is to become the habitation of others. Others will lie down on our beds, sit at our table, cultivate our fields, and occupy our counting-houses; a new general tion will be seen climbing up the same steeps of tivity, folly or vice.

There are very great interests entrusted to any one generation. All the accumulated wealth of the world ; all chartered institutions ; all elecmosynary, literary, or scientific endowments; all the blessings of liberty-the result of so many battles, and of so many sacrifices of treasure and of blood; and all the great interests of religionthe fruit of the toils and suffering of prophets, apostles, confessors and martyrs-nay, of the work of the Redeemer himself-are thus entrusted to the present generation to be preserved and defended, and to be transmitted to future times. The world has no greater interests than these; human beings could not be invested with more solemn responsibilities.

ests are safe.

They who have received these trusts cannot be ignorant that they have received them on these I received in this house thirty-eight years agoit conditions, or that there is a generation pressing on ito receive them, with the certain consciousis called a charge, still lives a most most veneraness that they must soon become their own. ble and lovely man; a man without guile; a man They constitute the prize at which they are aspiring; the burden which they are willing to take up and bear. With this view they learn to bright as logical as in his most vigorous days; a man of most pure spirit, to be loved, by whom cultivate the fields; they practice the arts of is an honor of the highest kind ; a man still latrade or mechanics; they pursue their studies in the colleges; looking on the seats of learning; borious in his Master's cause, and bringing forth fruit in old age my life long friend, who has of justice, and of legislation, with the assured conviction that the present incumbents are soon to pass away, and that all will soon be theirs: a prize not to be grasped by power, or by the violation of the rights of others-for old age, or infirmity, or death will vacate them soon enough for their purpose-so soon that no wrong will be done to others when they are prepared to enter on the possession.

There is a work to be done in religion, as in. other things, by the young) and vigorous which cannot be performed by those of advancing or advanced years. Whatever maturity of wisdom there may be in those who are ending, above sion will never occur again. I have no "charge;" in the way of instruction or those who are beginning, life ; whatever may be the value of their influence in council; whatever ervice they may still render in some departments of human responsibility; and whatever endowments they may once have had for the discharge of the proper duties of those departments, it is a matter which they cannot conceal from others, even if they successfully endeavor to hide it from themselves, that they are no longer fitted for the specific employments which they pursued successfully in earlier life. He may be an emipent counsellor in a high department of government who could not, as he once could, manage a case of petty larceny in a county court; a nian might be lord chancellor who could not as he once might have been, be fitted for the office of a Chris. tian pastor in a country parish. Under this law there comes a time when the pastor of a church, like all other men, must lay down his office. The ardor, of a youthful imagination is gone; the power of sympathy with the habits and modes of thought of the young is now wanting; the fertility of imagery and the affluence of illustration which may have been once attractive has passed away; his arguments have lost their fresh- and the responsibility of the work of the minisness and novelty and can no longer arouse his own mind or be attractive to others. The work of the pastor, sympathizing with the young, entering into the feelings of all, adapting himself to the circumstances of a new generation, must pass, like all other things, into other hands. There comes a time also in every man's life when he is not unwilling that this should be so. The cares, the burdens, the responsibilities of life become too heavy to be borne, and he who other exhortation on our entering originally, or has long bornet them is willing to loose them from his own shoulders that they may be laid on the shoulders of those who are better able to that the says,"" watch thou in all things, endure afflict bear them. Most men look forward to that tions, do the work of an 'evangelist, make full time, if not with an absolute desire that it may come, yet with a feeling that it will be a relief when it does come. Many an hour of anxiety in the counting room; many an hour of toil in the workshop or on the farm; many an hour of weariness on the bench; many a burdened hour in the great offices of State; and many an hour of exhaustion and solicitude in the pastoral office is thus relieved by the prospect of rest-absolute rest-entire freedom from responsibility. What merchant, what professional man, what statesman does not look forward to such a time of repose, and anticipate a season-perhaps a long one of calm tranquillity before life shall end : and when the time comes, though the anticipation often proves fallacious, yet the coming of the time is not unwelcome! Diobletian and is to prepare man for that eternity. (1) The Charles V. descended from their thrones to such repose in private life or in a cloister, and the aged, merchant, judge, or pastor welcomes the time when he feels that the burden which he has long borne may be committed to younger men.

men than young men do on each other. There (d) The peculiar circumstances of the world NEW MANUFACTURES IN THE SMOKY President Woods; its corps of 10 or 11 Professors, are, on the part of those who are so soon to commay magnify it. The talent that may be emmit these interests to others, no jealousies, rivalployed in opposition to the gospel; the learning-

ships, or envyings in respect to those who are "science so-called" that may take the form of about to receive them, as there often are among opposition to truth; the errors that may be those now in possession of those trusts and honabroad among men; the customs of the world ors, or among those who are struggling to obarrayed against the precepts of the Redeemer, tain them. A father can have no feeling all these may magnify it. (e) Prophecy magnifies it; what the world is soon to be; the apof envy or relationship toward a son, however proach of the "latter day" of glory; the comsuperior to himself in talent, in acquirement, or in prospective fame that son may be, for he ing on of the end; the rapid developments of trains his son to surpass himself if he can do it; the plans of God; the view of the glory that is and all that there is in such a son of learning or soon to be introduced on the earth, all these too honor, is but carrying out and accomplishing the magnify it, and cannot but make a man wish cherished hopes of his own life. With those who that he might have a part in those great scenes are of the same age, or who are aspiring for the and events, if perchance they do not make him, same object, there often are envyings and rival, though no longer in general affected by the rival ships; but not where what has been secured by ships among men, slightly envious of those who the toils of many years is to be committed to the ore to take a part in those scenes, and who are hands of a new generation. It was proof of exto witness the coming on of those brighter and traordinary virtue and piety in John the Bap better days. To rever han a draws nearer, and

tist-the most popular man of, his age, and havnearer to the time when its affairs will be wound. ing a wider reputation then than, any other man, up. It moves faster, perhaps a thousand fold, when he said of one near his own time of life, 'He must increase, but I must decrease," and than it did in the time of the Cæsars, or of Charwhen he added the that cometh after me is lemagner alt will move faster in your time than mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to has in the time of your predecessors, as bear :" for in the mind of an ordinary man there bodies descending from a-great-height-move with would have been little of this feeling to over-would have been little of this feeling to overwould have been little of this feeling to over-come if he had been then an aged man, for he would have rejoiced that all that he had been striving for, as the must leave it now, might be striving for, as the must leave it now, might be ambition, or mingling in the same scenes of fess safely committed to one, better, qualified, for the performation proper work of the ministry, unless work than himself. Whatever may be the ris- you understand the spirit of the age, and appreing worth of a son, or of the young to whom ciate the rapidity with which its affairs are tend-the great interests that I have referred to ing to the final consummation. It has been a are to be committed, it cannot affect the stand great privilege to live in the world, and to labor ing for the reputation of those who are to pass for trath, for the last fifty years; it will be a away, for that is now fixed, and if those who are greater, privilege to live and labor in the same to receive these great trusts show themselves to be qualified to receive them, they, wearied with the burdens of life, cheerfully commit all into their hands. They give over to them without a murmur, though perhaps with an involuntary sigh, er has been in the when a good man would so the great interests which they have to led to se desire to live on stillylonger as the present. Adcure, and rejoice in the feeling that those inter, mitting, as we must, that it is personally better, sts are safe. With such feelings, my brother, I come to with Christ," yet who can refrain the expression out this evening by the direction of the Presyou this evening by the direction of the Pres bytery, and the choice of this congregation, to, tendency of things, and the unfolding of the di-

commit to you the pastoral responsibility which | vine purposes in a redeemed world, and the fulfillment of the divine promises in the next thousand vears.

Your work in the pastoral office will be accom plished in a few years, and those years will soon though at seventy-seven, with intellect as clear, as glide away. of When they are coming to a close, you will regret that you have not been more faithful to your great trust, Those years may be very few. If prolonged to the outer limit of human life, they will not be diamy. Bear in remembrance that the average working life of a minis never -changed in lis affections toward me; at ter of the gospel, as oft men in other professions, man who shows by his daily dife how lovely is not much over twenty years ; and by reflecting man who shows by first daily first inow lovely is not inden over weaky weaky weaky weaky is addity first and the list is when one has lived all his how soon that would pass away, you may learn a days hear to God; and how it glows and bright. lesson of the necessity of diligence and faithful-ens as its possessor stands on the verge of hear ness in your work. Taking such a view of fife ven, and the light of the eternal throne seems and of the ministry you may see more imprest to beam upon him. I hope that I may be pardoned, sively the force of those solemn energy when the part of the set for thus speaking of myself, and calling up the I have already referred, which : Paul makes to remembrance of other days. The occasion, and Titus and to Timothy, as he was about to leave my long relation to the Church to be committed the world. Ponder very often those precepts as to your best guide in the work of the ministry ; precepts uttered by a man who felt that his work was nearly done, and in near view of an eternal admonition, to give to you. You have occupied world; precepts as applicable to you as they were tesponsible and useful positions, having been to those young ministers of the gospel; precepts twice a pastor, once as a colleague, with one of of the Spirit of God addressed to ministers of the gospel in every age and in every land." DIt is not to be concealed from you that the work to be done here in a great city in this congregation is a work that will require all your time, all your talent, all your wisdom, all your youthful ardor and zeal. Yet you will be sustained and helped in your work. You have come among, brethrendin, the ministry, who are united and harmonious; who are without rival-ship or envyings; and who rejoice in the success of each other as if the success were their ownbrethren whose friendship, co-operation and love trust, you will share, as I have shared, uninterruptedly, their friendship, and that of those who have departed from our ranks, for nearly forty years. You will find a people ready to stand by ou and assist you in your efforts to do good. Thirty-eight years have taught me what it is to live among such a people; to partake of their con-fidence; to experience their kindness and indulgence in reference to services honestly, though imperfectly, rendered; and to receive from them unvarying tokens of esteem; and the experience of those years has taught me how hard it is to be separated from such a pastoral charge how hard, it is to have the feeling come into his mind that he is to be a pastor no more. May you, after more years than these have passed away, have the happiness of recalling the memory of a pastoral life with as many pleasant recollections as I have. More useful than I have been, I hope you will be, but you will have no more to be grateful for in the remembrance of the past. You enter on this work, I trust, for your whole life as a pastor is In the long history of this ancient church, now nearly an hundred and seventy years one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, in our connection mot one pastor las been dismiss-ed to another pastoral charge; not one has gone from this to any other field of labor. dw

CITY.

PITTSBURGH, May 14th, 1868. The pressure of other duties has prevented my Parton left out " in regard to " the smoky city." Perhaps some of these days I shall find time to completion, and of its NOBLE pastor. begin.

Yesterday in company with your accomplished Civil Engineer, and recent most efficient superintendent, of your City Water Works, H. P. M. Birkinbine, Esq., I called at the foundry of Bollman, Boyd and Bagaley, on Penn Street Finding nobody in the office and all the huge lathes and machinery standing still, I learned that all hands were engaged about the casting of the large "chilled roll." Hurrying to the rear, we found all-journeymen, foreman, principals and all, some 40 or 50 persons, perhaps, besides visitors-on tip-toe, in breathless silence to witness the experiment of casting the largest roll of the; kind ever attempted anywhere. A twenty-eight inch chilled roll, and weighing some ten tons, it seems, is a novel experiment, and all were hushed into the profoundest silence. Some eleven tons of molten iron was suspended by two enormous cranes, in two iron "ladles" so ar-ranged as to be capable of being readily poured into the mould which stood ready to receive the molten mass. The practised eye of the foreman was on the alert to determine, by its color alone, the instant when the mass was ready to be poured. As one bolt after another was drawn back, and as the stalwart men with their soiled faces and clothes, grasped the huge handles of the "ladles," ready to begin to pour at the first word, the foreman again and again stepped forward, with shaded eyes, to look into the secthing mass and see if the color was yet right, and at his quiet but firm command the ladles began to turn over and a small stream to pour into the mould, increasing to a volume of seven or eight inches in diameter, accompanied by the most beautiful and he was merely a visitor, a foreman from a neighboring foundry. It was alike creditable to the men and to the employers the excitementthe honest, earnest endeavor of every one that the experiment should succeed. As Liheard my exthe appearance of the mass rise to the top of the mould, say, "I'll warrant, it a perfect success," I could hardly restrain my desire to call for three cheers. To them it was the ordinary fulfillment of duty ho When shall they time come when sinc stead of strikes and the clash of interests supposed to be hostile, all these workers, with the hand and with the brain shall come to work, as these seemed to be doing, kindly, sympathizingly, in the spirit of union, harmony, mutual respect and esteem, every one earnestly seeking, to the best of his ability, the grand result? A single one neglecting his part, an awkward step, even an un-timely word might have marred the whole thing. I do not know how matters are arranged in this establishment. But I know that some stablishment at least, one of our large manufacturing establishments was arranged virtually on the co-operative

principle. As in the whale ships, every one had a share in the profits. Every boy was stimulated by the possibility and hope of rising, and by the certainty that he should share in the profits of evenything saved or earned. Rioperty in the neighborhood was bought in large lots and offered dious churches? As a mere money making arto the employees in suitable portions at the lowest prices, and thus homesteads secured for all. A

and its noble telescope, one of the very best in the country, of the School of Design for women recently removed to the new rooms in the new The pressure of other duties has prevented my making the "notes of some of the things that and of the Third Presbyterian Church, with its magnificent new edifice now rapidly approaching

## REV. A. M. STEWART'S LETTLERS. II.

ASPINWALL, May, 1868. DEAR DOCTOR: A water passage between North and South America to unite the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and thus to combine without reshipment the commerce of half the globe, has been the dream and the hope of the mercantile world, ever since the Spaniards, through the brains of Columbus, grasped and ruled these regions. When American conquests and pioneering made certain the existence of vast treasure-houses in the California region, this still slumbering desire became intensely stimulated. Yet after thorough scientific surveys, a water communication was abandoned as transcending the present grasp of money and labor.

A railroad to unite these great oceans was the nexta best lexpedientes Yet even to American railroad builders, whose energy and skill seem to stop at no obstacle, there were many apparent difficulties to the construction of an iron way across the Isthmus: <sup>11</sup> And when at length finally undertaken, so many new and unlooked for difficulties arose as led almost to its abandonment. Yankee ingenuity and perseverance, however, at length triumphed. A permanent railroad, forty-five miles in length, with all modern appliances and conveniences unites by quick and easy transit the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and in the

sit to "I one of ASPINWALLSSOULANDOTS door

the terminus on the Atlantic is almost entirely due to the shipping and commercial interests. scintillations in every direction. It was truly a The town is named after one of our merchant sight for a painter. Only once did Libear a pro-fane word from one of the men in his excitement, fied to shit its fever-breeding, unbealthy location on the low murky coast! Wal a chall

Of all human conglomerates heretofore seen, its population excels. Genuine Yankees, thorough Europeans, true Africans, mongrels of all colors from the adjacent islands, with a mixing perienced friend from Philadelphia, as he noticed, in of true native Central Americans, all in cost tume according to nationality, whim or demands of its sultry climate. The youngsters, in the midst of heat and dirt, despise all fashions, and with their funny, little long-nosed pigs and sqeaking monkeys run about a la nature.

THE CHURCH AT ASPINWALL

is an example here worthy of all praise and most cordially commended to the attention of, and for imitation by, all our great railroad companies and shipping interests. The Isthmus Railroad Company, at its own expense, and for the benefit of its employees and for others who may choose to share the privilege, has erected at an outlay of sixty thousand dollars, a beautiful Gothic church. The material is a curious conglomerate stone close to the surf on the Carribbean Sea. The company has also built a neat and comfortable parsonage and withal pays the salary of the minster in charge.

Why should this example be singular? Why not each successful railroad build at its termini rangement no investment would pay larger divi-Delayed here a few hours, we called upon the incumbent, Rev. Mr. Tulledge of the Episcopal Church and lately from Ohio-an earnest, evangelical man, laboring in the most difficult field and not without some encouragement. Not much encouraged, he informed me, by the American employees, but the church hopefully filling by a colored population coming principally from Jamaica. One of these having received a good education at a mission school in Jamaica, has lately opened a subscription school here with honeful prospects. The Railroad Company with its wonted liberality furnishing rooms for the school. God bless the labors of this dear minister and keep him from the baleful fevers of this sickly A. M. STEWART. coast. lione<u>e of the Lo</u>

The world looks kindly on those to whom sthese great interests are so soon to be entrusted. It asks only that they show themselves qualified for the great trust, and then it commits sall portance of religion to control and regulate those . cheerfully to their hands. Those in advanced movements as greatly to magnify the work and wickedness ?" it's a mere quibble of unbelief. or advancing years look more kindly on young the responsibilities of the ministry in that view. H. W. Becheer.

the oldest and most honored ministers in our Church, and once as sole pastor, of a large congregation. It is not for me to attempt to instruct you in the duties of the ministry or the pastoral office. You have been invited here not to be instructed but to instruct; not to be taught; but because you are believed to be apt to teach; not to be put on trial in regard to your endowments under some new lessons to be received from me, in respect to the duties of a Christian pastor, but because you have so performed those duties elsewhere, and have so identified yourself with the interests of our Church, and have so borne: yourself in these great offices, and have been//sos/blessed! in vyour work, as to open the hearts of this people to welcome you and your ministrations in the charge which the hand of God-disease nanticipating but little what age would have done-ihas's constrained, me (to/relinquish. on bas sould' northeast to recention or

Section 201

He from whom I received at that time what

The sense of the magnitude, the importance, try increases as we advance in years. Paul never had so deep an impression of the greatness and the grandeur of this work; as when approaching the end of his life, he gave those solemn charges to Timothy and Titus-preserved in the Epistles are applicable to any one now as they were to them, and therefore as applicable to you as to others, seem to supercede the necessity of any in new relations, on the work of the ministry Hear his words when, just at the end of his life he says,"" watch thou in all things, endure afflici proof of thy ministry, FOR I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hard. I have fought a guod fight I have fin-ished my course, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day." 2 Tim. iv. 5, 8.

Very many circumstances combine to give this ense of the magnitude, the importance, and the grandeur of the work of the ministry to one idvancing in years. (a) The nearness to eternity magnifies it for the work of the ministry akes hold on eternity, and one cannot feel that he is drawing near to that world of retribution without noticing as he may not have done before, the magnitude of that work whose main purpose growing consciousness of one's own imperfection in the ministry magnifies it :- for a man never feels this imperfection so much as, when standing on, the verge of "eternity, he looks over a past life. (c) The circumstances of the age may magnify it. The experience of a long life may have so impressed the mind with the magnitude of the great movements of an age, and the im-

May I be permitted, therefore, in conclusion. to appropriate the language of. Paul, and to say, Thou, therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus ;" and far on in life may you be permitted, as I am, in obedience to the spirit of the Apostolic injunction, to commit the charge, which you now receive, at our hands, to some "faithful man who shall be able to teach others also." "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with thy spirit. Grace be with thee. Amen." 1010 the formula b add of Astron. Amen."

rogin's AL H Hour Streen

Some say revivals cause a great deal of selfdeception—quick conversions are not apt to be thorough. This might be a sensible remark among heathens, who do not know the first principles of the Gospel; but in communities like ours, where, from the very cradle men are taught

grand Christmas dinner for all was provided; where wives, sweethearts and children, could be brought. In the summer a picnic excursion was planned and carried out, to the exceeding joy of all. Is it strange that one never heard of strikes about that establishment? 'Is it impossible thus' to combine extensively the interests of capital and labor? J. D. will not believe it in

Before closing let me, with a touching pride, say, as I took Mr. Bagaley one of my own pupils a few years ago, and Mr. Boyd, his partner, by the hand and congratulated them on the success of this experiment, that my heart leaped for joy at the prospect of Pittsburgh thus going ahead. Here are virtually two boys, one of them, but a few, months over 21 years old, organizing and most successfully carrying on an establishment of this kind, turning out "chilled rolls" of the largest size ever made, harder than steel, and at a cost; and of a quality drawing to this point orders at this very moment from Jersey City, Lancaster, Pa., Easton, Pa., Richmond, Va., Cincinnati, O., and various other; points, so that notwithstanding the general depression in business this firm is working to its full capacity, night and day, with ample orders ahead. Either these young men must be marvels of enterprise and ability or Pittsbürgh has unrivalled facilities for sturning out good work at low rates.

Much of the work done in Pittsburgh lacks the olish and fine finish, externally, of most of your Philadelphia work, but if it be true as I heard yesterday that these young men can turn out for \$1,500 a roll lathe complete, for turning and finishing rolls of any diameter, in substantial efficient working order, which in your city would cost \$17,000, I can only say that in the judgment of country people and those unused to the polish of the Metropolis, it seems like paying innetty dear for the whistle." do a This establishment makes a specialty of these chilled rolls and rolling mill work, and claims to be able to put up the most substantial kind of work, at very low prices. T presume the same is true of other establishments here. With the prospect of the enlargement of the Erie Canal; , which it is said will double the popinfancy. Let me mention one significant fact mentioned to me a day or two ago by the President of one of our National Banks. Said he, lots in a part of Allegheny which were sold, on time, at \$350 a piece some six or seven years ago, are today in demand at \$4,000"! It to be being If her boys can do such things as I have des

cribed, what cannot her men do when fairly waked up-and when they employ the wits, busall the head knowledge that they need, and iness energy and inventive genius of more of her when the question is simply, "Will you submit boys, and make them fair sharers in the profits of to the rule of Christ, renouncing the ways of

our Western University with its admirable head, | farthest shore of time.

THE OHRISTIAN'S LIGHT IS FORCE.

To the theory of the indestructibility of matter. physicists have added the somewhat bolder conception of the indestructibility of force. Not only have they sought the correlation of forces, but also their unification. Hence the question, What is the one underlying force of which all others are but the manifestations? Is such a generalization possible? Faraday has proved that light and electricity are the same in principle and science seems approaching some grand and immediate revelation—the one ultimate force, the only traceable genesis of all motion.

Turning to Scripture we may take by anticipate, so to speak, what science gives us so doubtingly and tardily. Ye are the light of the world, said our Saviour, addressing his disciples, and we'do not err perhaps in thinking we catch a glimpse, in this vastly comprehensive caption, of spiritual truth of an absolute physical fact, viz: that light is force that it is the force dominant in the physical, as well as in the spiritual world. There can be no doubt that *Christian* light is force-not simply self-contained, but containing all other forces and is their vital origin. " "Let ulation of Pittsburgh, I cannot see that there your light so shine." What mighty possibilities is much prospect yet of Pittsburgh's not going ahead. Indeed T have no doubt she is yet in her world shall be subdued by light. First in the order of oreation, it is first also in a renewed heart ... Light from the natural sun first aroused nature from her primeval sleep-flight from the Sun of Righteousness first quickens that soul which shall shine as the stars for ever and ever. What dignity hath the shiving Christian?

As a star repeats itself a thousantictimes in the face of a dark and, tumultuous seanso he who is polished after the similitude of Christ and is beaming with His grace, is destined, while voy-aging upon life's turbulent waters to repeat himself with brighter and brighter duplications till Some of these times I must try to tell you of his last wave of influence has broken upon the W. Ĵ. W.