

EUROPE.

Advices by Mail to October 17.

The Disunion of the Mexican Empire and "Vigorous Foreign Policy" of the United States—British Condolence with Napoleon and Respect for the Monroe Doctrine—Transfer of the Quadrilateral to Italy—The Immense French Loan and its Uses—John Bright on the "Further Measures" of the British People.

The German steamship Deutschland, Captain Wesels, from Southampton on the 17th of October, arrived at New York yesterday afternoon.

The German mail steamship Aetionia, Captain Trautman, from Southampton on the 17th of October, reached New York yesterday.

These vessels bring our files containing the details of our cable despatches to the 16th inst., with other interesting matter.

The Madrid despatch of October 11 says—"It is rumored here that the United States are intriguing in view of annexing St. Domingo, or at least of establishing their protectorate over that island."

The London Times of the 15th of October, speaking of the political and governmental changes going on in Germany, says—"The work of Bismarck, as we now see it, might have been better; but the end is not yet, and already we hear that the Northern Parliament will signalize its first sitting by proclaiming William I. Emperor of Germany."

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 16th of October, says—"The Emperor Napoleon is expected to leave Biarritz for Paris on the 20th or 21st inst. As rumors have again circulated here that he is still suffering, I may observe that I had an opportunity of seeing him frequently for the last few weeks, and that, so far as appearances go, his health was excellent."

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 16th of October, reports the political condition in Austria thus—"Very great discontent prevails in all parts of the empire, and matters are so sadly mismanaged by the Government that it must needs increase rather than diminish. The language used by the Austro-Germans induces me to believe that they would not be ill-pleased if the provinces which they inhabit were to be annexed by the German power—either Prussia or Austria."

The Madrid Politica publishes an article on the Chilean question, in which it declares that Spain must obtain satisfaction from Chili by force, and advocates the retention of the Chincha Islands.

The statement published by the Vienna Wanderer relative to the alleged resignation of the Russian ministry is unfounded. The assertion of the same journal that the Czar is in bad health is equally untrue.

Intelligence from the Black Sea announces that the Abasian insurrection had been completely suppressed. The insurgents captured in arms have been shot by the Russians.

The insurgents in Daghestan, on the shores of the Caspian Sea, have been subdued by the Russians.

Some of the inhabitants of Schleswig-Holstein determined to present the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark, with a wedding present, as a token of kindly remembrance towards the daughter of their late sovereign, but the Prussian authorities have absolutely forbidden the manifestation.

An article recently published in the Gazette de Lausanne, of which the French representative in Switzerland made complaint, represents to have been a scurrilous and filthy attack on the private life and personal character of the Queen of England.

The visit of the English volunteers to Belgium appears to gratify the people of that country more than those of France, as the Belgians reckon on the support and friendship of England as a guarantee against the growing tenacity of the French in their claims on the French press continue, in spite of the friendly assurances of the Government, to advocate the annexation of Belgium.

The case of Admiral Persano of the Italian navy is still before the Senate of Florence, but there is, according to the Provenza, a doubt whether that body will consider itself competent to deal with the case.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Maximilian's Empire in Disunion and Napoleon's Presence in Retirement—John Bull's Reflections on the Monroe Doctrine.

RUSSIA.

Wedding Trousseau of the Future Empress of Russia.

Paris (Oct. 15) G. correspondence London Telegraph. I must now see if I can make your readers understand the glories of the trousseau of the Princess Dagmar! I do not understand them myself, but that is no reason for not describing them. One Madame Boyer, a milliner, took me to the top of a high place, and behold what I saw!

The first glory developed—the presentation dress of the Princess after marriage—is composed of a train of rose pink velvet, trimmed with a deep border of magnificent silver lace of a most beautiful design and cobweb-like texture. Bouquets of the same were appliqued to the train of equal lengths.

The petticoat of the richest one satin, trimmed with the same lovely lace as the train. There was also the Princess' pillow, the covering formed entirely of the richest guipure. Many articles of underclothing were also displayed, all of the richest and most costly description; indeed, so fine that you could hardly see them without a magnifying glass.

I also saw the gold lace, embroidered with pearls, the trimming of a dress for the Empress of Russia; but it was not decided whether the dress should be made of white tulle or of a quince blue velvet. Having seen the effect of this beautiful trimming on each of the materials above mentioned, I should decide in favor of the white tulle, if it were the matter.

There was also a dress for the Queen of Wurtemberg, quite of a simple kind, and for morning wear. It was composed of a rich blue silk, trimmed with velvet of a deeper shade, and was very elegant.

By-the-by, I forgot to tell you that the robe of the Princess cost only £2000.

The ladies with whom I had the happiness to be introduced to the trousseau, said "Cheap as possible," said Mrs. "What a nice occasion," cried out Madame de Z. But somehow I noticed that the husbands gradually got near the door, and looked at their watches as if they had important engagements elsewhere.

THE REFORM AGITATION.

John Bright to the Leaguers of Scotland.—"The further measures" Alluded To.

The greatest public demonstration that has occurred in Glasgow for a long series of years took place on Tuesday, October 16, when seventy thousand persons were present to support reform. Mr. Bright made a very long speech.

Resolutions in favor of reform were adopted. Mr. Bright, towards the conclusion of his address, said—"While I rise to tell you how deeply I am sensible of your—what shall I say—your unanimous kindness to me to-night, still I beg to join in the words which you have heard from my learned friend, Mr. Pringle, that you should not fall in the danger and the error of hero worship, but that you should rely upon yourselves for the fighting of your own battles."

He then said—"I fight it out, let me beg of you to unite as much as you can all the people of Scotland with you. Organize reform associations in every town. Be prepared, if need be, with funds. Be prepared with all your might, in case there should be another dissolution of Parliament. And if it should happen that during the next session of Parliament there should stand up any man to be received with frantic enthusiasm by the ministers, I beg to advise you to be reviled last year, to be reviled you as you were for the workmen to assemble in their thousands and scores of thousands to deliberate what further measures are necessary for the maintenance of their rights."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telegraph. Monday, October 29, 1866.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. About 1500 shares of Calumet preferred sold at 29 1/2 @ 29 3/4, no change; Erie preferred at 39 1/2, no change; and Northern Central at 49 1/2, advance of 1/2; 1257 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 58 for Pennsylvania.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. Government bonds were firmly held at full prices. 114 1/2 was bid for old 5-20s; 110 1/2 for new do.; 113 1/2 for 6s of 1881; 106 1/2 for August 7-30s; and 100 for 10-40s.

City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 101 1/4, a slight advance on the previous day. Bank shares continue in good demand for investment, but we hear of no sales.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. 27 1/2 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 26 1/2 for preferred do.; 55 for Lehigh Navigation; 123 for Morris Canal; and 63 for Susquehanna Canal; and 53 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 145; 11 A. M., 146; 12 M., 146 1/2; 1 P. M., 146 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY. Reported by De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, from 10 to 11 A. M., Third street.

BEFORE BOARD. 100 sh. Cata. do. 183 1/2 @ 184 1/2. 100 sh. Cata. do. 184 1/2 @ 185 1/2.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

A City Judge Assailed—A Merchant Found Dead—General Palmer—Who Colonel Lynch Was, Etc.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—Judge Craig, of the City Court, was this afternoon assailed by Robinson Slater, and seriously injured. The accounts of the grounds for the assault are so conflicting, that an examination must be had before the case there can be ascertained.

W. C. Summerville, of Charleston, West Virginia, was found dead on Saturday morning on the steamer Prima Donna, evidently from cholera. A check drawn at Marietta, Ohio, for \$12,000, was found on his person.

It is rumored, but discredited in legal circles, that the Court of Appeals has decided that General Palmer was guilty of felony for assisting in the escape of slaves while he was commander of this military district.

On the authority of Colonel Starr, commanding the late Fenian expedition, now here, we state that the Colonel Lynch convicted and sentenced to be hung at Toronto, was a book-keeper in a mercantile house in this city, and was sent with the Fenian expedition by his employers. He had no rank in the Fenian organization, and did not belong to the expedition. He accompanied it merely as an adventurer, to report to his employers. Colonel Starr offered Lynch a commission, which Lynch refused to accept.

The Fenian Prisoners. New York, October 29.—The Democratic and National Union State Central Committee have passed the following preamble and resolutions:—Whereas, Two citizens of the United States—one, the Rev. John McMahon, a Roman Catholic priest engaged at the time in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman, the other, Robert B. Lynch, understood to be a reporter of the public press—have been tried, convicted, and sentenced to death in Canada, for alleged Fenian movements; therefore

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested speedily to intervene for the safety and protection of those persons, and to represent in the most earnest manner that such an unnecessary rigor as a sentence of death is calculated to shock the common sense and justice of mankind.

BUFFALO, October 28.—A meeting was held in St. James Hall to-night, in response to a call in yesterday's papers, to take into consideration what action should be taken in the cases of Colonel Lynch and Father McMahon, recently sentenced to death in Canada. The meeting was largely attended, and great numbers were unable to gain admission to the hall. The principal speaker was Senator A. L. Morris, of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Resolutions were passed protesting against the results of the recent Fenian trials in Toronto, and threatening retaliatory measures if the sentences should be carried into effect. The American flag, with the Irish national flag, was borne through the hall draped in mourning. The British Government and Canadian officials were earnestly denounced, and the greatest enthusiasm and excitement prevailed. Another indignation meeting will be held to-morrow evening.

A Boy Homicide. CINCINNATI, October 29.—A boy, fourteen years old, was shot dead on Third street, yesterday, by a comrade of the same age, for knocking his hat off.

The Steamer "Moravian" Signalled. FATHER POINT, October 28.—A. M.—The steamer Moravian, from Liverpool on the 18th, via Londonderry on the 19th inst., has been signalled.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, October 29.—Wheat is firm. Red 83 1/2 @ 84. Corn is quiet; yellow at \$1.10 @ 1.12, white at \$1.12 @ 1.14. Oats steady. Flour firm; Spring wheat Western \$1.12 @ 1.14. Provisions are inactive. Lard 16 @ 16 1/2. Coffee steady at 17 @ 19 1/2 in gold. Seeds firm; new Clover scarce. Whisky very dull.

NEW ORLEANS. General Sheridan Visiting Baton Rouge—General Ortega Seeking an Interview—Rebel Satisfaction with Johnson's New Policy.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—General Sheridan paid a flying visit to the arsenal at Baton Rouge, and returned to this city last night. General Ortega, of the Mexican army, called at the General's headquarters yesterday, but was unable to see him in consequence of his absence at Baton Rouge. It is doubtful if General Sheridan will permit him to enter Mexico through Texas.

The new policy of the Administration meets with hearty support by the Rebel element, and they claim that the time is not far distant when with the country engaged in a foreign war, they will gain their independence under a French and English protectorate.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, October 29.—Best cattle were in fair demand this week as about former rates. 2700 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drive Yard at from 14 1/2 @ 15; for extra; a few choice at 17; a few to good at 14 1/2 @ 15; and common at from 11 @ 13. 3 pound, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sale:

70 head Owen Smith, Western, 12 @ 14. 75 " A. Christy & Brother, Western, 15 @ 17. 80 " E. Kennedy, Pennsylvania, 6 @ 8, gross. 25 " Jones McClellan, Chester county, 14 @ 15. 64 " J. McMillan, Western, 14 @ 16. 125 " F. Hathaway, Western, 14 @ 16. 104 " James Hiller, Chester county, 14 @ 16. 27 " J. Montague, Western, 14 @ 15. 110 " James McMillan, Western, 14 @ 15. 76 " E. S. McMillan, Chester county, 14 @ 15. 82 " Ulman & Hochman, Western, 14 @ 15. 164 " Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 16 @ 18. 270 " Mooney & Smith, Western, 14 @ 16. 15 " T. Mooney & Brothers, Western, 14 @ 15. 62 " B. Chata, Pennsylvania, 14 @ 15. 31 " J. A. Chan & Bro., Penn., 14 @ 15. 45 " L. Frank, Western, 14 @ 15. 145 " Fry & Shonberger, Western, 14 @ 15. 64 " Hay & Co., Chester county, 14 @ 15. 80 " Do., Western, 14 @ 15. 20 " T. Dryden, Western, 14 @ 15. 80 " B. McMillan, Western, 14 @ 15. 23 " B. McMillan, Chester county, 14 @ 15. 98 " B. Hood, Chester county, 14 @ 15. 17 " Chandler & Co., Chester county, 14 @ 15. 87 " H. H. McMillan, Western, 14 @ 15. 87 " Steensly, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross. 85 " D. Gummel, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross. 85 " D. Gummel, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross. 85 " D. Gummel, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross. 85 " J. Saiton, Chester county, 14 @ 15. 40 " E. Plummer, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross. 40 " E. Plummer, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross. 40 " E. Plummer, Delaware, 14 @ 15, gross.

Cows were in fair demand at former rates. 250 head sold at \$6 @ 8 for springers; and \$7 @ 10 for head for cow and calf.

Sheep were dull and lower. 25,000 head arrived and partly sold at from 14 @ 15. 3 pound, gross, as to quality.

Hogs were also dull and lower. 2000 head arrived at the different yards at from 11 @ 13 the 100 pound.

FROM ST. LOUIS. Fenian Movement—Important Order from President Stephens.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—James Stephens has appointed ten prominent Fenians of this city as a committee of organization for Missouri, who are to have supreme control of the Brotherhood of this State, and are authorized to establish circles, commission officers to be military men in the interest of Ireland, collect money, and material for the use of the Irish republic, and, in all other ways compatible with the laws of the United States, to revive the cause of Ireland. The committee has called upon its friends of Ireland to immediately organize themselves, put themselves in communication with the committee, and from whom all necessary information and instruction may be obtained.

A meeting of the friends of Ireland is called for Tuesday night, to consider what action is necessary to be taken in the cases of Father McMahon and Colonel Lynch, sentenced to death by the British Government.

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, October 29.

The Annual Reports. The Secretaries are busily at work getting up their annual reports. The documents to accompany the Navy report are already in the hands of the public printer, and some of the others are well under way. The law requires that all of them shall be in the hands of the printer thirty days before the meeting of Congress; but heretofore but little attention has been paid to this law, except by the Navy Department, which is always ready in time. The last volume of the diplomatic correspondence of last year has not yet been printed, and consequently the Message and documents of last session have not been distributed to the members. By the time they are ready for distribution they will be worth just about their value for waste paper. The State Department is usually about a year behindhand in this as well as other matters. A reform is badly needed in that Department, and an infusion of energy and vigor in other respects would undoubtedly prove of advantage to the interests of the Government.

Death of Miss Seward. Miss Fannie Seward, only daughter of Secretary Seward, died at 7 o'clock this morning. She has been ill since Monday last, and her father, who was greatly attached to her, has been in close attendance upon her through the week. She was a young lady of great intelligence, but being of deep sensibilities, was greatly affected by the death of her mother, and has labored under much depression of mind since that event.

The Mexican Difficulties. The facts in regard to the Mexican imbroglio seem to be that the Cabinet at a late meeting decided in general terms to afford such encouragement to the Juarez Government as could be done short of Congressional action, and to urge the removal of the French troops at the earliest practicable moment. No agreement was made, as alleged, to maintain the Juarez Government by United States forces for a territorial consideration.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Withdrawal of Quarantine—The "Hong-Kong Ambassador" with the "Stern Statesman"—Commercial and Shipping News, Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 27.—An order has been issued from the Headquarters of the Department of the Potomac, dated at Richmond, withdrawing the quarantine established in this department by General Order No. 15, from dead quarters Department of Virginia, March 19, 1862.

This order relieves from quarantine duty the steamer City of Albany, Captain Ainsworth, which has been stationed at the capes of Virginia during the entire summer, with orders to intercept and examine all vessels bound into Chesapeake Bay or the waters of Virginia.

The quarantine officers have been Dr. J. J. Prince and Dr. T. E. Wilcox, acting under the orders of Dr. George E. Cooper, Post Surgeon, and physician to Jeff. Davis. The duties of the Albany have been manifold, and performed in the most stormy weather; and now that there is no further necessity for her services as a quarantine steamer, it is to be hoped she will be transferred to even a more useful sphere of duty.

Among the vessels which sailed from here last night and this morning were the British brig J. B. S., from Rio, with coffee, to New York, and schooner General Torbert, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of cedar wood.

Hon. William B. Reed, who arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Mr. Robert Ould, returned to Richmond this morning on the steamer Georgiana.

Mr. Reed remained in the fortress with Davis a night, having entered shortly after landing. The object of his visit was not ascertained, nor, indeed, any intimation as to the views of his associate counsel bearing upon the Davis case.

Yesterday afternoon, 129 bales of cotton, shipped from Memphis six days since, arrived at Norfolk by the Norfolk and Petersburg and the Southside Railroads. The cotton was shipped at Memphis on the 20th of October in a compressed state, and is destined for Boston. Had the Boston steamer been ready yesterday for immediate transshipment, the cotton could have been in Boston in nine days, when, by the ordinary water route, it would have required twenty days at least, thus showing a great saving of time.

A report by the Board of Health of Portsmouth, Va., has recently been made, with the view of correcting the exaggerated reports which have gone abroad respecting the prevalence of cholera and smallpox in the town. It states that the deaths from cholera diseases in the town from the 1st of the present month to the 20th amount to 27; and that not one death had occurred since the 21st, and only one case reported.

With regard to the smallpox, they think it their duty to state that there has been a considerable number of cases in the last three months, some occurring among the whites, but the majority among the negroes; and urge, although the disease is declining, to take active measures to vaccinate the entire population.

Arrived at Norfolk yesterday, coal schooners Mabel, Martin, White Squal, and Annie, from Philadelphia.

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DISCOURSE

In Commemoration of

M. W. BALDWIN,

DELIVERED IN

Calvary Church, Philadelphia.

On Sunday Evening, Oct. 28, 1866

BY REV. WOLCOTT CALKINS.

It is not my purpose, my Christian friends, to revive on the present occasion the painful recollections of a bereavement which you have already deplored. We may leave to the unbelieving world that long bewilderment arising from the departed which receives no consolation from religion. This life is their only life; as its loss is irreparable, their mourning for death may well be without bounds; as they have no hope beyond the grave, time may obliterate, but can never relieve their desolation. But to the Christian there is not only a time to weep, but a measure to tears. To restrain the first impulses of grief for such a loss as we have suffered would be doing violence to our nature; but to cherish these feelings for the sake of that mysterious luxury which despondency affords, would be a denial of the sublimest truths of our religion. The same graces of character which cause us to regret the death of the righteous invite us to rejoice in their felicity, and help for their resurrection and life everlasting.

Why then do I come to open afresh the fountains of your sorrow, after more than the forty days have passed, which were appointed of old as the period to languish over the graves? Because I can direct your thoughts now to those evidences of God's compassion in this bereavement which I could not discern myself, much less point out to you, through the veil of our first affliction. As we saw that venerable form consigned to the dust, the sting of death was too bitter, the victory of the grave was too cruel, to endure reflections upon the principles of that beautiful life. Or it would have been to justify our tears for his loss, not to profit by his example.

But it is in vain that we attempt to honor the memory of the departed, if we do not calmly consider and firmly follow the Christian graces which have adorned their conversation in this world, and cheered their entrance to the next with the hopes of an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, that fadeeth not away.

It is with these views and motives, my Christian friends, that I shall endeavor to set before you on this occasion the character of a man who has risen from the obscurity of a common laborer to be the head of one of the largest manufacturing establishments in your city; who is indebted for his success neither to artifice nor fortune, but to his own exertions alone; who has never violated a principle of honor nor compromised a precept of religion in any business transaction; who has not suffered his own prejudices nor his interests to turn him aside from the path of rectitude; who has served the city and the State and the Church in positions of immense responsibility, and in times of perilous excitement, and always in defence of right principles, at personal sacrifice, who has received from the Fountain of infinite goodness a disposition to employ his fortune and influence in works of illustrious beneficence; and who has distinguished himself beyond all who have preceded him in his own peculiar vocation, by making it his unalterable purpose to fight his good fight and finish his course while he was alive, and not rely upon uncertain legacies to make good the defects of a half-consecrated life.

The gracious providence of God has always prepared those who are to serve Him in positions of great responsibility and peculiar difficulty, by an early training corresponding to their destiny. The birth and education of Matthias William Baldwin appear to have been adjusted by Infinite Wisdom to the influence he was called to exert on this community.

His business required thrift, industry, and close economy; he was deprived of the support of his father at a tender age, and witnessed the untiring exertions of a devoted mother to repair the loss of their fortunes, through the mismanagement or unfaithfulness of the trustees of the family estate. The education which he needed was not a thorough scientific training, nor the cultivation of literature, but a free and safe development of his own natural bent. He was suffered to follow the bent of his own nature, to spend more time in mechanical contrivances than in books while he was a child, and in early youth he was allowed to learn the trade which he preferred. Above all, his mission on earth was suffered to follow the best of his own nature, to spend more time in mechanical contrivances than in books while he was a child, and in early youth he was allowed to learn the trade which he preferred.

Let me ask you to form a fair estimate, first, of the value of these mechanical labors, I know that you will consider this beneath the dignity of religious discourse. Eminence in the learned professions, when graced with Christian charity, is a fitting theme for sacred eloquence. When the heroic soldier falls on the field of carnage and victory, his dreadful work of destruction is crowned with impassioned eulogy, in the presence of applauding thousands. To the gratitude of rescued citizens and the imperishable renown of history, which prompts the soldier's panegyric in ancient times, Christian rhetoric has added the noble and pulsant inspirations of immortal hopes. But the commendation of peaceful industry is exalted when it is said of a successful artisan, that and thus he amassed wealth to do something more honorable.

Can anything be more honorable than faithful labor? Is any man worthy to bring the cypress to deck the grave of our fallen friend, who dares to cast a stigma upon honest toil with the hands? The proud citizens of the ancient republics might scorn the workman from their path, they swept along in the funeral cortege of their departed great, for they were never true republicans; they were aristocrats, oligarchies, living in effluence upon the

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