REV. I. N. M'KINNEY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. TERMS IN ADVANCE.

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Messiah's Advent.

"He came unto his own, and his own received im not."-John i: 11.

He came not in his people's day

Of miracle and light, When awe-struck nations owned their sway, And conquest crowned each fight; When Nature's self with wonder saw Her ancient power, her boasted law. To feeble man give way---The elements of earth and heaven,

For Israel stayed, for Judah riven ! Pillar and cloud Jehovah gave-High emblems of his grace; And clave the rock, and smote the wave-Moved mountains from their place; But judgment was with mercy blent-In thunder was the promise sent-

Fierce lightning veiled his face: The jealous God-the burning law-Were all the chosen people saw. Behold them-pilgrim tribes no more-

The promised land their own; And blessing theirs of sea and shore, To other realms unknown: From age to age a favored line Of mighty kings, and seers divine, A temple and a throne: Not then, but in their hour of shame, Wo, want and weakness-then "He came."

Not in the earthquake's rending force, Not in the blasting fire, Not in the strong wind's rushing course, Came He, their soul's desire! Forerunners of his coming, these, Proclaiming over earth and seas. As God, his might and ire: The still, small voice—the hovering dove, Proved him Messiah-spoke him "Love!"

Of life the way, of light the spring, Eternal, undefiled Redeemer, Prophet, Priest, and King-Yet came he as a child! And Zion's favored eye grown dim, Knew not her promised Lord in Him, The lowly and the mild! She saw the manger, and the tree And scornful cried-"Can this be He!"

For the Presbyterian Banner. The Culture of Gratitude to God.

God is the author and giver of all our nercies—all that we are the recipients of now, and all that we have enjoyed in times that are past. He is the only source from which our blessings, temporal and spiritual, can flow. We are now, always have been. and always will be, dependent on him in very respect. He is good, very good, erciful and kind to us, and is worthy of ur service and gratitude. How grateful should be for the kind and gracious nanner in which he deals with us. We rom him. All his gifts are of grace, rich, ree and sovereign grace, and should be reeived with humility and lively gratitude. Every precious day of our brief sojourn on arth, should be spent with pure and deep ratitude to our heavenly Father. It is ur duty to contemplate with thankfulness ur present mercies, and to review with ratitude the past mercies with which God as so highly favored us. We should keep constant remembrance the kind protecting re which is now, and has been, exercised er us. We are prone to forget our de-indence on God, and our obligation to we and serve him. Let us look to him grace to guard us against this natural sinful inclination of our hearts, and to ke us mindful of and thankful for, the odness with which we are favored, and of ich we are the unworthy recipients. We puld remember God and thank him, keepprominently before our minds the fact the bountifully supplies all our wants. hould be our ardent desire to increase gratitude. As we advance in life we uld become more grateful to God. re are innumerable blessings for which ought to thank God; and the greatest is, the inestimable gift of Christ, and ope of eternal glory through him. If ould but cultivate gratitude as we lld, we would no doubt more frequently sweet foretastes of heaven. Let us be y grateful to God, and then the smile his approbation will rest on us J.

For the Presbyterian Banner. Our Portion.

Thou art my portion, O Lord."-Ps.

The wicked have their portion in this "_Ps. xvii: 14. It is an unsatisfying rtion, a perishing portion. It does not set the wants of the soul; and in a little hile it vanishes away. The portion of cob is not like this; for he is the Forr of all things; and Israel is the rod of inheritance: the Lord of hosts is his me.-Jer. x: 16. Happy they who can Thou art my portion, O Lord; or, The ard is the portion of mine inheritance and my cup.-Ps. xvi:5; and cxix:57. Yea, ppy they who can say, The Lord is my rtion, saith my soul; therefore will I pe in him.—Lam. iii : 24.

The Lord's people are his portion-he sooses them from the world, and redeems em as his own; and so the Lord is the rtion of his people. And having this For their's is a satisfying portion. meets and supplies all the wants of the -all the necessities of our natures and our circumstances.

It is an enduring portion. It changes it diminishes not: it lasts when the rld perishes; it endures forever. How ny of the rich have become poor! But who has this portion, has enduring hes. He can never be poor!

It is a life-giving portion. By nature we dead in sin. The Lord raises his peoto newness of life. He makes them from the dead, and he keeps them forever more. From their portion have spiritual life; and he gives them al life. He is the life of their de-; the spring of their joys; the bliss

ir souls. His favor is life. is a blessed portion. It sweetens time; ives glory to eternity. Yea, they who e this portion are blessed forever more. Then what is our portion? Are we isfied with the things of time? Are we olly taken up with this world? Alas! so, we are dooming ourselves to disapment and wretchedness! There is one portion which can satisfy our souls: one that can meet our wants. It is Lord. Let us put our trust in him, make him our portion forever. Hence-

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WHOLE NO. 533

Chenoa, Illinois.

It is cheering in these times of darkness and rebuke, to know that the work of evangelization still progresses. During the past Summer the little church of Chenoa, Ill., has, by the Divine blessing, been enabled to erect a very neat, substantial. and well-finished building for the worship of God, to which purpose it was dedicated on the morning of the 23d inst.

The sermon was preached by Rev. P. D. Young, who is supplying the church onehalf of his time; and the Rev. S. H. Stevenson offered the dedicatory prayer. This church was organized by the Presbytery of Bloomington, less than nine months since; enters on public life. Many are the good and there are already promising tokens of wishes, and kindly aspirations of pious and growth and permanent usefulness.

We would call the attention of Presbyterians to this portion of "The Garden State." Chenoa is situated at the crossing of the Peoria and Logansport, and the Chicago and St. Louis Railroads, one hundred miles South-west of Chicago. The viting aspect to agriculturists, who wish to by principles which needed but the emanobtain good lands at a moderate cost; accessible to markets, and within reaching distance of churches and schools. Newcomers, and especially those bringing an earnest religion with them, will meet with a cordial welcome.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

A Great Movement. What should be done for children? Can they be converted? Can they, while children, be made the subjects of Gospel power and grace? Should it be an object of parents, of pastors, and Sabbath School teachers, to labor for their present conversion. Why not? Are they not subjects of God's law? Have they not a moral nature; a conscience which continually accuses or excuses; moral tastes, which lead them to delight in good or evil, in right or wrong? Are they not, especially so far as the children of believing parents, the subjects of God's covenant promises? And are they not now in the morning of their whole future conduct, and influence for good or for ill the entire community in which they may dwell? Is not the child father to the man? What then should be done for children ?-a question for pastors; certainly a solemn, earnest one for all parents. Much has been attempted for them, and great efforts are now being made in their behalf. Baby is king. Children rule the world. No effort, therefore, is too great to prepare them for all their duties to

God and the world. ment in this direction. The Rev. Mr. son's visit to the United States, and most Chief for many generations. The Mar- Long, so well known in connexion with the gratefully recognized the frank and digni-Allegheny city. In Manchester and the House of Refuge, he was greeted with many smiling faces and earnest listeners. On Thanksgiving afternoon he was in Dr. Howard's church, and on the Sabbath following a large assembly awaited him in Dr. Paxton's. He illustrates his subjects by a series of oil paintings, and thus adook for great results. The snow-drop, on one or other party rejecting them. alone, is powerless; but combined and concentrated with others, it forms the mighty tiny inhabitants of the briny deep?

Mr. Long has arranged for a series of similar services in this city for next week. We bespeak for him the earnest cooperation of parents, of pastors, of Sabbath School teachers, all who feel interested in the salvation of children, or the welfare of their country. Pray for him and give him enouragement.

Grades of Charities.

"Covet earnestly the best gifts." Not play in a vain and fleeting world, but the while he himself has been with his sister, hood of Hampton Court. The Free pray in a vain and neering world, but the the Princess Royal of Prussia, and her Church loses a warm friend and supporter good may be accomplished and evil lessened in larger proportion in a sintul and miserable world; that the Lord, who has never a some of his creatures now gone to Rome, where the Prince win and better known as Lord Panmure,) is perhaps committed to one of his creatures live talents, may not receive as though it had been but two. To effect this desirable object, inferior gifts should be stifled; as the gardener, by pruning, sacrifices the present beauty of the plant to its future strength. So to speak, the Millennium tarries, and many a noble act is lost to the world from petty, numerous and distracting cares occupying the minds of those capable of better things. Such would do well to consider the advice of Moses' father-inlaw, found in Exodus xviii: 17-23. on the subject of having assistant judges, and at least learn that the "hard causes" and the "small matters" might be refered to different persons.

One of our Divines has classed the cataogue of moral and benevolent duties in the order of "good, better, best." Those who minister to the merely physical wants of the destitute, do a good work; those who add to this, efforts for their mental elevation, for the dispersion of the dark clouds of ignorance and superstition, do better; but best of all, and most Christlike, are those who would rescue the world of humanity from moral degradation. Truly there is no better gift than this to earn-

The same idea is intended by Carlyle, in Past and Present," when honoring, almost deifying labor. In proving that work is worship, he speaks of the "sweat of the brow," "sweat of the brain," and

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Prince of Wales "of age"—Other Princes of Wales—Better Times—Early Training—A Traveller and an Observer—His Visit to America, and its Memories—The Cabinet versus Louis Napoleon and "Intervention"—The Princess Alexandria in England—The Coming Marriage and its Promise—Death of Lord Breadalbane—His Character and Antecedents—His Free Church Zeal and Liberality—His London Presbyterianism—Austrian and English Courtesies at Southampton—Lord Palmerston's Speech and Conduct—"What Does it Mean?"—The Answer by the "Sneetator"—The "Coming Trouble"—Ladies "Speciator"—The "Coming Trouble"—Ladies' Sanitary Reform Association.

LONDON, November 15, 1862. THE PRINCE OF WALES having attained his majority on the 9th of November, now patriotic feeling, breathed and expressed on his behalf. No other Prince of Wales has had such advantages. Most of these eldest-born of Royalty have either lived in despotic and warlike ages, and been involved in, and some of them perished in, the maelstrom, or they have been trained in corrupt courts, and been tainted early and homage, to make the man a fool, a profligate, or a mal-administrator of the First Magistrate of the kingdom.

full of encouragement. Born in an age when Civilization, Literature, Science, Philosophy, Religion, have achieved great triumphs, and are ever onward and unward in their march; freed from the contaminating effect of bad example, and presented both in father and mother with a model parentage, and an ever present stimulus and example; with great simplicity as to food, dress, and household arrangements. the rule; with constant impetus and opportunity given for the acquirement of all useful knowledge; and with a systematical, student and self-denying life, filling up the hours not devoted to healthy recreation and manly sports and training-Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, now steps before the gaze of the nation and the world, as a fine specimen of a knightly prince, "sans peur et sans reproche." He has been sedulously guarded from evil companionship; he life, forming characters which will control has embraced and improved enlarged opportunities for foreign travel, and not the least important for an English sovereign was his visit first to Canada and then to the United States—where he received impressions which I am thoroughly persuaded will never fade from his memory and heart, and death, is vividly recalled by the removal which, even amid mutual reproaches, mis- from this sublunary world, of an excellent understandings, and excited feelings pro- Scottish nobleman, the Marquis of Breadwill survive them all, and bear fruit in fu- land race and family, although not closely ture days to the advantage of both the great Anglo-Saxon nations. The Queen Macculumore" as the Celts of the West I have noticed what I call a great move- and her husband heartily endorsed their of Scotland have been wont to style their "Big Tent," has been devoting his atten- fied, yet affectionate welcome given him. Queen. When she was very young, his tion to children, and succeeds admirably in No desire is there in the palace, none I beplacing Gospel truth both attractively and impressively before their minds. His lathe Queen would confide of humiliating or courtly retinue, and immense was the exbors East of the mountains have been very putting dishonor on the United States. pense of the preparations beforehand, and encouraging. Last week he spent in these cities. In Dr. Swift's church he had a the great mass of the nation, and so at this quent on the presence and relecome of Royvery crowded audience, in the Baptist moment; while French cunning, if not alty. The Marquis was one of the comchurch also, and in the Central church, malice, wants to bring England to inter- paratively few Scottish nobles, who on vention, and while the mean defenders of der the pretence of compassion to the Landresses the eye as well as the ear of his charge which was given to Lord Lyons land. Very noble were his gifts at and after audience. He proposes questions, and when he lately left our shores on his return the Disruption of 1843. His slate quarasks the children to answer briefly in to Washington-are firmly resolved not to ries at Oban in the Highlands, were made writing; and from the letters thus received, wound the feelings of your Government to furnish the covering and shelter of many

tions excite great interest bere. It is felt ces—the figures of which appearing in all and resistless avalanche of the Alps. The even by those—the great majority—who the newspapers, left a permanent impress single corralite is feeble, and crushed wish slavery swept away by the war, that even on the minds of Tory Peers who between the fingers; but remember the the abolitionists, by their violence, imperil hated it, of High Churchmen, and Evanmighty structures, the ocean palaces, constitutional liberty, and that a conservagelicals, also, who never forgave the blow formed by the combined labors of these tive balance is necessary, to prevent ex struck by the Disruption at Establishments,

> English gentlemen. Thus, too, he pre- Free Church rests not on any fleshly arm, serves his incognito until the Queen's year and is at the present moment strong and of mourning is ended, and he comes forth vigorous.

on the arena of the world, the observed of all observers. It is morally of the greatest importance remembering the early life of George V., and his miserable matrimonial history that our future sovereign should make a wise choice, and should early settle down into the responsible, grave, thoughtful head of a house, such as his father was. Prince Albert was little more than nineteen, when he married Victoria, but he was wise beyond his years. His son is twenty-one, and his future bride, eighteen, and the match is one, not of political explanation or interpretation, but of strong mutual affection. This marriage in spirit is like that of twenty-five years ago, and the omen is auspicious for the future. And so one of our ablest public writers

"A generation has now sprung up which remembers little of the earlier part of the Queen's reign, and to which the feelings called up by the presence of a young girl suddenly placed in a high and conspicuous station will be new. But the change which took place in the daily life of the Princess

the that can meet our wants. It is use that can meet our wants. It is Lord. Let us put our trust in him, agony of the bloody sweat" which we call let us say, Thou art, my portion, O let unwise and cruel, in the derivation of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the same dresses year of the heart," being akin to "the wealthiest or rather the most liberal but the wealthiest or rather the most liberal of a very poor family, and when America charge alory and by suffering begins to lift up her head, went to ascertain what they especially need its were always simple and unostentations.

W. J. M.

Lord Melbourne and his colleagues waited on her with the news that she had succeeded to the first throne in the world, will be hardly greater than that which awaits the young Princess who is shortly to come to these shores as a bride. Although of Royal birth, and in every way a fitting consort for the Prince, she is just emerging from girlhood, and has, of course, passed her life up to this time in the bosom of her family. The Princess of Wales will come, at the early age of eighteen, into a land of foreigners, and have to take the highest place in a society which is strange to her, and which Continentals believe to be far more cold and exacting than it really is. From the simple life of her father's house. she must come to bear a part in the ceremonial of a great and stately Monarchy, and sit near a throne which, in a land of free speech, is only protected from censure by the blamelessness of these who occupy it. In such circumstances we know that all the feelings of respect and affection which are never wanting in the heart of a manly nation, will be evoked by the arrival of the Princess among us. It will be a return of the same impulses which, twentyfive years ago, made the young Queen Victoria the favorite of the nation, and raised loyalty to a height that was thought unat-Happily, the contrast now presented is tainable in a material and revolutionary age. The influence of a new reign and the new affections excited by it upon the political temper of the country a quarter of a century ago, were certainly remarkable. Of scarcely less importance than the Reform Bill or the Catholic Emancipation Act, was the accession of a young sovereign whose age and position interested every one, and who it was felt could never act wrongfully unless she were misled by the advice of imprudent Ministers. Although now happily there is no discontent to be allayed, yet there is reason to trust that the Royal Family will receive new proofs of the attachment of the nation on the occasion of this auspicious marriage. Never has a Prince of Wales begun life so happily and with such fair prospects. After a good education and such wide travels as

not many men of middle age have under-

taken, the Prince will be united to a beau-

tiful young girl on whom he has set his

heart, and amid a contented, prosperous,

and well-governed people, will begin his

THE PAST, coupled with change and

political career."

duced by the terrible conflict now raging, albane. He was of the Campbell Highmagnificent seat of grounds in Scotland spiritual grounds (for he was a God-fearthe South and slavery raise a loud cry, un- ing man,) as well as from the deep and intelligent conviction of Constitutional right, cashire sufferers, the British Cabinet-true identified himself, first with the Evangelito the past wary, cautious, and firm atti- cal party led by Chalmers, Cunningham, tude of its chief, and to the virtual rebuke and Candlish, within the Establishment, given to Gladstone by the Secretary at battling for spiritual independence, and War, and above all, to that kindly then with Free Protesting Church of Scothe prepares a monthly circular to Sabbath and nation by the proposal of an interven- an improvised free church, and his money Schools, showing what children think, and tion, which necessarily implies, to be con- flowed out freely for the different enterfeel, and say, on the subject of personal sistent, an alternative of enforcing such prises and schemes there inaugurated. religion. It is a great movement, and we terms as had been proposed to belligerents, For a series of years, also, he was wont to rise in his place in the House of Lords, and The Democratic successes in State elec- read out the statistics of Free Church financesses. A very painful and unfavorable that the Free Church was a great fact. impression has been made by the news just The Marquis of Breadalbane sunk under received of the military execution of ten an illness which had led him to repair to Confederate prisoners of war, and General the Continent in hope of improvement. McNeil is regarded as cruel exceedingly.* He died at Lucerne in Switzerland. When

THE COMING MARRIAGE of the Prince in London he worshipped in the Presbyteof Wales has been preceded by a private rian Church, Marylebone, of which Revvisit to the Queen, of the young Princess W. Chalmers, M. A., is the minister. His Alexandra, and of her father, Prince esteem, as well as his kindly feelings, were Christian of Denmark. This is to make evinced toward Mr. Chalmers, by many toknown to the Queen and her children, the kens, including invitations to spend Sumfuture daughter-in-law and sister, and make mer vacations at his beautiful seat in Perththe bride-elect feel that she is dearly cher- shire, and the placing at his disposal, and ished and fondly confided in, as the ap-proved of the Prince of Wales. Mean- his household, his Lodge in the neighborsister, voyaging along the shores of the in the Marquis. He died childless, and Mediterranean, visiting Malta, Trieste, Al- the property passes into the hands of a tered a few years ago. He is thus com- unmarried and childless, also; so that pleting his education in travel — the whenever he is taken away, the Free Church "Grand Tour of Europe"—in a fashion will lose an old friend without replacement far superior to that of the olden days of as to a son and heir. Nevertheless, the

DOCTOR CANDLISH, the illustrious champion not only of spiritual independence, but at a time when there were few even among the Evangelicals who occupied ground so advanced, was always near to Cunningham, and mighty in battle against Patronage, root and branch, is now, as you are aware, the Principal of the Free Church College at Edinburgh. He holds. meanwhile, his pastoral charge, but it is probable that as years pass on, he may be Principal only. Advantage has been taken of his new position, and of the lively and freshly-awakened remembrance of his great services, privately, and without appeal to the Church at large, to prepare, and finally to present to Dr. Candlish a testimonia! of respect, esteem and affection. And so on his recent inauguration to the Principalship, some of the most prominent laymen—survivors of Disruption times, and others—presented him with a sum of about £6000, £5000 of which has been invested for the benefit of himself and his family, and the remainder presented in a cheque. and also in a service of plate to Mrs. Candlish. The whole of his career has been disinterested. He had, and has now

in the most delicate and grateful way possible, cheered the heart of a great and good man—even as they did a few years flagration unparalleled. ago that of the lamented Cunningham.

Testimonials may sometimes be offered from a spirit of personal vanity in the givers, and from a furore of sudden admi-ration which some popular mistake has evoked, and which lavishes its tributes on a real King Log, or the successful Charlatan of the home. But it is very different when in their lives, men really great and therefore humble, and oftimes self-Truth and Freedom, are deeply graven on a people's heart.

as to Austria, her products at the Exhibi-

"That lesson has been required for some excellent wife devotes herself to this kind months, for the power which retains Rome of work among English and Irish poor in spite of its people, which encourages a mothers, with the happiest results, morally Prussian Premier to upset the Constitution, and spiritually as well as physically. So and which even now is advising a coup de is it at Shrewsbury and elsewhere. etat in Italy, is rapidly drawing away from

the policy which alone secures English attachment." the second place, that events are really station or character, and an "Editing Combringing Austria and Europe more closely mittee" of six first-class physicians, who into support. So long as we play any part either themselves write the tracts, or exin Europe, we must have German allies. amine, revise and indorse them before pub-The King of Prussia has, for the moment, lication. I have examined a number of rendered alliance with him almost impossible. Then there is the Greek Revolu- large sections of the middle and upper tion, and if the hungry claimants who think classes might study them with advanthemselves heirs to the rich sick-man do tage as to ventilation, food, games, and not allow Greece to settle, for herself and healthy exercises for young people, both by herself, her strife with the Sultan, Eng-male and female. One is "The Cheap land will need allies, as neither France nor Russia can be relied on in any phase of the Eastern question." 3dly: "It means, we believe, that Austria has it in her power to offer England a most tempting bribe. It s scarcely possible to over estimate the with the Austrian Empire. There is Bed-rooms." And another on "Food." scarcely a product which England wants— These and other tracts are published at wine and wool, flax and fibre materials three half-pence and two pence each, by without end, and wood without limit- Messrs. Jarrold & Sons, 47 St. Paul's scarcely au English manufacture, from mend them to the attention of working do not need, or are not willing to buy. who study the health of themselves and The sole obstacle to a new trade with 35,- their households. 000,000 of people—a trade which, if it only increases as fast as that of France, would, in 1864, be worth twenty millions a year, and compensate for all our American

fiscal wall. The necessity of securing revston says, Count Rechberg is convinced of of holiness." Free Trade, there can be no valid obstacle

one of the great signs of THE COMING returned with a silver half dollar. TROUBLE, that the two conservative States At an unpretending little house we stopare drawing together." Yes, it is significant and worthy of thought as our probably old ladies who looked so antiquated; it was not distant future. Have we seen how the Judge of all the earth has come out of his room was plainly furnished, with well-worn place again and again, during the last six- furniture and a home-made carpet; there teen years, and—after solemn pauses, as if to leave the nations time to ponder and visible, except an old family Bible, which repent have not the sore judgments of looked as if it was always open. At the Famine, Pestilence, and War smitten peo- sight of the little subscription book, it was ples who dreampt not of the impending Ne- unnecessary to mention our object; the mesis? Yes: England and France against younger sister went to some distant bureau Russia, and their mutual losses by field and drawer, and brought back an old leather climate; France and the ensanguined plains purse. It was full of bright gold pieces: of Magenta and other awful scenes of slaughter, weakening Austria, shaking the eagles into our hands, saved by self-denial Papal throne, and "the beginning of the and numberless economies; by sales of fruit end" to the throne of the Apocalyptic and eggs; by constant remembrance of the Circean Queen with wine-cup in her hand, injunction, "Lay up for yourselves treasand shamelessness in her forehead; and ures in heaven." We had been disposed last, not least, this awful Civil War in sometimes, to laugh at the two old ladies, America, unexpected there and here sure but never again did we think of them withly the Great King is now, and has been, out reverence and love. doing great and mighty and terrible things When we were preparing to send a pres that we knew not of, for purification, and ent to the hospital, a chaise stopped at the for judgment. And is this all? When door, and the two old ladies appeared, bearyour troubled ship and Commonwealth ing a goodly store. The old chaise was reaches the haven of rest, is there to be filled with cups of jelly and bottles of curof the Vials of Wrath Divine? I fear generous box. It was easy to see why the not: I believe not. The "COMING TROU- dear old people wore the same dresses year.

Victoria of Kent, on that morning when | Had an appeal been made to the Free | lowed sorrow for their brave sons slain, Church as a body, a vast sum would have weep no more, yet fondly cherish the imflowed in; as matters stand, the same ec- ages of those lost ones-we may next be lectic class, possessed of means, have thus suddenly assaulted by the Scirocco tem-

SANITARY REFORM, and domestic health

and cleanliness, are now eagerly and earn-

estly pursued by Christian philanthropists

tianity in its application, when it is made the hand-maid of "cleanliness" as well as 'godliness." I very much fear that we Evangelical Christians have too much, and and therefore humble, and oftimes self-distrustful and despondent, are assured by We have taken the Bible, or the tract, to the wise and the good that their labors for the cottage in the country, or to the back stews of great towns and cities, and we people's heart. have conversed, too, with the poor about Austria is making approaches to Eng- their souls and eternity, but we have not, lish Free trade principles, and if she in addition, done much, or said much, if couples this with concessions of a Consti- any thing, about the importance of their tutional character to Hungary and other parts of her Empire, and if the bigoted Kaisar, Francis Joseph, will give up his grasp of Venetia, there seems no reason dwellings. It a fact that where physical why she should not become a great nation. filth is, there is moral pollution, as a rule Her commercial and consequently her finan- If a family is uncleanly, and uses not soap cial resources, are immense, but her tariff and water for personal and daily ablution is so obstructive that Customs Revenue are if the whole house are shut up at night in inevitably small, and consequently her one sleeping apartment, is there not mora debt ever increases. The French Treaty poison always active, and does not the body of Commerce is rapidly enriching both bring down the soul to its own level of de France and England, and compensates to gradation? It is assuredly one of the most both, largely for the want of cotton. And gladdening tokens, that the unnatural divorce hitherto existing between Physical tion at Kensington are magnificent, varied and Religious Reforms is now being broken and most precious, while only a Tariff up, and that amongst the leaders of this stands in the way of England and herself movement, prominent if not foremost, are becoming mutual benefactors. Baron those who have the love of God in their Thierry, an Austrian diplomatist, lately hearts. Thus in London the "Missing visited Southampton with a view to estab- | Link" idea, the Bible Woman Movement, lish steam communication between that wrought wonders, physically, socially, and commercial port and Trieste. He was in- spiritually - and spiritually in a large rited to an entertainment by the Chamber | measure because that Christianity stooped f Commerce. Lord Palmerston, who to deal practically with dirt, discomfort, ives not far away, had rode on horseback and their causes, not only in intemperance, into the town to visit the Baron, and by but in ignorance of mothers as to making accident is seen by some one looking out clothes for themselves and children, and the banquet room. He is asked to come their inability to cook a wholesome meal. n; he makes a speech, which is one of his Soup receipts have been distributed in nappiest, and carries off the Baron to thousands by the Bible Women; Lady Su-Broadlands, to talk over politics and a perintendents encourage mothers to bring commercial treaty. The Spectator, a clever weekly, asks, "What does it mean?" trict Work-room, where with their own And it gives a three-fold answer. 1st savings (from a once drunken husband's That it has again become necessary to wages,) they buy and make up, in the raw teach the Emperor of the French that he materials, dresses for themselves and chilis not the only Great Power in the world; dren. Thousands of blankets too, are thus that however subtle his combinations, it is bought by instalments both in and out of difficult if not impossible to isolate Eng- London. A few days ago, at York, I was the guest of a medical gentleman whose

nowerful help to this movement, is the publication of tracts by a "Ladies' Sanitary Association," identified with which But adds the Spectator: "It means, in | are eleven noble ladies and others of high them. They are indeed admirable, and Doctor"-i. e., Fresh Air-in the form of a Dialogue between a lady and a mother who has a sick and bed ridden child. Another, is, "When were you Vaccinated?" suggested by the neglect of the poor to have children vaccinated, or re-vaccinated. value of a reasonable Treaty of Commerce A third, "The Black Hole, or One of our which Austria does not yield. There is Church Yard, London. I heartily compardware to piece-goods, which Austrians Christians in the United States, and to all

The Outside and the Heart.

It was quite an annoyance to a fashionaosses, which would be as extensive as that | ble family, in our church, that two old with China, for which we have waged so ladies, who adhered to a very ancient mode many wars is the Austrian tariff. This of dress, occupied the pew before them evdred weight—shutting Austria in as with a caricatures of their neighbors in the hymn books. These thoughtless young people enue has at last awoke Austrian statesmen | did not notice the sweet peace which illuthe"Custom duties only producing two minated the faces of the two old ladies, while millions a year and if, as Lord Palmer- they "worshipped the Lord in the beauty

When we were sent out on a collecting to a serious relaxation of the import dues. tour for the missionary Society, we pre-* One obstacle still remains. Not sented the book very gladly to the rich lady even to secure free trade with Austria, not | who dressed so beautifully. She received even to protect the Levant falling into hos- us in an elegant drawing-room, but a cloud tile hands, can England afford to be false shadowed her face on learning our errand. to Italy, or to her true position as the first After making many excuses about her want of faith in such far-off missions, and her "Meanwhile," adds the Spectator, sig- preference for home charities, and the nificantly and suggestively, "we note, as times, which limited her expenditure, she

With a radiant face she gave ten shining

"no more sea?" Has the World, the Eu- rant wine, with soft linen and warm blanropean World, and "Earth" seen the last kets. They had brought enough to fill a

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REV. DAVID M'KINNEY.

charitable hands. There was the willow basket familiar in all the houses of our poor, which had brought bread and meat, and cordials for the sick. With our two old ladies, it seemed very true that "giving does not impoverish;" their eruse of

oil was never empty.

Again we called at the old house to beg something for the soldiers' tracts and books; still one gold coin remained to send us on our way rejoicing. They were quilting in the clean old kitchen; this must be designed for themselves; but they asked us to walk into the parlor, and see a few articles they were about to send to a home missionary's family. For many months they had been sewing and knitting, until a table was covered with garments for the unknown brother in Christ.

That was a sacred house; it reminded us of the one where Jesus used to resort. We never failed to find gold in the worn purse, food in the closet for the hugry, wine and soup for the sick, whenever we applied to the women who were "poor, yet making many rich."

When jewels and costly dresses will have lost their charm, when the white robe of Christ's giving will be the only one desired, our two old-fashioned ladies will find their gold and silver, hoarded for his sake, safe for them, and all their charities, given so noiselessly that the left hand did not know what the right hand did, repaid a thousand fold !- Tract Journal.

The Trial-Balance.

"The trial-balance," said the book-keeper, passing the merchant, his employer, a

"The trial-balance," repeated Mr. H., as he took it, with a nervous motion of his

"Yes," responded the clerk, turning

away to his desk. The fact is, it had been a very unprofita-

ble year, and Mr. H. almost feared to see his trial-balance, while yet he wanted to know how he stood. It was on this account that his hand shook with a nervous tremor when he took it.

A single glance told the whole story, and a deathly pallor spread over his face. It was even worse than he anticipated. The clerk saw it, nor wondered. He made no remark, however. It was too much for Mr. H. A long,

dangerous fever was the result. Hour after hour the burning patient tossed upon his bed with delirium, and ever and anon he would say, "The trial-balance, the trialbalance."

He went down to the verge of the grave, and anxious friends waited to see him close his eyes in death: but he rallied. When reason assumed its throne, and his mental powers grew vigorous again,

his thoughts passed from the trial-balance of earth to that of the judgment. "How can I meet it?" he inquired within himself.

"God's trial-balance!" said conscience. "I know it," replied the merchant. "Oh, shall I be an everlasting bankrupt?" He wept over his sins; and he who could not look upon the trial balance of his business without turning deadly pale, was not afraid to see God's trial-balance in the day of retribution. - Thayer's Home

The Blood of Christ.

What avails the blood of Christ? It avails, what mountains of good works heaped up by us-what columns of the incense of prayer curling up from our lips toward heaven—and what streams of tears of penitence gushing from our evelids never could avail. "The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin." "Helps us to cleanse ourselves, perhaps?" No, cleanseth us-"Furnishes the motive and the obligation for us to cleanse ourselves?" No, it cleanseth us. "Cleanseth us from the desire to sin?" No. cleanseth us from sin itself. "Cleanseth us from the sin of inactivity in the work of personal improvement?" No. from all sin. "But did you say the blood does this?" Yes, the blood. "The doctrine of Christ, you must mean?" No. his blood. "His example, is it? No, his blood, his blood O what hostility the world still betrays toward this essential element of Christianity L Can anything tariff, the most absurd in Europe, absolery Sunday. They were narrow black silk be stated more plainly in language, than lulely prohibits most imports—yarn, for dresses, wide collars, and old-fashioned boninstance, paying more than 14s. the hunnets. The children had drawn several redemption from single by the blood of Christ? And yet what strenuous efforts are constantly made to set aside this plan, essential, wonderful, and most glorious truth, that the blood of our Lord Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin !- Krum-

A Welcome Guest.

Luther once visited a dying student, and asked him what he thought he could take to God, in whose presence he was shortly to appear. The young man replied: "Everything that is good, dear fathereverything that is good."

Luther said : "But how can you bring" him everything good, seeing that you are but a poor sinner?" The pious youth rejoined : " Dear father,

I will take to my God in heaven a penitent, humble heart, sprinkled with the blood of Christ." "Truly," said Luther, "that is every-thing good. Then go, dear son; you will

A most beautifully expressed and comforting truth.

God Reconciled in Christ.

be a welcome guest to God."

When you look through a red glass, the whole heavens appear bloody; but through and pure uncolored glass, you receive the clear light that is so refreshing and comfortable to behold. When sin unpardoned is between, and we look on God through that. we can perceive nothing but anger and enmity in his countenance; but make Christ, our glorious Redeemer, the medium, and through him, as clear transparent glass, the beams of God's favorable countenance shine in upon the soul. The Father cannot look upon his well-beloved Son but graciously and pleasingly. God looks on us out of Christ, sees us rebels, and fit to -ve be condemned; we look on God as being just and powerful to punish us; but when Christ is between, God looks on us in him justified, and we look ou God in him as pacified and see the smiles of his favora-ble countenance. Take Christ out, all is terrible, interpose thim, all is full of Beace.—Leighton.