REV. DAVID M'KINNEY. Editor and Proprietor. REV. I. N. M'KINNEY, Associate Editor. TERMS IN ADVANCE. Direct all letters to

REV. DAVID M'KINNEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### For the Presbyterian Banner.

"Only Believe."

When, at the late meeting of the "State Sunday School Convention," the subject of discussion was the utility and importance of getting the memories of children well stored with significant and instructive portions of Scripture, several anecdotes were related, bearing on the subject. None struck us with more interest than one related by the President, the Rev. Mr. Bomberger. "A gentleman of this city," said he, "told me that, through his past life, amidst various scenes of trial, of sorrow, and of anxiety, no one pas-sage of Scripture, committed to his memory in childhood, more frequently recurred to his comfort and support, than those words of our Sa-viour addressed to the Jewish Ruler: 'Be not afraid; only believe.'" The following lines have been suggested, and if you deem them worthy of a place in worth Partie a place in your Poet's Corner, they are at your service. J. S.

" Be not afraid; only believe."-Mark v: 86. Do Sinal's dread thunders with fears thee appall,

And with sin's heavy burden oppressed dost thou grieve ?

Dost thou tremble with terror lest evil befall ? OI "Be not afraid, but only believe."

In the conflicts of life that encompass thee round, As thou urgest thy pathway thy crown to

receive. Do thy foes, by their numbers, alarm and con-

found ? O1 "Be not afraid, but only believe."

Do the clouds of distress return after, the rain? Does thy soul to the dust in deep sadness still.

cleave? Dost thou fear that thy struggles will all be in

vain ? OI "Be not afraid, but only believe."

In the labors and toilings of each coming day, The conquests and glory of Christ to achieve, Art thou halting, and ready to faint by the way ? O! "Be not afraid, but only believe."

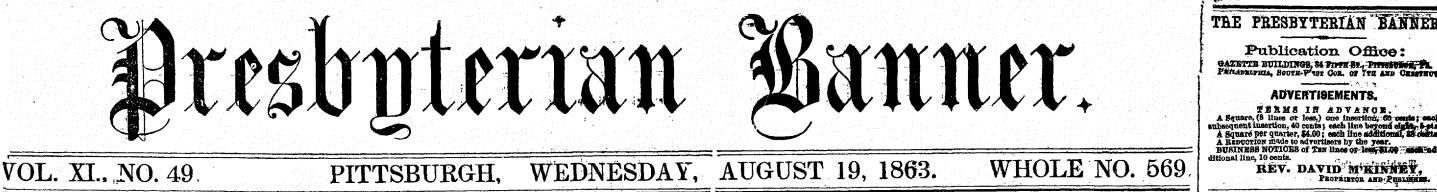
When the gloom of the valley of death rises near, And full on thy vision, and none to relieve Appears for thy safety ; yet banish thy fear; O ! "Be not afraid, but only believe."

Does thy country, now bleeding-does Zion, in etrains

Of deep sadness, now cause thee to grieve? Forget not, "the Lord God Omnipotent reigns;" O! "Be not afraid, but only believe."

For the Presbyterian Banuer.

United States Christian Commission. MESSRS. EDITORS :--- A few weeks experience in the service of the U.S. Christian Commission at Murfreesboro', Tenn., leads me to rejoice with tho and in the army, that such an association was ever formed for the physical and spiritual welfare of our brave soldiers. The field of labor that was assigned to me by Rev. E. P. Smith, Field Agent of the Commission in the Army of the Cumberland, was located one mile from Murfreesboro', and known by the name of the "General Field Hospital." It is large enough to accommodate three thousand soldiers, but the average of inmates during the months of June and July was only about fifteen hundred. Stone river runs on the North and South side of the hospital, while springs of cold water gush out here and there from its rocky banks, affording good and wholesome water. There is a beautiful garden, containing some thirty-five or furty acres of potatoes, onions, beans, &c., connected with the hospital. I soon became convinced that though much had been done to supply the physical necessities, too little provision had been made for the spiritual interest of the sick. A suitable place for holding religious worship was greatly needed. I hence set to work, aided by (haplain Stuff,) and encouraged by the Board of M. dical Directors, to build a bower church, thirty five feet wide and forty-eight long. On the day following its completion, the Chaplain began a protracted meeting; and at the close of the second service an invitation was given to all who wished to come out from the world and identify themselves with the "Army Church," to come forward. More than fifty responded to the invitation, and before the close of the meetings, more than one hundred names were recorded as members of the "Christian Association." There was one feature connected with these exercises that I should not fail to notice; it was the total absence of sectarianism-the laying aside of all differences of opinion, and meeting in one common brotherhood to advance the Saviour's kingdom in the Army. While out laboring among the soldiers I was deeply impressed with the Christian deportment of those upon whom I had no personal claim. Did I present a Testament, a book, a paper, or write a letter, or in any way administer to the necessities of the body or the soul, I would almost invariably receive the heartfelt words, "Thank you, sir." As this is the only pay which a delegate is entitled to receive from a soldier at any time, he soon learns to appreciate it as he had never done before. The work of the Commission in the Army of the Cumberland we believe has been greatly blessed. Thousands of Testaments, papers, pages of tracts, &c., have been distributed among the different regiments and hospitals, in and around Nashville, Fort Donelson, Franklin, Triune, Murfreesboro', &c., whilst clothing and a great variety of sanitary stores, have been handed out here and there among the sick and wounded, wherever most needed. But notwithstanding the united efforts of the Commission and the Chaplains, much that is displeasing in the sight of God still remains. We would love to see the time come when, instead of a pack of cards engaging the attention of whole groups of soldiers, a plain copy of the Word of God would take the preference instead of an oath polluting the air around them, an humble prayer would fill the heart with love and gratitude to the God who made them. But let the Commission thank God and take courage, as it looks with abxious solicitude upon the faithful soldier as he stands facing the leaden hail of battle, or lies in the hospital breathing his life away for his country's cause ; for it is doing a work that Uhristians everywhere praise, and angels in heaven delight to see.



in the atoning blood of Christ.

S. T. M'CLURE. For the Presbyterian Banner.

### From the Northwest.

DEAR BANNER :-- I cannot refrain from xpressing my gratitude to God, and my hanks also to Dr. Weir, your European correspondent, for the tidings that the infidel lecturer, Joseph Barker, has renounced his unbelief, and resolved again to "stand up for Jesus." "Here in Iowa. as well as in other parts of the New World and the Old, he lifted up his voice in be-half of irreligion and godlessness, and with frightful success. I have taken pains to have published in our secular papers me to have published in our secular papers, extracts from your London Letter, giving ecount of his reclamation. The churches in this region, in common

with those throughout the land, are suffering much from the absence of many of our best members in the army. The war-the country-are the all engrossing subject of thought. To Cæsar we must conscientiously render " the things that be Cæsar's,' but it becomes us to be careful that we withhold not from God "the things that

be God's." Three weeks since, I had the pleasure of a call from that Ecclesiastical patriarch, the father of Presbyterianism in Iowa, Rev L. G. Bell. In 1837 he crossed the Mis sissippi, and commenced his labors in the then territory of Iowa. The whole of Southern Iowa, from river to river, has been his field, with almost every foot of which he is familiar, and in which his labors have been greatly blessed. And now, in his seventy sixth year, his step is firm,

natural force unabated, and, under commission from the Board of Missions, he still labors faithfully in the Master's cause. His present home is at Monmouth Ill .. from which place he had gone on a " vacation tour," on horseback, a distance of tains inuendoes against the Emperor, by three hundred and twenty miles, to visit its reference to the constant secret interthe feeble churches gathered by him, some | course between himselt and the Poles. years since, in Southwestern Iowa. Between Monday morning and Saturday even- papers refers to the fact that the Emperor, ing he had rode two hundred miles, and who is at the mineral baths of Vichy is

that we each one of us look well to our- we give thanks as we ought, we may hope | rected to the Polish question, is directed selves, and study our own hearts, and see for new occasions to set up our Ebenezers. also to the great events of the invasion of that we are prepared to meet our God in 2. The Christian may adopt the words Maryland and Pennsylvania, to the vigor, peace. It is my desire to live in that way of Samuel as his own. Grace first sought ability, and modesty of General Meade, and manner before God, that when he shall him and brought him into the fold of God. and his devout ascription of success to Him see fit to call me hence, I may go rejoicing On that same grace he is constantly de- to whom all glory is due. At this moment pendent. And in reviewing the past he we wait in suspense as to the issue of ancan see the good hand of his God upon him, other terrible struggle on the Northern and say, Hitherto hath the Lord helped side of the Potomac, declared by the most me. Hence he may trust for the present | recent telegrams to be "imminent." and hope for the future, for the Lord hath When the retirement of Lee from Pennsaid, I will never leave thee nor forsake sylvania was announced, the Morning Star thee. My grace is sufficient; as thy days, gave expression to the feelings of a large so shall thy strength be. As every day has body of the people when it expressed its its trials and its duties, so every day brings "deep and devout gratitude." The Tory new supplies of grace, and at the close of Standard tried to show that it was quite every day the child, of God can set up his possible that Vicksburg had not fallen, but Ebenezer ! Having obtained help of God, the unpalatable fact was soon made patent I continue ; hitherto hath the Lord helped beyond contradiction. E Pennsylvania will

tion. Goodness and mercy have followed helpless families which were broken up by him; and yet God forbears, and the Saviour the approach of the invader. Thus a taste, invites. Let him think on his ways and a glimpse, has been given her of the hor-turn unto the Lord, for the goodness of rors of war, and of civil war. But God God should lead him to repentance. W. J. M.

# EUROPEAN COBRESPONDENCE.

The Russian Replies-The Irritation and Alarm in France and Austria-Austria Refuses Separation est friends of American union and liberty. from the Powers-What Next?-Converging Speed on the day when black and white. Lines of Prophecy-Coming Tempests-Liturgi-cal Revision-High Church Journals and Mada The Spanish Protestants in England—Debate in Parliament—Father Lacordaire on Religious Liberty—The Queen of Spain and Bigotry— Lord Palmersion on Spain—Dr. Steane's Report of a Visit to Madrid—Education Grants—H. W. Beecher in London—Postscript.

LONDON, July 25, 1863. IRRITATION AND ALARM prevail both at Paris and Vienna. Prince Gortschacoff has replied separately to the notes of each of the three Powers on the Polish question. "The savages are laughing at us," is said to have been the remark of Napoleon, when he read the reply sent to the Tuilleries. Its style is courteous and polished, but it con-A correspondent of one of the morning

then preached very acceptably for me on constantly seen walking with the grandson Sabbath afternoon. If some of our East- of Marshal Ney. "How natural that they ern brethren would take their vacations in should talk of a possible war with Russia.

now alas, mourn many of her gallant, sons, has been merciful, and profound ought to be, and will be, her thanksgivings... The New York Herald's theory of a Union restored with slavery guaranteed, would, if carried into practice, disappoint, not to use a stronger term, the very best and staunch-

Speed on the day when black and white, sharing alike the blessings in civil and religious liberty, and after a baptism of the

for the present, but it makes the need of Church Reform but more prominent, and increases greatly the number of its advocates. From some alleged inadequacy, the Bishops rejected the proposal that the words which in the English Liturgy express "a sure and certain hope" of the safety and blessedness of the dead, might be generalized as they are in the American Prayer Book. A writer in one of the papers thus treats of the question and of the conduct of the Bishops:

"The conclusion would seem inevitable -that the service must be altered : no such thing. On that point some of the bishops are immovable. It would be too great a triumph for Lord Ebury and the liturgical revisionists to have succeeded in visiting the destitutions of the West, I ap- If they do not, I think they are the only expunging a word from the Prayer Book, although the change were demanded by lic gentleman. doing so, for ' Russian insolence' and ' the moral sense of the whole nation. So the tains. An incident connected with the state of the country has just occurred here, such as double, and; in an important sense, by a gets the rights of others ; for exclusive liberty is but privilege, and liberty forgetful of the rights of others is but treason. If you want liberty for yourselves, ask it for all men under heaven?" And the same brance that the Book of Common Prayer had not been revised for two hundred speaker said, that if Spanjards would only "Is it too much to say that this is a hazardous game ? Do the bishops really believe that no possible strain can be too great to put upon the love which the people of this country justly feel for their national Prayer Look ? Could anything be more calculated to produce an entire revul-Austria was invited by the Russian re- sion in their feelings, and compel them to ply virtually to dissociate herself from the say 'Nehushtan," than to see it made the other two Powers! But this she has firmly object of a blind superstition? To those refused. Besides, she too has had her who dignify such a policy with the name self-esteem sorely wounded. " Feelings of of conservatism, or good Churchism, let intense dissatisfaction " prevail, and " the mercommend the following remarks of the great and good Dr. Arnold : ' It does not its laws to its treaties. follow because one loves and admires the surpassing beauty: of the place (Oxford,) or because one forms in it the most valuable and delightful friendships, that therefore one is to uphold its foolishness and try to perpetuate its faultue. My love for any place or person or institution is exactly the: the facts : measure of my desire to reform them; a Palmerston spoke with great caution. It doctrine which seems to me as natural now is evident that he is most reluctant to take as it seemed, strange, when I was a child, any step committing the sountry to a war, when I could not make out how, if my whose issues would be, in all probability, mother loyed me more than strange chilwhose issues would be; in all probability, far beyond those of a mere Polish ques-dren, she should find fault with me and not tion. The French Emperor would profit with them. But I do not think this ought

Church paper, the Guardian, treats the | on Education, from 1839 to 1862, amountproposal to make Mr. Ellis, the well-known | ed to £6,710,863. The '&c.' included Congregationalist missionary, Bishop of £20,036 for 'poundage on post-office or-Madagascar, seriously; but it adds "wheth- ders."

er Mr. Ellis is exactly the style of person THE REV. H. W. BEECHEB has been in alculated to represent with dignity and London, but is now on the Continent. effect the Anglican Church in East Afri-There was a private gathering of Noncon ca, is another question, and one on which formist ministers, at which Mr. Beecher we do not desire to express an opinion." addressed his brethren for a considerable To which the Nonconformist patriot aptly time; seeking to obviate difficulties felt in replies: "What the Anglican Church this country as to the sincerity of the wants, we see, is dignity and effect; but North versus slavery, and making other that is not exactly what is wanted for the statements that made a deep impression on spread of the Gospel." The disappointall present. Mr. Brock, the eminent Bapment, almost amounting to rage, of these ment, almost amounting to rage, of these men. as to establishing a Bishop at the himself or his brethren to any expression capital of Madagascar, is very great. The scheme, also, of an African Bishopric, in of opinion, said that enough had been stated to shake the minds of many of them, connexion with the universities, and withbut that the considerations set before them in the range of the territory explored by were worthy of mature reflection. It Dr. Livingstone is once more being marred. A famine rages in the district ; one of the was understood that Mr. Beecher-contrary to his original intention-has conlergymen has died of fever, and there will sented, on his return to London in the be no occupation for that Bishop lately ap-Autumn, to take some part in public serpointed, who took out with him the pasvices of a religious character. J.W.s. toral staff (as described by me at the time,) P. S .- Two young ladies have lately per presented by some High Church fanatic, adorned with all manner of precious stones.

one emancipate, ennoble, and save.

prisoners in Spain, are now in this country.

ready made, and were anxious" (in favor

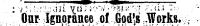
of religious liberty)-" to wound the suscep-

ished from their muslin dresses taking fire one was the daughter of Admiral Blake. These men are worthless as evangelists Professor Goodwin, whose orthodoxy was for a perishing world. Apostolic simpliimpeached, has resigned his chair in the city, fervor and courage, divested of all St. John's Wood (London) Independent riestism and self-exaltation, and holding P THE DIVINE VICTIM, before men, can College.

The Regent's Park (Baptist) College ield a soirce at the close of the session THE SPANISH PROTESTANTS, recently Dr. Angus, the well known writer, is the distinguished President.

But there is no intention of making " lions' Immense irritation prevails in Prussia at of them, as in some former cases, which rethis moment, from the suspension of newssulted in serious evils. Mr. Grant Duff papers and other acts of tyranny. has called the attention of Parliament to

Every hour, also, the French people ar their case, being anxious, as he said, "to more a flame against Russia, and the Emelicit such an expression of opinion as peror may not disregard their will. If would show the Spanish Government, that Russia is allowed to crush Poland, the efwhile we wished them to go further, we were not insensible to the concessions alfects of the Crimean war are swept away. ba Ba C



#### tibilities of a proud and high-spirited na tion." He disposed of the attempt which We have learned enough to see in them the bright manifestations of his glory. Our had been made to charge, political designs unaided senses teach us enough to fill us on these men, for which there was not a with the liveliest admiration. On every tittle of evidence. A French pamphleteer had indeed argued that the civilization of hand we behold, and cannot but feel, the Europe was far too uniform, and that as it proofs of his skill and power and goodness. Man has also invented instruments which was the mission of England to be constituaid his senses, and these have revealed to tional, and that of France to be military, him much of which he was before proso it was the mission of Spain to reconcile monarchy with Catholicity, and to drive foundly ignorant. The microscope has Protestantism from the holy soil of Castile ! shown a world of beings which the naked That argument," said Mr. Grant, "will eye never could have discovered; beings meet with the scorn of every Roman Cath- that swim in our fluids, and oreep upon our fruits. The telescope has, as it were

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REV. DAVID M'KINNEY, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLICIE

If, then, such wonders have been discovered in nature by the telescope and the microscope, why are we to believe that we have seen the end of wonderful things? Must we not believe that, with keener vision, which the progress of science and art may give us, there yet remain vast fields of the wonders of Jehovah's power-realms of things mighty and minute-as amply demonstrating the Divine glory as any of his works that have ever yet challenged the admiration of man? "Who by searching can find out God; who can find out the Almighty into perfection ?"-Boston Recorder.

Reading Sermons.

-A "Pastor" informs your readers, in your last number, that Tillotson was the first in the Church of England who used notes, but the perfection of his delivery silenced all opposition." A more careful investigation would have led to some modification of his statement. In mouthed states

Tillotson was born in 1630, and began to preach in 1660. Birch, his biographer, says: "He was never capable of committing his sermons to memory, or preaching extempore, according to the custom of the earlier part of his time, though so great a master of language.", An, incident is related of his attempting, on short notice, to preach without notes, and finding "himself so much at a loss, that, after about ten minutes spent with great pain to himself, and no great satisfaction to his audience, he came down, with a resolution never to make the like attempt for the future.",

A similar fact is related of Dr. Robert Sanderson, Bishop of Lincoln. Sanderson was born in 1587, and began to preach in 1611. Isaac Walton, his biographer, says that "he was often summoned to preach many visitation sermons, and at many Assizes. Which sermons, though they were much esteemed by them that procured and were fit to judge them, yet they were the less valued, because he *read* them; which he was forced to do; for, though he had an extraordinary memory-even the art of it -yet he was punished with such an innate, invincible fear and bashfulness, that his memory was wholly useless, as to the repetition of his sermons, so as he had writ them, which gave occasion to say, when some of them were first printed and exposed to censure-which was in the year 1632-that the best sermons that were ever read were never preached.'" Having consented, at the solicitation of his friend, Dr. Hammond, to preach memoriter, on a articular occasion, he succeeded so poorly

prehend they would find novel scenery, two persons in France who are not now and abundant causes for contentment, un- honor of France' are in everybody's mouth, youthful primate of the Northern province realthful exercise, opportunities of labor, rivalled by Cape May or the White Moun- from the Minister at St. Cloud to the 'com- gives it up in despair; and the aged pre-

greatly gladdens' a few hearts. The pos- contradictory instinct. In their hearts ity in such cases, and that a triffing matter session of Natchez; Miss., by our forces, they sympathize with the unfortunate of three months' suspension for refusing to has opened a way for the return of a son? Poles, and yet as more and more a trading read the burial service whenever a very and daughter of one of my elders, to the community, they fear and shrink from the wicked man died in the parish would be a home and friends and flag they have all destructive influence of war. As to the small price to pay for the precious rememalong loved. The young man-a native of cruelties, they are such as no other Euro-Clarion County, Pa, a graduate of Jeffer. | pean nation would or could commit, and son College; and a candidate under the care even the Grand Dike Constantine has been years in the Presbytery of Mississippi-had been virtually displaced at Warsaw, to reëstab stitute. During two long years he and trators of military murders in times past. sister had been out off from communication | Mouravieff goes on day by day with his exwith friends; allowed indeed to continue terminating policy. Peaceful landed pro-their almost indispensable school labors, prietors are seized, thrust into dungeons, and he mercifully preserved from conseriotion, yet daring to utter their devotion to the Union and their love for the dear old flag, only in the dead of night, with closed doors and darkened windows, and in the ear of a few known and tried friends. They return friends to the South, yet enemies to secession and rebellion.

The drouth has been protracted and se- to Austria thoroughly, "is the composition vere in our region. Very little rain has of a man who has made up his mind that fallen here within three months, and almost he has nothing or everything to fear." none within two months. The wheat crop was unusually fine, but corn will certainly not be a half crop, and possibly much less. May showers from heaven, material and Russian note, and the other in the Comspiritual, soon descend. N. L. Y.

General Meade to the U. S. Christian Commission.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ] August 5, 1863. George H. Stuart, Chairman D. S. Christian Commission, 18 Bank Street, Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR :- I received recently, through the hands of Mr. Cole, your kind letter of the 27th ult. It will afford me very great pleasure to render you every encouragenent and facility in my power to prosecute the good and holy work you have entered

unon. I assure you, no one looks with more favor upon the true Christian, who ministers to the spiritnal wants of the dying, or the physical wants of the wounded, than those who are most instrumental in the line of their duty in causing this suffering ; hence, you may rest satisfied that in this army your agents and assistants will receive every copperation, and be treated with all the consideration due the important and noble

work they are engaged upon. I shall be glad to bear from you, whenever anything occurs requiring my action, and shall always be ready as far as the exigencies of the service and my authority will permit, to comply with your wishes. Very respectfully and truly yours, GEO. G. MEADE,

# Major-General Commanding.

For the Presbyterian Banner. Ebenezer,

1. SAM. vii: 12.-Ebenezer, . . . Hither-

) hath the Lord helped us. Israel was invaded by the Philistines. Philistines and smote them. Then Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mispeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us. 1. These words have a national applican tion, and this chapter is a good sermon for

and their property is confiscated. note," says one who has studied the reply

As for the British Parliament, there have been discussions in both Houses, one before (in the Peers.) the arrival of the mons, after its being sent to London. Lord

by it if he could, in chastising Prussia, and to be a difficulty to any one who is more ratio taking a slice from her Rhenish posses. than six years old sions. "Glory," too, would, in connexion

with military movements, rally round his dynasty, the army. Denmark and Sweden are: taking measures to prepare for the contingency of war. They are prepared to act together against

Finland and its fine Scandinavian populawill, as to the army, side with Russis; but if so, there will be a dynasty overturned. this week Lord Palmerston gives her a solemn warning not to attempt it.

Fresh joint notes will be dispatched to St. Petersburg. Meanwhile time passes, and the work of blood now inaugurated will find itself almost consummated ere Winter is past. This year, no fleets can pass up the Baltic, nor will the Powers, agree to send either fleets or armies until next year. There is a general feeling that 1864 may inaugurate an awful war-tempest in Europe, which may be more terrible than any since the first French revolution. Sage and soher commentators have considered that the lines of prophecy-especially as bearing on Divine judgments in the last days-do find their convergence within the present decade, of years. Cer-

tainly he who sits King for ever, does employ war as one of his sure judgments to with Russia.) as the result of a guilty conscience. The Poles find her secretly abet-

intervals come between successive outbursts

"If it be really necessary to prove the possibility of constructing a burial service which shall be essentially Christian ... that is, suggest thoughts of comfort to those Christian mourners who can entertain any hope with respect to their departed friends. Russia, if need be, and as sure as it comes, and yet avoid the inconvenience of directly expressing a such hope-the proof is at tion will be wrested from her. Prussia hand in the American service. Nothing can be more thoroughly satisfactory and unobjectionable than that form, which is, in Prussia is longing to overrun Holstein, but | fact, our own slightly altered. Why not adopt it bodily as a small concession to "ion "Common Sense?"

A High Church paper, the Olerical Journal, professes to believe that the revolution in Madagascar is a Divine punishment for the boasting that has taken place as to the religious future of that country. They apply to the concord and Abrahamike, peace made between the Church and London Societies, to occupy different fields in Madagascar, the text, "I will accomplish my wrath against the wall, and against them that have daubed it with untempered mortar," (!), And, adds the Journal, "in order to justify in some way the neglect of the pattern shown in the mount"(Episcopacy, to wit !) " the Church is virtually ignored in order that the Bible may be unnaturally exalted !"

"What had King Rodama II. presented chastise guilty nations, and " to put them to him as the religion of our Lord and in fear, that they may know that they are Master ? A book about the contents of They sought neip from trou. The near in fear, that they may know that they are master ( A pook about the contents of their ory and appeared for their help. The but men." Czar Nicholas was proud, and his which the Christians clamering for his sup-Lord thundered with a great thunder on heart was greatly lifted up; but that heart port and patronage, could not agree. We that day upon the Philistines, and discom- was broken by the Crimean war. Great might be sure that such a wall' so imfitted them, and they were smitten before wrongs come up in these days; the parti- properly daubed, could not stand. Ac-Israel ; and the men of Israel pursued the tion of, Poland was one of them. Austria cordingly, the Church of England; to est is trambling (even while she remonstrates tablish in Madagascart a Church which shall be "opposed to the Bibliolatry of other denominations," lamentations are exting their foes, and seven of her own pressed that there has been "a pseudo ex-Provinces, in Prussian Poland, are now de-elared to be "in a state of siege." Short ering of the 'Church."

Ah! that " Book," and that " Living

One Romanist, Mr. Moubrought the heavens down to our close insell, did condemn it, but immediately up rose Sir George Bowyer, Cardinal Wisespection.

man's cross bearer, and who, in the most shameless way, defended all the intelerance us all the great things of creation ? Have they enabled us to send our vision over the of Spain. Mr. Mousell had quoted the limits of space, and to learn the number sentiments of Father Lacordaire, who said : and the times of the bodies which move "The public conscience will always repel the shove us, below us, and around us? man who asks for exclusive liberty. or for-

So far from this, we may not have seen all that belong to our own solar system. How little we can tell about the mysterious comet which, after protracted intervals, comes back to us, as if from a journey to a far-distant universe ! And we are perfectly me over to Ireland; they would see the ignorant of other systems beyond the limits

working of the very opposite principle to of our own. that of persecution. Words like these True it is from a Romanist, elicited strong approba-omer and m True it is that the labors of the astron omer and mathematician have cast a flood tion. Lord Palmerston complimented the of light on many events and phenomena which before were enveloped in darkness speaker. He also said that we must make But how few of the wonderful facts congreat allowances for Spaniards. Their gecerning the heavenly bodies have been ex graphical position cuts them off from inplained; and how many wonders of the tercourse with other countries. He also referred to the violation of treaties by heavens no human eye ever witnessed Spain, in the fact that Protestants were Who can tell what beautiful, sublime, and frequently forbidden to hold private worawful exhibitions may be made among these bodies, as they move in their complicated ship in their own houses in Spain, and deyet mysterious machinery, in the sight of clared that the crown of Spain must adapt the inhabitants of other worlds; in view, Lord and Lady Calthorpe had a recent perhaps of the angels and the spirits of just

meeting at their house, at which most in-teresting particulars were given as to the The microscope has also exposed to our teresting particulars were given as to the eyes a world of minute wonders that had liberation of Matamoros and his companions. The followinging is a summary of been unknown before. But have they all been revealed? Thousands live and die -offAt a private meeting held at Calupon the leaves of our forests, even upon thorpe's the other evening, Dr. Steane the flowers in our gardens, which no obserstated that the Queen of Spain was report- ver has noticed; and thousands more have ed to have declared that she would rather curious and wonderful peculiarities in their

of gravel, and even the fnest dust of the

arth, are countless millions of shells, once

Naturalists inform us that, "there are

her right hand were severed from her body, frame and structure, which have never been than consent to the liberation of the pris- discovered. An insect may appear to man a despicaoners, and on every side, and from all parble thing, and yet, to use the language of ties, the deputation met with the utmost possible discouragement, and were told that | an able French, writer, " There is nothing there was no chance of success. However, despicable in nature. All the works of the sentence was commuted before the dep- | God are worthy of our admiration, espeutation were allowed the opportunity of an cially if we attend to his wonderful ways of interview with the Spanish authorities - creating and pleserving them. The smallthe inference which he drew being that the est flies are as complete as animals of excommutation was thus determined on to cessive, bulk. They have coronets and avoid the necessity of their reception, and plumes, which outshine all that the luxury of returning an official reply. The deputa- of man can invent ; and we venture to say tion were pleased at the result, and, indeed, that nothing has ever been seen in the palthey delayed their proceedings for forty- aces of the greatest princes so exact, so eight hours in order to give the Govern-splendid, so magnificent as can be seen by ment this opportunity. Again, he said this a microscope on the head of an ordinary fly. issue was, very distinctly and clearly, the It is but the more surprising to find such a result of the presence of the deputation in collection of beauties in so small a space; Madrid, and of the documents with which and though these minute animals are so it was armed. After their return to Lon common, and so numerous, this does but. don, the deputation felt it right to wait exhibit, as the more wonderful, the power upon Earl Russel, and, in the course of the and windom of God, who produces this sininterview, occasion was taken to refer to gular beauty of colors, and symmetry of forms, in such vast profusion.

the impression of some in this country, that the commutation of the sentence was agreed upon before the deputation arrived adorned with still greater beauties, and en-in Madrid. His lordship stated that this dowed also with powers of sensation and was quite contrary to the impression which will, are still concealed from human knowlthe Marquis de Miraflores had given him in his communications down to the last single leaf of a tree," says a lively French moment. Dr. Steane then detailed, in writer, "is a little world inhabited by inglowing terms, the happy intercourse which visible animals, to whose senses it appears had prevailed among the members of the of immense extent-who see in it moundeputation during their sojourn. Twice tains and abysses that are almost immeasach day they had met together-once for urable-and who, from one side of the leaf for prayer and Scripture reading, and the to the other. holds as little communication scond time for business consultation; and, with the opposite animalcules, who have singularly enough, the hotel in which these their dwelling there, as we do with our an-meetings were held was formerly the palace tipodes." of the Chief Inquisitor." It is now received as demonstrated matter

EDUCATION GRANTS, made by Parliament during the last twenty-four years, were as follows :

the actual covering of living animals. It is stated, that a certain naturalist found full "From 1839 to the close of 1862, the Governmento grants made to schools conoccupation, for a period of full six whole, years, in examining and describing the difneeted with the Church of England amountede to £4,039;338; to schools connected ferent species and varieties of microscopic with the British and Foreign School Socishells collected from masses of sand. ty, to £587,279; to Wesleyan schools, to £308,113 ; to Roman Catholic schools

that, on their way homeward, he said to the Doctor, "neither you nor any other living man shall ever persuade me to preach again without my books." But have our glasses yet made known to

Many of the preachers of that period were accustomed to write their sermons in full, and commit them to memory before preaching. While others, both of that and the age preceding, were wont to read their discourses after the modern custom.

Bishop Burnet, in his "History of the Reformation of the Church of England," says, of the times of Henry VIII., that "those who were licensed to preach, being often accused for their sermons, and complaints being made to the King by hot men. on both sides, they came generally to write. and read their sermons. From thence the reading of sermons grew into a practice in this Church, in which, if there was not, that heat and fire which the. Friars had showed in their declamations, so that the passions of the hearers were not so much wrought on by it, yet it has produced the greatest treasure of weighty, grave and, solid sermons that ever the Church of God. had, which does, in a great measure; compensate that seeming flatness to vulgar cars; that is in the delivery of them."-Am. Ed., 1., 510.

Remarking, upon this passage, Cotton Mather, in his Magnalia, I., 399, says : " The custom of preaching with notes, thus introduced, has been decried by many good men, besides inatics, in the present age, and many poor and weak prejudices against it have been pretended. But hear the words of the most accomplished Mr. Baxter, unto some gainsayers : 'It is not the want of our abilities that makes us use our notes, but it is a regard unto our work and the good of our hearers. I use notes as. much as any man, when I take pains ; and as little as any man, when I am lazy or busy, and have not leizure to prepare. It is easier unto us to preach three sermons, without notes, than one with them. He is a simple preacher, that is not able to preach a day, without preparation, if his strength would serve."

"A " Pastor " has also mistaken the name of the good minister of Windsor, Connec-. ticut, who was the first of the Puritan preachers in America that used notes in the pulpit. "Cotton Mather speaks of him (I., 399) as follows : "I suppose the first preach-er that ever thus preached with notes in our New-England was the Reverend Warham; who, though he was sometimes faulted for it, by some judicious men who had never heard him, yet, when they once came to hear him, they could not but admire the notable energy of his ministry. He was a more vigorous preacher than the most of them who have been applauded for never looking in a book in their lives.

The Rev. John Warham was an eminent non-conforming minister of Exeter, in England. At the organization of an Independent church, at Plymouth, England, in 1630. he and Mr. John Maverick were chosen, pastors. The church, immediately after, emigrated to New-England, and about the first of June, 1630, formed a settlement in Massachusetts, to which they gave the name of Dorchester. As not more than four ordained ministers had previously found their way to New-England, and all these in 1629, only the year before, Messrs. Warham and Maverick were among the earliest preachers in the country. Consequently, when Mather says that Mr. Warham was of fact, that among the minutest particles "the first preacher that ever thus preached with notes in our New-England," he says, in effect; that such preaching date back to the earliest period of ministerial service. In 1635, the church at Dorchester emigrat. red to the banks of the Connecticut, and founded the town of Windsor, whither Mr. Warham followed them in 1636. As for the legend that he was waited upon by a depu-

rown, in a prayer-meeting held in the by the President. God nas appeared for or judgment-parenteess, so to spear, if way, which it reveals, and which; "like (England and Wales); to £228(110; to living/piders; no larger than a grain of sand, by the President. God nas appeared for or judgment-parenteess, so to spear, if way, which see?" in the rainbow, parochial union schools, to £228(110; to which spin a thread so fine that it takes our help. He has discomfitted the invade the thunder-tones that speak of the frown, the condense of see?" in the rainbow, parochial union schools, to £75,677; to which spin a thread so fine that it takes our help. He has discomfitted the invade the data in the second of these threads to cond's and we may say, Hitherto hath the and wrath of the Just One. God, to get heen a suspected and bated the b "However much, my fellow-soldiers, we ders, and we may say, Hikherto, hat the and wrath of the Just, One., God, too, is f majssic. in its own simplisity, the shools connected with the Church of Soct. for the source of these threads to gain the source of the source of