

might add from a somewhat earlier generation, the late Professor Joseph Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C., and Professor Samuel Morse, whose names are both closely connected with the invention of the electric telegraph; as also many others; but these will probably suffice for your purpose."

I received a subsequent note from Dr. Kellogg, which I have pleasure in adding, as follows:—

"I had but just sent my note and enclosure to you this morning, when in one of my papers I found two extracts bearing on the subject of your lecture, which are from such authority and so excellent, that I take the liberty to send them, thinking that possibly you might like to make use of one or both of them.

"The first is from the American poet and man of letters, James Russell Lowell, lately U. S. Minister to Great Britain. If not a scientific man, yet his high reputation as a gentleman of high and broad culture, and of extensive opportunities of observation, will make his words to have weight with many. On a certain public occasion in England several persons had expressed themselves in a contemptuous way regarding Christianity, when Mr. Lowell, in his speech, said:—"When the microscopic search of scepticism has turned its attention to human society, I found a spot on this planet ten miles square where a decent man can live in decency, comfort, and security, supporting and educating his children unspoiled and unpolluted, manhood respected, womanhood honored, and human life held in due regard—when skeptics can find such a place, ten miles square, on this globe, where the Gospel of Christ has not gone and cleared the way, and laid the foundations, and made decency and security possible, it will then be in order for the sceptical literati to move thither, and there ventilate their views.