MESSES, MOODY AND SANKEY IN BROOKLYN.

For some weeks now Messrs. Moody and Sankey have been engaged in evangelistic work in the city of Brooklyn. There seems to be some doubt whether the results are as cheering and satisfactory as in London and in other cities in Great Britain. Still, the meetings have been crowded, and many led to give earnest heed to the things that pertain to their salvation. We give the subjoined extract from the Christian at

Work, as descriptive of the nature of the work at Brooklyn:-

"Never within the memory of any of the present generation has there been such a real religious interest as that which now pervades Brooklyn and vicinity. It is evident alike to the critical and to the casual observer that there is something more than mere curiosity. Curiosity will bring crowds, but it does not always hold them. The streets are thronged long before the hour to commence the meetings, with thousands and thousands of people eager to gain admission. Those who obtain admission are, for the most part, earnest, attentive, and thoughtful. From the ferries the street cars carry up thousands of people both from New York and from the cities and villages of New Jersey. And, large as the crowds were on the opening Sunday, as we chronicled last week, they have been growing each day larger and larger. To a great extent the congregations have been made up of church-going people and those who were in sympathy with religion and religious effort. But vast numbers of persons have attended these meetings whose general habit has been to stay away from all religious privileges. Of the weeting of the first Sunday we have from all religious privileges. Of the meeting of the first Sunday we have already spoken. But Sunday is a day of leisure, and many predicted that Monday's meeting would be comparatively small. It was larger, more powerful, more deeply interesting. A half hour of singing as a preliminary called forth the hearty enthusiasm of the throng, and thus made ready for the hortatory services. Mr. Moody's address was from the text, "There is no difference." This address was full of those sharp and homely illustrations for which he is so famous, and which have taken such a hold on the people. Sunday last inaugurated the second week of the meetings and the attendance at the Tabernacle on Monday morning gave evidence of an increase of the religious fervour that has shown itself at all these meetings. As early as half-past seven a large number were assembled in the church, and several hymns were sung to while away the time before the entrance of Mr. Moody and Sankey. They entered at five minutes before eight, and Mr. Moody said, "Let us rise and sing the twenty-sixth hymn, 'Rejoice and be glad,' let us all rise and sing at the end of the first verse." Mr. Sankey said, "Let us all sing, you will enjoy this meeting better if you all join in this hymn of praise." After the singing of this hymn, Mr. Moody rose and said, "The requests for prayer will now be read. Quite a number have come to me and said their requests had not been read, but it would take a whole hour to read all of them, we have to condense them and cut them down. Please put them in as few words as possible. It takes a day to look them over and prepare them, so these read this morning are the ones that were handed in on Saturday. While these are being read we will bow our heads in silent prayer." Mr. E. W. Hawley read the requests, which were as follows, numbering forty-eight: "For sceptic, eight-eight years old, that he may be led to Christ. A mother for a son. A father for three sons and one daughter. For a man in prison, that he may be turned to repentance. A daughter for father and mother past sixty years of age, still out of