

aid that work, had remitted the interest for two years successively, and reduced the principal by \$200, has now discharged the remainder of the mortgage. This generous resolve was communicated from Edinburgh, where Mr. Ross is now on a visit. It has so inspired the Church, that notwithstanding recent special efforts for other purposes, a subscription was opened at the close of the recent anniversary soiree, to liquidate the remainder of the debt (about \$1,800), and in a few minutes \$800 were promised by a few individuals, in sums payable in three annual instalments. It is hoped that the remainder will be made up ere long. Some improvements have recently been made in the interior of the building, the organ being removed to the gallery, and the pulpit to the organ recess, while pendants have been substituted for the costly sun-lights in the ceiling.

MARKHAM AND STOUFFVILLE.

We understand that Rev. B. W. Day has accepted a call to the pastorate of these churches, and expects to remove thither about the beginning of the year.

ENGRAVING OF THE BRANTFORD CHURCH.

The Woodcut of the new church in Brantford not being ready, we are obliged to defer it till February.

Miscellaneous.

GEN. PUTNAM AND DR. DWIGHT.

We have often heard of the surprise of Gen. Putnam at the apt text selected by Dr. Dwight to preach to the army, after the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne, but have never seen so full a narrative of the matter as is found in Headley's *Chaplains and Clergy of the Revolution*, published by Scribner:

The news of the surrender reached camp on Saturday. Next day Dwight preached at headquarters. Putnam and his principal officers were present, and never before did the young chaplain seem so inspired. His patriotic heart, like that of the meanest soldier, had been thrown into ecstasy at the glorious tidings, and it was too full and too eager for utterance, to require any preparation. Rising before his attentive, brilliant audience, he took for his text, *Joel ii. 20*—"I will remove far from you the Northern army." The effect of its enunciation was astonishing, and seemed like a voice from Heaven, reminding them of the deliverance so often promised by the chaplain.

The language of the chapter applied with wonderful force to the invasion and overthrow of Burgoyne. The "day of darkness and gloominess, the day of clouds and thick darkness" had indeed come upon them. Before the resistless legions of Burgoyne the inhabitants of the land had fled in terror, and desolation marked their progress. It was a time for "the ministers of the Lord to weep between the porch and the altar," and cry, "Spare thy people, O Lord." Their prayer had been answered, and now they could shout aloud, "Fear not, O land, be glad and rejoice." The theme was one peculiarly adapted to Dwight's glowing imagination and enthusiastic patriotism. He painted in vivid colors the terror and dismay this Northern invasion had spread through the land, described the victory and the exultation of the people, giving God all the glory, and declared that he saw in it the bright assurance of final triumph.

The officers and soldiers were carried away by his eloquence, and Putnam was especially delighted, and did not attempt to conceal his pleasure, but nodded and smiled in delighted approval through the discourse, though he did not for a moment suppose that the text was in the Bible, but rather an inference which Dwight had drawn from the preceding passages. After service was over, he was loud in expressions of admiration of the sermon and the preacher, but remarked