Our Young Kolks.

The Captive Prince.

You have all heard of the Stuarts, one of the fa'ed races of kings who have done more mechaet and suffered more misery in their day than ever falls to the lot of families in a less distinguished position. There is scarcely one of them who is not more or less interesting brave, beautiful, accomplished, wicked, wrong-headed, un-

accompished, wicked, wrong-headed, unhappy people!

King Robert III. of Scotland was one of the midest and weakest of the race; and he had, tike his contemporary, Henry IV. of England, a mad cap son, the Duke of Rothesay, as wild and wayward as Prince Hal hims if, but without the strength of mind to vicem and amend—or perhaps only it was the time this poor young fallow. only it was the time this poor young fellow wanted; for he did not live long enough, even it he had possessed the higher im-pulse, to turn into a great soldier, and noble, honest chivalrous king, as Henry

nonest enivarious king, as Henry V. did, who began as foolishly.

King Robert's brother, the Duke of Albany, was the able man of the family, and, uniortunately, he was bad as well as clever, and took advantage of the foolish young Rothessey, and was believed to have mydered him in the gradest way by store murdered him in the cruelest way by star-vation. When the poor, sickly Scotch king heard that his heir had been killed, he hurnedly sent away his younger son James, a boy of eleven or twelve, to France to be educated there, and kept in safety out of the reach of cruel uncles and all the dancers of the time. But alas! King Robert had not reckoned on the dangers of the way. Before the rude little ship in which the Prince was had got beyond the rugged coast of Northumberland, an English vessel coming up with it, though there was peace between the two countries, took the boy prisoner, with his attendants. He was the only remaining hope of his father, who, helpless, heart-broken, and aged, had taken a little comfort from the thought that his child was safe. When he heard of this new calamity, poor old King Robert bowed his head and died of it; for though those times were so different and so distant, love and grief were the same then as they are now. King Robert died, and little James in his English prison became King of Scotland, though it was but an empty title, for nineteen weary years.

This young prisoner grow up to be not only a brave and able man, but a poet; which is the reason why we know a great deal more of him than we do of most kings; for writers, though they are often not very highly esteemed in their lifeme much more easy to remember than the great people who have no power of expressing themselves. The King of England, perhaps, was not very kind to the boy, but he had a sense of what was due to his rank, and gave him a good education, so far as was attainable in that age. But the early days of James' captivi'y seom to have been dreary enough. He has left a poem called "The King's Quhair," which many writers think might Quhair," which many writers think might almost have been writen by blancarchian any of the four Gaspels; the Book of Ruth. The half the four hands have been writen by blancarchian any of the four Gaspels; the Book of Ruth. The half the four hands have been writen by blancarchian and hand half the four half th

now, no doubt, in the lingering days of captivity, made many a beautiful picture for him of the fresh breezes and healthy hill-sides of their own country. They must have had hard work sometimes to answer the lad, who was shut up now in the gloomy Tower of London, where so many presences have languished, now in where so other strong mades, as the age when na-ture most 1 n s for movement and freedom. He writes as if he had been shut out from the natural pleasures of his early age; and if you will think of it, what a dreary time it must have been for him, and what a dismal thing to grow up in a prison!—worse than being merely im-prisoned in mature years—though even prisoned in mature years—though even that is had enough. How sorry you are, you vigorous beys, for the invalid who cannot go out with you—cannot know anything of your games and of your delights!

where the lava stream rolled, he had stood at his post; and there after a thousand years, he was found. So let Christians stand to their duty, in the post at which their Captain has placed them.

The Touch of the Unseen

The following lines, from Scribner's Monthly, are the work of a noble is all. We as get not being able to give the nume of the author

As feel the nowers the sun in heaven But sky and sunlight never see, So feel I Thee, O God, my God, Thy dateless noontide hid from me As touch the buds the blessed rain,

But r in and minhow never co, So touch I God in bliss or pain, His far, yast rainbow youled from me Orion, moon and sun and bow Amazo a Sky nososu by mo

God's wheeling heaven is those I know Although its arch I cannot see. In low ostato, I, as the never, Have nervos to feel, not eves to see

The subtlest in the conscience is Thy, olf and that which tou hoth Thee Forever it may be that i More yet shad feet bur shall not see,

Above my roul, The wholeness roll, Not visible but tangibly. But il daing heart to rain and ray, Tun I in weekest loy dty , I breath, and move, and live in Thee.
And drink the May I cannot see

What to Read.

The Chicago Interior takes off the N. Y.

Independent as tollows :-"Are you deficient in taste? R ad the best English poets, such as Thomson, Gray, Goldsmith, Pope, Cowper, Coloridge, Scott and Wordsworth.

Are you deficient in imagination? Read Milton, Akenside, Burke and Shakespeare. Are you deficient in the power of reasoning? Read Chillingworth, Bacon and

Ato you deficient in judgment and good seuse in the common affairs of life? Read Franklin.

Are you deficient in sensibility? Read Goothe and Mackenzie.

Are you deficient in political knowledge? Bead Montesquein, the Fedralist, Webster and Calhoun. Are you deficient in patriotism? Read

Demosthenes, and the hie of Washington. Are you deficient in conscience? Read some of President Edward's works."—In-

Very good for those who have access to a choice library, or means to purchase for themselves. There is for the less favored cleas a very good substitute. Read critically with a view to the style and dignity of thought.

For defective taste.—Christ's Sermon on the Mount; Paul's address to Agrippa, and

the Epistle of James.

For imagination.—The descriptive pas ages in Job, and generally the Apocalypse of Saint John.

For reasoning.—Christ's refutation of the Sadducees and generally the Epistle to

the Romans. For judgment and good sense.—Solomon's Proverba.

For sensibility.—The last chapters of any of the four Gospels ; the Book of Ruth.

Would not the principle of the party of the

Would you study offers a visit as the water places to the first and property?
Read conscious to the first and property.
Vening a state of the first and property.
Vening a state of the first and property.
Vening a state of the first of the saved?

Read A state of the first of th

you vigorous by 3, for the invalid who cannot go out with you—cannot know any thing of your games and of your delights! Young King James, though he was well and strong, mut have been like an invalid. No breezy tush across country on the last on the walls and strong that he was been like an invalid. No breezy tush across country on the last on the walls made the vigorous on horseback for him—no wanderings by your horseback for him—no wanderings by your with the meditation and river hand or seasons. The paved country yards, and strong battlements of the Tower, the dark and stony rooms, all the will the gall in the prisoners—and all the while the gall in the prisoners—and all the while the gall of the cruel uncle who was supreme, and it is the prisoners—and all the while the gall of the cruel uncle who was supreme, and is often the church of the church of the church of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. Nicholas for May,

The spire of the church of St. yaged as often as it may

me, keep my command-

Subbuth School Teacher. The Superintendent

Your success in government depends upon your influence over the teachers, and their ability and willingness to govern their pupils in the interests of your policy. Your success in teaching depends upon your teachers. If they fail to co-operate with you, more than one half of your "desk power" is gone. The questions you propound from the platform may be lost it the teachers do not stand as willing supporters between you and their papils Your success in reviewing a school depends upon—(1) the teachers' work in the classes; (2) the frequency of reviews from the desk; (3) the cheer lness and zeal you infuse during the review process, and (4) the brevity of that process. Long reviews are almost always worthless. Butter know a little well (and we must frequently re peat it in order to know it well) than to pass over in a dull and superficial way vast areas of knowledge, with no desire or expectation of taking passess in. Success in the spiritual part of your work depends upon the zeal, prayerfulness, and fidelity of your own character and habit. Godly superintendents fill a school with all sweet and spiritual influence. Worldliness for ters worldliness. In view of all these things-(1) be on the best of terms with your teachers; (2) be theroughly familiar with every lesson; (8) keep trying to review in the best possible way you know until you attain facility in a botter way; (4) live near to God, and seek the flavour of piety in all your work and words and ways, that you may live for God and in God, and by his inspiration teach—teach when you look; teach when you smile; teach when you sing; teach when you talk; teach when you pray; teach when you are absent from your pupils, that their very remembrance of you may woo them toward the pure source of your pure life.-Normal Class.

Illustrated Bible Studies.

The Sunday School Congress at Plains ville, N. J., the first week in March, proved to be a valuable gathering. Preliminary services were held Sunday, March 5. In the morning the various pulpits of the city durches were occupied by a number of delegates present. In the evenue three platform meetings were held, and addresses delivered by Drs. Hayes, Catteil, Randolph, and others. The "Congress" was organized Monday, with Dr. J. H. Vincent as President, Rev. George A. Peltz, Vice-President, and J. B. Tyler as Secretary In the evening Dr. Sims spoke on " I'he

To the foregoing excellent suggestifies of the foregoing excellent suggestifies of the first that imporported the first that imporported the first that the first shade of composition is finished to the style of composition in the style of composition in the style of composition is finished. As well are that the first shade of the firs his efforts, and diling and putbut as any man in the school of the second the church and of the second and well, as the teachers of his school, ought each and all to support, aid, and commend him. More than this, where any one is the support again of others of the unanimously of their confidence of the unanimously of their confidence. for the superintendent, or their confidence in him, that person's efforts should be received in such a manner, and be so answered, as that the world to once understand how unplessant and dertaking he had entered upon, and how yery slight the probability of his siccess. 608.

Locks of white the cover for Lying is so readyhabilations cover for any miscarriage, antise material faction amongst all sorts of people, that a child can hardly avoid observing the use made of it on all occasions, and so can scarce be kept, without great care, from getting into it. But it is so ill a quality, and the mother of so many ill ones, that spawn from it, and shelter under it, that a child should be brought up in the greatest abhorrence of it imaginable; it should be always (when occasionally it comes to mentioned) spoken of before him with the utmost detestation, as a quality so wholly inconsistent with the name and character of a gentleman, that nobody of any credit can bear the imputation of a lie; a mark that is judged the utmost disgrace, which debases a man to the lowest degree of a shamoful meanness, and ranks him with the most contemptible part of mankind, and the abhorred rascality; and is not to be endured in any one who would converesteem or reputation in the world. The first time he is found in a lie, it should rather be wondered at as a monstrou-thing in him, than reproved as an ordinary fault. If that keeps him not from relaps ing, the noxt time he must be sharply re-buked, and fall in the state of great displeasure of his father and mother, and all about him who take notice of it. this way work not the cure, you must come to blows; for after he has been thus warned, a premeditated lie must always be looked upon as obstinacy, and never be permitted to escape unpunished.

In the place of doing, we too often ex-haust ourselves with preparing to do.

MISSIONARY NOTES.

Or the 136 missionaries in China, 310 are women. Of the 100 in Japan 52 are

Within the last five years seven hundred Buddhiet temp es in Japan have been con verted to other use than for worship.

Missioviki salaries cound larger in China than the not result justify. Sin Sch Oug, a Methodist native preacher says: "This year I have been paid 100,000 (cash) salary." The sum usined amounts to

Rev. H. H. Jesser, of the Presbyterian Syrian Mis 100, writes of the outcoming of an entire town of five hundred inhabitants, at miles from Benut, from Maronite dark ness to Protestantism. A chapel and schoolhouse have been fired, and a native preacher and teacher retablished there A great proportion of the people attend the services held by the missioneries. Some of the young men have established a club to put a stop to lying, each member pledging himself to speak the truth.

INDIA has not given up its old notion quite as much as has been supposed. A Brahmin of high caste, a member of the Bengal legislative council, Babu Jug ada nund Mukerree by name, entertained the Prince of Wales at his hours and intro-duced him to the women of his family. For this latter act he has been violently attacked by almost the entire native press being called a traiter to his co-religionists and a disgrace to the Hindu community. Some of the papers have gone so far as to call upon all Hudu tradesmen to refuse to serve him, and all Hindus of equal rank to retuse surther communication with him.

THE school for girls lately established by the third wife of the Khedive of Egypt is a great success. The lady bought a large house in a thickly-peopled locality, near the dancing dervishes, erected around it a quadrangle of spacious buildings, and handed them over to the Educational Department; but herself defrays the whole cost of maintenance. The school is free to all, and when it had been open only four months there were 206 hoarders and 100 day pupils, all Arabs or slaves. They discard the Oriental veil, and are dressed in frocks, pineferes, and shoes, in English fashion; and they sit, not squatting on the ground, but at dosks.

THE Presbyterian Churches of Scotland have united in establishing a new mission in the Makololo settlements above the cataracts of the Zumbeei, Africa, as a memorial of the deeds of Dr. Livingstone. The mission has been admirably equipped, even a steamer being supplied for on the Nyanza above the falls. This little

thrown to one side. Still many lives are saved, and the physician has the encour-agement of entering into houses into which no other Christian is admitted. Their in mates will have no Bible reader or school teacher, but will listen readily to the conversation of the " Dr. Lady."

THE following is from the Shanghan Courier, of an attack on two English missionaries at Hankow: -" News has just reached us from Hankow that the Rev. Griffith John and Dr. MacKenzie, both of the London Missionary Society's Mission at that port, have been rather severely beaten by a mob in a village some little distance from Hankow. It appears that the missionaries had arranged to visit some of the Christian converts of outlying districts, and were on their way to do so when they were attacked by a mob which had assembled not far from the village to had assembled not far from the village to which they were going. They endeavoured to pacify the excited crowd, but all to no purpose, as they yelled and stoned the missionaries with vehemence, threatening their lives, crying out, 'Go back to Hankow and preach your Jesus; we do not want you or Jesus here.' Mr. John was bruised by the stoning, and returned to Hank w with a swellen face and lacerated head, while both have had a very narrow escape of being killed. matter is now in the hands of H.B.M. Consul.

In a letter to the Foreign Musicovary Dr. Nevius, of the North China Presbyterian mission, communicates important in telligence concerning the work in China, where Mr. Corbett baptized one hundred where Mr. Corbett baprized one number and thirty members of the "Nameless Sect," more than two years ago. The whole number of native Christians is now nearly three hundred. They mostly belong to a small branch of the widely-extended "Nameless Sect." This branch, being somewhat isolated from the main bady was consumptively free from entral body, was comparatively free from control. A considerable portion of it, including the leader, have entered the Christian Church together. The people were formerly very illiterate, but have, since becoming Chris-tians, learned to read, and are rapidly ad vancing in Christian knowledge and genvarioning in constant another and the constant which they were at first subjected has almost entirely coased, and the Christians most entirely coastd, and the Christians are now living peaceably among their heathen neighbors. The native paster has proved himself equal to his work, and the churches have developed a surprising degree of self-support. One chapel was built for them, but a second and better one they are halling for themselves. When this is are building for themselves. When this is completed they will be ready to assume the entire support of the pastor who presides over their three churches. They are also making efforts to extend the Gospel among the adherents of the sects with which they were f rmerly connected.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Pope has issued a brief to the Archbishop of Tolede, in which he denounces liberty of worship in Spain as contrary to the rights of truth and of the Cathol c religion, and as loading the state with a great crime, and, by opening the door of error, paying the way for the persecution of the Catholic religion. The Univers, commenting on religion. The Univers, commenting on the but f, speaks of liberty of worship as a principe funest.

Attains not much behind Portia in passing laws that ourb the Roman Charch Since the beginning of the year the Horse of Peers at Vienne has presed a law establishing the right of the State to yest and inspect regularly all monastic institu-tions. It makes the acquisition of builded property by religious orders, dependent on the Manister for Public Worsh p. 11 is also preposed to restrict the interconcre of these orders with their foreign superiors.

Im Now Testament Company of Revisers have mot in the Jerusaem Counber for then fifty-eighth session. The Bishop of Goncester and Bristol presided. The other members present were the Dean of Lichteld, the Dean of Lucche, the Dean of Rochester, Cauon Kennedy, Cauon Lightfoot, Canon Westcott, Archdeacon Lee, Professor Milligan, Protessor Palmer, Nowth, Dr. Augus, Dr. Serivener, Dr. Hort, Dr. Vance Smith, and Mr. Humphry. The company proceeded with the revision of the Epistle to the Galatian.

Tue Rev. John Meneely, a most worthy and efficient pastor in Belfast, has been nominated by several Presbyteries for the Moderatorship of the next Irish General Assembly. This mark of distinction has been honestly and fully carned by Mr. Mencely, although never sought for by numself. It is not likely that there will be any contest, for Mr. Mencely will probably be chosen unanimously.

THE Cologne Ultramontane Volks setung says that Bishop Martin, of Paderborn, who fied from Prussia to Holland, has been requested by the Dutch Government to leave. It is supposed that the Bishop, having excommunicated a Palerborn priest for obeying the Reclesiastical Laws, the Dutch Government anticipated a 1emonstrance from the Paussian Envoy were they to allow him to reside any longer in the immediate vicinity of his former discase. The deposed bishop has gone to Eugland, whome, the *Volkszelung* says, he intends carrying on the spiritual government of Paderborn.

The following appears as an advorticement in a Brighton newspaper:—"To Roman Catholics.—Seeing it reported that the Roman Catholic Bishop of Nottingham

son in the ornesatem Chamber. The following members attended during the session:—The Bishop of Bath and Wells, The Dean of Canterbury, Mr. Bensly, Dr. Chance, Professor Chenery, Mr. Cheyne, Mr. Driver, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Geden, Dr. Guisburg, Dr. Gotch, Atchdeacon Harrison, Dr. Kay, Professor Leather, Mr. Lumby, Canon Perowee, Mr. Sayce, and Mr. Allis Wight (Surretary). Communications Mr. Aldis Wright (Secretary). Communications were received from the Bishop of Llaudaff, Dr. Lindsay Alexander, Professor Birrell, Principal Douglas, Dr. Fald, and Professor Wright, who were unable to be present. The company considered the suggestions of the American Commitee on the Book of Deuteronomy, and continued the revision of Jeremian as far as chap. x iv., verse 21.

THE missions on the West Coast of Africa have already done much to repress the cruelty of the degraded tribes who people those unhealthy shores. In Old Calabar the missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church, after twenty-five years' of labor, have succeeded in uprooting the worst forms of heathenism. A little further south the English Baptists are established on the banks of the Camer oons River. If they have not gathered many converts, they have, at least, estab-lished an asylum for fugit ves from the horrible customs which prevail in the mountains back of the coast. As soon as some person of influence dies, one or morvictims are selected and, on the charge of witcheraft, are compelled to drink pois r, or are in other cruel ways put to death. A Baptist missionary writes that within the past seven mouths the little mission settlement has afforded shelter to seven personwho had been thus condemned.

THE N.Y. Tribune of the 20th instant -"The labors of the Evangelists at the Hippodrome were brought to a plus last evening. For ten weeks they have preached and sung to the largest throngs that have ever gathered in this city. Whether the secret of the extraordinary success of these services is the terrible carnestness and homely simplicity of Mr. Moody's manner, or his common-sense method and business-like talent for organiz ation, or his faith that he is teaching the eternal verities, it is manifest that he man of tremendous power. The revival which he has conducted in Great Britain, and the three great cities of the United States is the most remarkble religious movement of the time, and The Tribunhas recognized its significance from first to last by furnishing the most complete re-ports of the services that have been published. The most obvious criticism that has been passed upon the work of the evangelists has been that it is wayside sowing. The splendid effort which they have made to establish a fund for the con-tinuance of the revival services will go far to meet this objection.