

occupied by the American Missionaries with remarkable success has been ruthlessly encroached upon. Airs of superiority are assumed; and the king and government of the islands are being alienated from their old and faithful friends and teachers.

The Episcopalians were invited to enter the islands by the king and his ministers, and ever since the arrival of the bishop and his staff the authorities have done all in their power to help them. How was the king led to prefer Episcopacy which is regarded as the religion of England? It happened thus:—When the Sandwich Islands became a Christian nation the king sent a young christian, a superior man, trained by the American Missionaries, to be his Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, Great Britain and France. He came to the United States expecting to be treated in a friendly, courteous, christian manner. But in the hotels of that great christian country he was refused the privilege of sitting down at table with other gentlemen because forsooth he was not *white*! This made a most unfavorable impression on his mind, more especially as he was treated with much distinction in Europe.

Subsequently two young princes, the present king and his brother, came to the United States. They landed at Charleston and they of course expected the privilege of ordinary citizens. They purchased tickets to proceed North, but on entering the train they were expelled with rude curses as "niggers" and forced to travel *second class* with the slaves and the lowest of the population. These princes were thoroughly well treated in England.

It was this that, very naturally, led the king to aim at the introduction of the English Church into the Sandwich Islands. Nominal christians cannot imagine what loss they may inflict on true religion by thoughtless, harsh, unchristian conduct.—Here we have the fruits of the diligent toil of forty years on the part of missionaries, endangered by the unchristian conduct of Railway Companies and Hotel-keepers.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

The Churches in the United States cannot heal the awful breaches made by the war. Generally speaking, the denominations will keep separate while the country has been concussed into union. The Roman Catholics and the Episcopalians are exceptions. But in order to secure the re-union of the Episcopal church the Northern section had to *refuse* to return thanks to God for the success of the Northern arms and the abolition of slavery. This attitude has brought disgrace and weakness upon the Northern part of this denomination. Clever generalship has also saved the church of Rome from division. The Pope was the only European prince who acknowledged the Confederacy. This gave no offence to Northern Romanists; but on the contrary it made them look leniently on secession, and thus the ecclesiastical ties between Romanists in both sections of the Union remain unbroken.

The Presbyterians have been broken up in a manner that leaves little room to hope for their reunion for perhaps twenty years to come. A Southern General Assembly has been organized; and men whom the strong arm of physical force has restrained from political "secession" seem eager to show their claims by ecclesiastical secession. The Northern Assemblies are sending a few Missionaries to Southern districts where they are likely to be useful, and giving aid to Southern ministers who have been "loyal." The policy of the Old School Assembly is thus indicated in the *Record* for September:—

"The Presbyterians South are resolved on separation—are committed to schism. No power of ours will hinder it. Let it be tried; let them find if they can, the sweets of church independence. But one thing is certain; that if they fail to overtake the desolations of their region, God and the whole Church of Christ will hold them to a fearful responsibility. If they have not men enough and means enough, after four years of ruinous war, to cultivate these fields, let them account to God for their course. In the meanwhile, ministers South loyal and true through all the storm of passion and crime, will receive aid. The number of such increases. Every week brings letters from such, asking what we