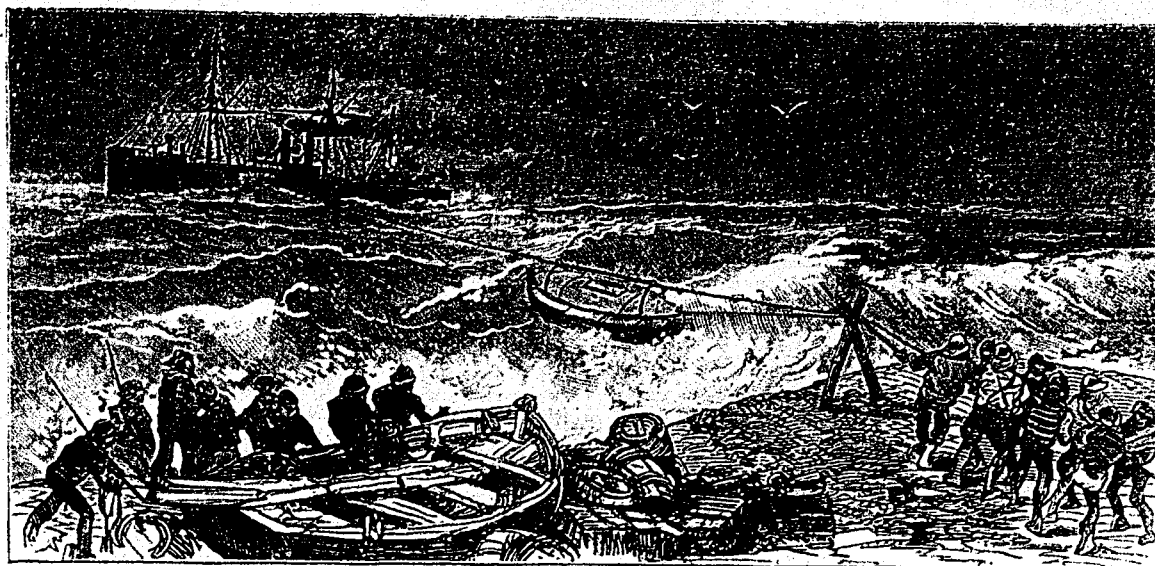


THE RELIGION OF SERVIA.

The national religion of Servia is that of the Greek Church, but is independent of the Patriarchate of Constantinople. The bishops are chosen by the Synod and consecrated by the Servian Metropolitan, the Metropolitan himself being chosen by the Synod. The country is divided into four dioceses—those of Belgrade, Schabatz, Negotin and Onshoetza. There are several monasteries, the most interesting of which are those of Studeniza, built by the first Servian King, Nemandia, about the end of the twelfth, and Manassia, built by Lazarus, in the fourteenth century. The Government pays the archbishop, the bishops and the rectors; the other priests are remunerated for their services by the people. There is a special ministry

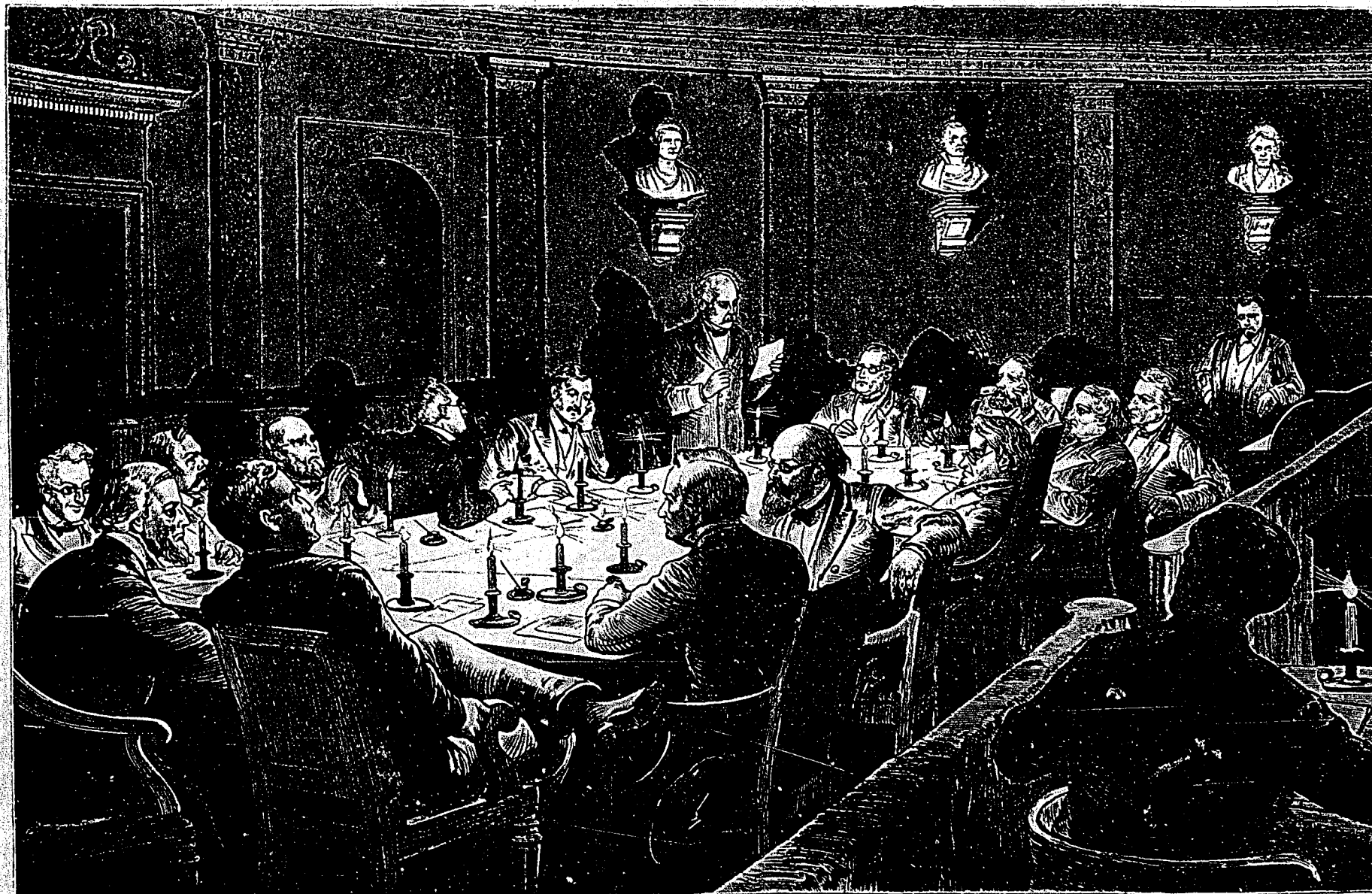
of national education, and a law passed in the reign of the late Prince Michael obliges the Government to supply and pay a qualified master for an elementary national school to every community which declares itself prepared to send thirty boys as scholars, and provides at the same time a building suitable for a school. The population is about 1,300,000. The soil is very fertile and productive, but the greater part is uncultivated. The peasants are averse to manual labor, and rather than work they employ itinerant laborers, who flock yearly to Servia in large numbers from the adjacent provinces of Albania and Macedonia. The principal grain is maize, but hemp, flax, tobacco, and cotton are also produced in large quantities. One striking peculiarity of the vegetation is the similarity of the wild flowers and weeds to those of England.



LANDING PASSENGERS FROM THE STRANDED STEAMER "L'AMERIQUE," AT LONG BRANCH.



THE LIFE-BOAT USED IN LANDING PASSENGERS FROM "L'AMERIQUE."



WASHINGTON:—THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION HOLDING A SECRET SESSION BY CANDLE-LIGHT, ON THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.