

THE LUTHERAN VISITOR.
 Charleston, S. C.
 Friday, July 3, 1874.

EDITORS:
 Rev. T. W. DOSH,.....Charleston, S. C.
 Rev. J. HAWKINS, Shepherdstown, Va.
 Prof. E. J. DREHER,.....Walhalla, S. C.

In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
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Marriage and obituary notices, and other matter intended for publication, should be written separately, and not in business letters, to receive proper attention.

DEGREES CONFERRED.—We congratulate our worthy colleague, Rev. T. W. Dosh, and our particular friend, Rev. D. Steck, of Middletown, Md., from the reception of the degree of D.D., from the Faculty and Board of Trustees of Roanoke College. And we congratulate the Faculty and Trustees on the happy choice of worth they made upon which to confer these high honors. We are certain that the deserving and worthy son of our colleague, and the Maryland Synod no truer nor more intelligent minister than Bro. Steck. H.

De gustibus non est disputandum, respond we to the above congratulation, knowing that some original, classic and profound utterance may justly be expected of us in view of the "symbolic" supplement thus first announced to us by our distinguished and learned colleague who will not fail to comprehend our meaning.

ORKNEY SPRINGS, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA.—We are in receipt of a pamphlet, giving the "history, character, and medicinal properties of Orkney Springs, Va." As we have several times visited those springs, we can testify to their invigorating and health-recruiting properties as tested in our own experience. We can unhesitatingly recommend the various medicinal waters of Orkney as being highly beneficial in affections of the liver, dyspepsia, and general debility; and Bear Wallow as a specific in many cutaneous diseases. The lack of proper accommodations for guests was a matter of frequent regret years ago; but this want has been fully met by the present enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Moore & Perry, who have put up new and ample buildings, with all the modern appliances and conveniences of such resorts. The place is accessible by rail as far as Mt. Jackson, and thence by a ride of 12 miles in first-class coaches over a good turn-pike road.

The Examination.

According to announcement, the public examination of the different classes in the Collegiate, Preparatory and Primary Departments of Newberry College, took place on last Thursday and Friday, 18th and 19th insts. A Committee of half a dozen gentlemen, citizens of Walhalla, was in attendance, having been appointed by the President to witness the examination. This Committee will make a report to the Board of Trustees, when that Body meets next week. The Examination was in the main a very satisfactory one to the patrons of the Institution in this community, showing that the Professors have not been idle during the Session, and that the students have for the most part made a laudable degree of progress in their studies in all the departments.

But we prefer to let others speak of our work, as we do not wish too evidently to blow the horn of our own praise. We shall therefore take pleasure in laying before our readers the report of the Committee at an early day. We may say, however, and it is gratifying to us to state the fact, that more persons were in attendance on the Examination than last year, and the people of our town and section seem to take more interest in the Institution. From present indications there will be a large crowd in attendance at Commencement next week.

The College Commencements.
 The columns of the Visitor are largely occupied this week with accounts of the annual "Commencement Exercises" of Roanoke College, Va., and Newberry College, S. C. These accounts will be read with interest by all lovers of the Church and friends of learning. None of our readers will be persuaded to regret the space thus given them.

We had hoped to attend those of Newberry, but felt constrained by home duties to forego that pleasure. We arranged however to have a full description of its literary banquet prepared and promptly forwarded to the printer, so as to appear in this week's issue.

We have transferred to our pages, from the Salem Register, a graphic pen-picture of the "Commencement" of Roanoke, which, of course, falls below the reality. For all such occasions, seeing is necessary to an adequate appreciation; hence our great desire to be at Walhalla.

We would direct attention also to a communication from "Harold"—or Prof. S. A. Repas—consisting not so much of description, as of suggestive reflections upon plans and developments looking to the future of Roanoke. Such enlarged purposes, inaugurated with so much promptness, earnestness and determination, animate with hope for the future and inspire us with confidence in their ultimate success. God speed it.

Newberry greets and congratulates Roanoke upon her past success and future prospects, and will endeavor to emulate her zeal. There is no just ground of jealousy between us, laymen in our S. C. Synod who does not feel an exhilarating pride in what Roanoke has done for our beloved Church, and in what she still proposes to achieve. Her self-denying and magnanimous President, Dr. D. F. Bittle, remarked on the floor of the General Synod at Salem, in 1873, that he would regard it as a calamity to Roanoke College itself, should Newberry be compelled, from any embarrassment, to suspend its operations; that the prosperity of the one promoted that of the other; that they were not rivals, but co-workers in the same great sphere of christian activity and social elevation; and that he would like to see such institutions planted in other portions of our territory where the increasing wants of the Church and the community at large demand them. And that is the spirit that should animate us all. A higher grade of education generally, under the sanction and control of the Church, is what we need, and must have, if we would stay the tide of infidelity and pretentious scepticism which threatens to deluge our land under the cloak of science, physical and metaphysical. Our colleges are our fortresses, whence shall go forth, in the name of the Lord, our Davids who shall cut off the heads of these God-defying Goliaths—systems of "science falsely so called"—with their own swords.

which she can look with pride, though mingled with regret. The past has a bright record, only clouded with mistakes and calamities which the sagacity of man could not foresee nor avoid. Our people have done nobly in the past; they will do so in the future. They have been liberal in prosperity; they will be more so in adversity. They contributed handsomely to Newberry when they had wealth; and we are persuaded they will not now do less in their comparative poverty. What we need is a full waking up, a thorough rousing of ourselves to the emergency—the enthusiasm and unwearied activity of Roanoke, of her Board of Directors, of her Faculty, of her Alumni and her students—diffusing and spreading among the people the interest we should all feel in the subject, especially during this the Jubilee Year of South Carolina Synod. Roanoke is alive—all are working. She attempts great things. An endowment of \$200,000 is proposed by 1878, and we expect to see it consummated, if prosecuted with the zeal with which it has been begun. Brethren of S. C. Synod, Trustees and Faculty, Alumni and students of Newberry College, let us resolutely shake off despondency and slumber, and address ourselves to the work with the determination, under God, never to fail—never to remit our effort until Newberry shall be placed on a firm footing, and be able to send back joyfully the voice of triumph to Roanoke, as an exultant shall greet us in the no distant future.

Dr. Smeltzer is a most devoted and indomitable worker, but he needs cheer and encouragement. Let the Church throughout the Synod welcome him and the other members of the Faculty to their congregations and homes as Agents for Newberry College, and as was the case with the "Churches of Macedonia," let the "abundance of their joy and their

deep poverty abound unto the riches of their liberality." Then with the interest already awakened by the mass-meeting held some weeks since, and the plan adopted for collections, generally and vigorously prosecuted, the Bachman Chair of Natural Science will not fail to be endowed!

Rev. W. S. Bowman.

The following communication will convey gratifying intelligence to Bro. Bowman's numerous friends and admirers in the South. And we hope the paramount reasons given for his decision will forever put at rest the question of his removal from Charleston, where he has been so extensively useful and is so generally beloved. Old St. John's of Philadelphia has a prestige which we would not depreciate nor tarnish, and which will be great after she shall have colonized a metropolitan congregation of her own children. Yet without questioning the veracity of the two venerable witnesses quoted by Bro. B., we confess some surprise and incredulity at their estimate of the future of the old congregation, believing that there are not a few Lutheran congregations in Pennsylvania to which their statement is unduly disparaging. But however that may be we are happy to have Bro. B. remain with us in South Carolina:

EXPLANATORY.

Dear Visitor: Inasmuch as you have but recently announced to the churches that a call had been extended to me from the congregation of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church in Philadelphia, Pa., it seems proper to state to all parties that the results of that transaction should be fairly stated through the same channel through which the original announcement was made.

This explanation is eminently necessary from the fact that vague and unfounded rumors have been in circulation concerning the present status and future prospects of St. John's church, and when it is announced that I have declined the honorable and flattering overture extended to me, it might give an unfortunate air of plausibility to these rumors, were I not to state the grounds on which the final decision was based.

The reasons why the scene of my ministry is not to be changed are to be found in Charleston rather than in Philadelphia: 1. The eclectic character of the congregation now under my care, 2. The recent conjunction of the materials of which it is composed, 3. The fear of some disintegration in the event of a change, 4. The peculiar disadvantages to the Westworth street church, of a change in their relations on account of their present social and political surroundings. These are the salient points on which my conclusions were formed. The only point of embarrassment which was presented in Philadelphia was the fact that the church of the Holy Communion, which is to be formed out of a part of the members of St. John's, is not yet organized; hence the precise status of St. John's, after that event shall have been consummated, can not be clearly anticipated as yet. Personal enquiry, however, made a clear development of the following facts:

1. The future church of the Holy Communion is destined to be a complete success. The beauty of its architecture, the eligibility of its location, the boundless popularity of its pastor, to say nothing of other advantageous influences will place that vast enterprise beyond all the contingencies of the future.

2. St. John's church is, humanly speaking, above all contingencies. Two venerable Lutheran ministers, both well acquainted with church affairs in Philadelphia, remarked that "after the colonization from St. John's shall be completed—after she has contributed the last man and the last dollar for the formation of the other church, she will still be pre-eminently the most powerful and the most influential Lutheran church in the United States of America." Excepting the fact that mercantile pursuits have somewhat pressed the population from the eastern portion of the territory of St. John's, there is no local influence deleterious to her future prosperity and the materials for her rehabilitation are both abundant and available. To a minister possessed of peculiar adaptations to the pastoral office, St. John's presents an immense field "white for the harvest."

Whilst deprecating any vain-glorious disposition to boast of self-sacrifice, it is due to St. John's church for me to say that in declining their call, I feel that I have sacrificed every thing that can appeal to human ambition and to personal preferment in the line of my profession. At the same time I have done this willingly, in the interests of the afflicted and oppressed people whom the Lord has given me. W. S. BOWMAN.

Newberry College—Commencement Exercises.
 We penned and forwarded for publication a few days ago a brief notice of the examination of the different classes in Newberry College, on last Thursday and Friday. We had hoped that our Senior would be in attendance, or that some friend would furnish for the columns of the Visitor some account of the Commencement Exercises, but inasmuch as we have been disappointed in these expectations, it remains for us to have something further to say on the subject.

The Exhibition of the Primary and Preparatory Departments of the College came off on Monday, the 22d, in the College Chapel, which, by the way, has been recently neatly fitted up and very much improved. There was a large and intelligent audience in attendance at the appointed hour—half-past 10 o'clock, patrons and friends and visitors, evincing a deep and lively interest in the matter. A Committee of disinterested gentlemen were present to judge of the merits of the respective declaimers and dialogists, and award the prizes which had been offered. The students engaged in the Exhibition, some of them quite small boys, all acquitted themselves very well, reflecting much credit on themselves and the Institution. The audience were highly pleased with this entertainment, as was shown by the delight and approbation with which they greeted the efforts of each juvenile declaimer. Prizes were awarded to Masters Robt. S. Thompson and W. J. Ervin, of Walhalla, both quite small boys in the Primary Department, and to H. W. Kahns, of Oconee, in Preparatory Department, for the best declamations. The prize was given to Master W. L. Skelton, also a Walhalla boy, for the best acting in Dialogue. Two of these prizes were given by Prof. E. J. Dreher, one by the College, and one was the gift of the gentlemen constituting the Committee to make the awards. The prizes were presented in public on Commencement day, by the Rev. H. W. Kahns, of Newberry, with a few well-chosen and happy remarks to the boys, making a scene which filled the crowded audience with the highest emotions of interest and gratification.

TUESDAY 23.

The morning dawned bright and beautiful, and although the weather was intensely hot for this mountain region, the interest of the audience did not seem to flag. The crowd in attendance was constantly increasing, and many strange faces had made their appearance. The impression seemed to be universal that the great event of the occasion was to be the address of Mr. E. A. Wingard to the Alumni of the Institution. By ten o'clock the Baptist church, in which Commencement exercises were held, a large and roomy edifice, was filled to its utmost capacity, and persons thronged the entrances and filled the aisles. The audience was large, intelligent, and highly complimentary to our young friend. Some fine music by Miss Lizzie McAnnally and the choir of young ladies and gentlemen, improvised for the occasion, and an impressive prayer by the Rev. G. A. Hoogh, of Orangeburg, and the speaker was introduced. Mr. Wingard, though looking somewhat thin, was fully equal to the occasion, and did not disappoint the high expectations of his many friends. We would as soon attempt to paint the colors of the rainbow, as to describe his opening remarks. Suffice it to say, that they were beautiful, eloquent, and appropriate, and thrilled upon the hearts of his auditors like the melody of sweetest song. We had never heard our youthful friend before, and his eloquence stirred the utmost depths of our soul, and we felt our eyes swimming with unbidden tears! We felt proud of old Lexington for having given birth to such a boy, and thankful to God that our College had sent forth from her walls a young man, who gives promise of so much usefulness to the Church and to the world. His theme was his ALMA MATER, NEWBERRY COLLEGE, and most eloquently and beautifully, and forcibly, did he show the importance, and the absolute necessity of sustaining this Institution, by all the means and resources in our power, as the only hope and chief reliance of our Church, in this State, and as the life and animating principle of the South Carolina Synod. We sincerely trust that the life of this promising young man may be spared for a long career of usefulness to the church and society, and that others will imitate his noble example; and, if they can not equal his eloquence, that they will nevertheless emulate his zeal in the Master's cause. We do not fear that praise or the warmth of our comments will injure young Wingard, for we believe that he has fully and humbly laid his brilliant genius upon

the altar of our Lord, and that whatever may be his efforts and triumphs, he will meekly and modestly ascribe all the honor and glory to God!

On Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, the public were invited to witness the

MEDAL CONTEST IN ORATORY,

and ere the cooling shades of night threw the mantle of darkness over the earth, a large and brilliant assemblage had again collected in the church. After the music and a most earnest and appropriate prayer by the Rev. G. W. Holland, of Pomaria, we were first addressed by Mr. J. G. Varn, of Barnwell, on "The Evils of Falsehood." The speech was well written and well delivered. Next came the "March of Intellect," by J. B. O'N. Holloway, of Newberry. A very good address, well written and very forcibly, and at times, eloquently delivered. Then came "Man's Government of the World," by G. M. Hunter, of Charleston. The speech was a good one, but we did not think the youthful orator had given it an appropriate title. It was gracefully and eloquently delivered, and Mr. Hunter did himself great credit in that part. We next had "Self Government," by Mr. F. B. Doyle, of Oconee. A capital address, thoughtfully and very nicely composed, and delivered in an essay and graceful eloquence that reflected much honor on the young gentleman. Lastly came the "Ravages of Time," by Mr. W. M. Stoudemire, of Orangeburg. The theme was a good one, but we did not think the young gentleman did himself or the subject full justice. He is a worthy young man and an excellent student, and should have devoted more time to the preparation of his address.

The committee retired immediately after the benediction to make their award, but its publication and the presentation of the medal to the fortunate recipient were reserved until Thursday.

On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the address before the two literary societies of the College was delivered to a large and intelligent audience, by Robert E. Hemphill, Esq., of Abbeville, Editor of the Abbeville Medium, and an honorary member of the Phrenokosmian Society of Newberry College. The effort was a splendid one, carefully and admirably prepared, and delivered with much force and effect, and was most creditable indeed to the head and heart of the young gentleman, for Mr. Hemphill is quite a young man, though fully engaged in the duties and cares of mature life. Most ably and earnestly did he present and impress upon an attentive and appreciative audience the Lessons of the Past, and the solemn and responsible duties of the Present Hour. The young men of the College, and the public generally in Walhalla, were highly pleased with the address. We are glad to learn that Mr. H.'s paper, the Medium, is in a prosperous condition, and we wish him the most abundant success in the arduous pursuits he has chosen.

Wednesday evening came, and the interest and crowd seemed to be increased. The church was again filled to repletion. At 8 o'clock the following programme was distributed among the crowded benches:

LITERARY CONTEST BEFORE THE PHRENAKOSMIAN AND EXCELSIOR SOCIETIES.

Prayer.....Rev. H. W. Kahns.
 Influence of the Bible, J. H. Wilson;
 Formation of Character, David A. Zeigler; Men Make the Times, not Times the Men, C. W. Moore; The Vanity of Human Grandeur, Robert B. Campbell.

DEBATE.

Subject—"Does Morality Advance Equally with Civilization?"

Affirmative.....J. C. Watkins.
 Negative.....G. D. Haultwanger.

The young men all acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, and where all did so well it would be difficult, and perhaps improper, to discriminate and point out the excellencies of any particular speaker. We should have stated in the proper place, that the Board of Trustees of the College met on Wednesday afternoon, and among other important things that were done by that body, Rev. G. W. Holland, of Pomaria, S. C., a graduate of Roanoke College, Va., was elected Professor of Languages in the College. The President was also authorized to employ an assistant tutor in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

Thursday, the 25th, witnessed the closing exercises of the College. The exhibition of the Junior Class was all that the public and friends of the institution could have expected or desired. The speeches of the young men constituting the class, namely, Messrs. L. E. Busby, G. D. Haultwanger, J. B. O'N. Holloway, and C. W. Moore, were all excellent, the subjects being well conceived and admirably handled.

The medal in oratory was presented by the Rev. H. W. Kahns, in his usual felicitous way, to Mr. Frank

B. Doyle, of Oconee, to whom it had been awarded by the committee.

A number of degrees were conferred, (which, for want of time and space, we can not mention just now, but they will appear soon.) the usual announcement of classes for the next session was made, and the exercises of the College closed. We have heard numbers of persons say it was the best Commencement the College has had since its location in Walhalla, the attendance being larger and more interest manifested. The College is evidently on rising ground, and if the wise and determined action of the Board of Directors is properly sustained by the Synod and the Church at large, the success and future prosperity of the institution will be assured beyond a doubt. We most earnestly hope and pray that the work so auspiciously begun will be blessed of God, and the efforts put forth crowned with a happy result. E. J. D.

Woman and Temperance.

The church is the only authorized agency for the removal of the great sin of intemperance, and the women of the church are especially fitted and divinely commissioned to perform this glorious work of reform in the world.

That all moral reform properly belongs to the moral is a fact that can not be disputed. That any great moral reform can be successfully accomplished without divine aid and the divine blessing, must be apparent to all. No permanent good has ever been accomplished within man's own native power, and by his own strength. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." "If this work be of man, it will come to naught." So with all efforts of man to raise himself higher. History furnishes abundant proof of the Bible truth that of ourselves we can do nothing. The efforts hitherto made by the Washingtonians and others only show that man's power is like the fleeting cloud, that comes over us watering the earth for a season, but soon gone to return no more. All human success is temporary. If man could, without God's blessing, accomplish anything permanently good, it would prove what the Bible contradicts—that we are not wholly incapable of accomplishing good, not totally depraved, and that we of ourselves could become the authors of the salvation of the world, "co-workers together" with him who is now, but would not then be, "the author of all good."

The great want of permanent success in the temperance reforms of past days, lay in the fact that they were undertaken by men in their own strength—without earnest prayer and humble dependence upon Almighty grace. Prayers were offered sometimes, but simply because it was customary to open such meetings with prayer. A noted lecturer on temperance a few years ago said, with an indelible, contemptuous scowl upon his face, "I never could speak where this abominable praying was going on." He was an inglorious exception to the rule, but by the whole thing was done without the church, and it was generally understood that it was not a religious, but a moral reform, to be accomplished by any one who had the humanity to undertake it. Partial success did attend the efforts of the friends of temperance and humanity, for God overruled the good intentions of men for his glory, and the partial blessing of heaven fell upon a few, but upon their prayers on account of the prayers of themselves or others. God is a God of order, not of confusion. He has determined to accomplish all the good he ever will accomplish in the world through means. These means are provided and pointed out in his word. They all belong to the church of Jesus Christ; they are in it, and not outside of it. "Go work to-day in my vineyard"—no wages are anywhere promised to any who work outside. The laborers all stood idle, in the parable, even to the eleventh hour, until they went into the vineyard to work.

There is not a promise of grace, or aid, or blessing, in all the Bible, to any one who does not recognize the church as of paramount importance—as a divine institution—and that church the purchase of the Redeemer's blood, and all other things subservient to that body of Christ, and in the interest of the redemption that is in Christ Jesus. Failing to recognize the fact has caused many a well disposed man to labor and practice much self-denial all to no purpose. The grace of God found in the body of Christ on earth, the witness and depositary of all truth, is the only purifying, refining, elevating agency in the world. All reformers, outside and independent of christianity and its storehouse of means, must fail, and necessarily so. The faith we now have in the temperance reform is strong and vigorous, from the fact that it is now

looked upon as a religious work—properly and legitimately the work of the church. It will meet with more and more success as this important fact becomes more and more spread abroad in the land, and light on the subject is disseminated. And with the facilities at our command it will not take long for the friends of temperance to educate the great mass of the people up to a proper standard in this respect.

We say that the pious women of our land are the proper agency in the hands of the church for this glorious work, because of the following facts: They are susceptible of deeper devotion to any good cause than man; they have a more tender sympathy with the fallen and the erring; they come, many of them, from the fires of suffering and want produced by intemperance, and have realized all the unjust and unmerited misery of innocent victims in the terrible wretchedness drink has everywhere produced; the wrongs they have felt, and the dreadful apprehension of greater evils yet to come, have made them familiar with and importunate at the throne of grace; they draw nearer to God than men; they will not take a denial, nor become weary in asking. There was a reason for the Saviour, in the parable of the unjust judge, bringing a woman before him instead of a man. Then again, they possess such a potent influence over the world that they can accomplish, with the blessing of God, anything they undertake. They have never fully realized the power they have. They can not only abolish the liquor traffic, but they can, if properly organized, convert the world. Women's influence is almost omnipotent for good or evil. It is not in human nature to resist the power of genuine female piety properly directed, coupled with the blessing of heaven. Let all the young ladies of this land resolve now to receive the attention of any man who is not a pledged teetotaler, and in a short time an overwhelming majority of our young men would be pledged. Let the women of our country unanimously resolve that the liquor traffic shall be abolished, and go to work in God's name to effect this desirable object, and it will be accomplished.

The temperance reform in the North-west, although improperly managed, has been attended with the happiest results. Two thousand saloons have been closed, fifty towns and cities have been cleared of grog-shops—the mayor of one of the cities says there is nine-tenths less crime than formerly—religious interest has wonderfully increased, one hundred per cent more of the people attend church, extensive revivals have been enjoyed, the spiritual power of christianity has been greatly strengthened, the internal revenue on liquors for Ohio and Indiana for February alone fell off \$360,000, the sale of beer and wine in Cincinnati during February fell off \$130,000. Will any one pretend to say that is nothing? We repeat the language of Talmage: "Is it nothing to close the fires of hell for six weeks?"

I know it will be said that it is all enthusiasm, that it will die out, that more liquor will be sold after a while than ever. Let it be so, and yet there is an advance. The people are being educated; they are on a higher plane now than ever before; facts and figures will not deceive; experience will teach, and thus we will go on until the glorious crowning day will come. Meantime, we would ask our christian women to consider their strength in view of their responsibility, and prepare themselves for organization, for concert of action, for work, active, efficient work in the great battle that must be fought against intemperance and sin.

The friends of temperance and humanity in our county, and especially the women, held earnest meetings for prayer for a week in our churches. Our ministers led the devoted and addressed the people, got up petitions to our county court not to grant license to sell liquor in our county; and by this little effort we have not a licensed liquor house in our county. That week of prayer will save thousands of dollars to our county, and it may be souls in heaven.

A scholarship has been established in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y., for the support of the best student in study for two years in Europe.

More Chinese students—36 of them—will arrive here next month on their way to school in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Those who have been studying in New England for the past two years and all fitted for our higher grades of schools, and will enter our scientific schools and colleges as soon as they are prepared to do so. Elijah Laisan, the son of the Rev. Chan Laisan, of Springfield, will enter the Sheffield scientific school, and Leonard Yung the Troy polytechnic school, this year. It is said that an effort was made to enter some of these young men at West Point and Annapolis—efforts which would seem rather unwarrantable, considering that they will do nothing at all for the nation educating them.

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