

WORDS OF WISDOM.

UTTERED IN ST. PAUL PULPITS ON YESTERDAY.

Rev. F. S. Thomas, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Replies to Bishop Ireland—Rev. John Stafford Portrays the Beauty of Brotherly Love.

At St. Paul's church last evening, the Rev. F. S. Thomas preached from the following words:

"All scripture is given by inspiration of God."—II Timothy III, 16 verse. He took for his subject, the theme: "Drawing the line between the Bible and the world as it is, and showing how the Bible is the word of God, and how the world is the work of man."

He first referred to his three previous lectures. In the first, on the rule of faith, he had proven the authenticity of the scriptures by the continuous testimony of Christian writers from 1,800 years, by existing liturgies and monumental testimony. His second lecture had referred to existing manuscripts and versions and quotations of the fathers substantiating the genuineness of the Bible, and the third lecture had shown how the parts were brought together forming the Bible, and settled before the days of Hippolytus—before A. D. 170.

He now proceeded to prove the inspiration of the Bible, stating that it was capable of proof as infallibility of the popes. The question, he said, between Romanists and Protestants was whether the dogma of an inspired book or the dogma of an inspired people was more worthy of belief, and in settling the question an appeal to reason must be made. He quoted in support of this assertion Bishop Ryan of St. Louis. From this Catholic authority it appears that the first thing for a Romanist to decide, and that too by a distinct appeal to the human reason, is the unerring character of a pope's decretal when issued in the manner prescribed by himself. The question first was when a pope decrees, infallibly. He answered this by quoting from Cardinal Manning. After which he referred again to Gregory's letter signed with his pontifical name, and therefore ex-cathedra, which declares that the title of universal bishop is a profane term; therefore, he argued that popes using it are guilty of profanity.

Again referring to Cardinal Manning he said, by this authority the pope is infallible in questions not only of faith and morals, but all facts or truths in contest with faith and morals. Hence was it that he had referred to the verse of the 5th chapter of John, which Sixtus Vth, under anathema made to be a part of God's word. He still declared the verse is found in no Greek manuscript before the fourth century. He denied that Tertullian, Cyprian, Valentinus quote the verse. Theodor and Dean Alford say the verse is no reason for supposing the verse genuine.

He next answered the replies to his allegation of fallibility on morals, quoting Innocent III, Gregory and Alexander VI. Referring to the council of Jerusalem, Mr. Thomas could not understand Bishop Ireland's remarkable statement that St. James did pass sentence, and after St. Peter had spoken, still he did not preside. He could not understand how one could pass sentence and not preside. Speaking of the "rock," Mr. Thomas thought Bishop Ireland had forgotten that the rock which he referred to in the passage so often quoted by Rome, if that is referred to Christ, there is none left for Peter.

Alluding to the "uniformity of the Romish church" he quoted from Manning again: "There have been since the council of Trent two opinions among Catholic theologians. The faculties of Louvain and Douai declare it an intolerable and great blasphemy if any shall affirm that any of those words can be found in scripture. All the other scriptures are so many sacraments or mysteries. Every phrase, syllable, title or point is full of a divine sense. The Bellarmine opinion is that the sense and substance of scripture are inspired, and every word is inspired." Here are confessedly two theories in this wonderfully uniform church.

Referring to Bishop Ireland's assertion that he held the theory of the statement that the church decreed, Mr. Thomas asked what has the church decreed? and showed these three theories, that of Orenham, Anselm and Grotius. That Peter had been to Rome, Mr. Thomas thought he himself ought to believe, for said he "I have seen the very spot where Peter was crucified, the very place where the cross was placed, and brought away with me a handful of earth as a souvenir. But as every visitor does this, it occurred to me that the hole by this time ought to be larger. Can it be that a pious fraud is acted at such a sacred spot?"

As another instance of the propositors doctrine of infallibility, he said that Sixtus V. put out a new edition of the scriptures in 1592. The edition was forwarded with the famous index expurgatorius, which Sixtus affirmed with characteristic decision the plenary authority of the edition for all future time. This new vulgate, on account of its many changes and annotations, caused great consternation in the Roman communion. Thereafter Sixtus' death, his successor thought seriously of prohibiting it. Bellarmine, the great Gallican divine at this time, was at the highest of his power and influence. He visited Rome and persuaded the pope to give up his intention, and instead of prohibiting the books to correct them, so as to save the honor of Pope Sixtus V., and have the Bible reprinted under the name of Sixtus V., and a preface added declaring that certain errors, by the carelessness of printers or others had through haste crept into the previous edition. He quoted the narration of this transaction from Bellarmine's own words.

The advice was taken, as the preface of the Clementine vulgate bears witness. The reverend gentleman took in succession every point offered by Bishop Ireland, which referred to his previous discourses, and in conclusion of a long and elaborate discourse he referred to the terms religious despotism and religious communism, explaining their meaning, saying that all religionists believe in authority, because they believe in God and his revelation, and all religionists believe in liberty, because they believe in the divine origin of the human reason. The trouble comes in adjusting the two. The Romanists, the Greeks and Anglicans, and the Congregationalists draw the line at different points. China is called a despotism, England a constitutional monarchy, and the United States a republic. Corresponding to these are three forms of church polity. Romanism puts the supreme authority in the church, Greeks and Anglicans, co-ordinate the Bible, the church and the reason; Congregationalists believe in the Bible, but when they come to the interpretation of the Bible, as they have no co-ordinate authority, they depend entirely upon literary criticism. It was in view of this fact that I used, he said, the language which has been attributed to me, namely: "The answer which makes the Bible the sole authority in matters of faith, but at the same time concedes the unlimited right of private interpretation, has given us every variety of creed and sect which the human mind can conceive. It has proved most utterly destructive of organic unity in the church of God."

But if on the one hand license has caused division, so has used authority on the other. It was an usurpation of the Roman church which first caused a division in Zion. The Greeks were the first Protestants. Now it is just as absurd for Romanists to call the Greeks and Anglicans religious communists

as it would be for China to speak of the English government as a communism, and it would be just as absurd for the Episcopal church to call the Congregationalists communists, as for England to speak of the United States as a rank communism. The true communist is the rationalist. He admits no such thing as authority who denies reason.

Greeks, Anglicans, Presbyterians and Congregationalists do not agree at what point the line between authority and liberty should be drawn, but as they recognize each other as Christians in virtue of a common baptism, they hope by friendly discussion to bring these points in dispute closer and closer until, in God's own good time, they with the reformed Roman church will be united in one communion and fellowship.

Whether that time will come before the dawning of the millennium, or whether the consummation of such a glorious thought shall be an honest Protestant will unite to God alone. For this blessed consummation we hope; for this we pray, and oh, when the end comes, and we stand in the full eyes of God's truth, how every sincere Romanist and honest Protestant will unite at these easy problems which now puzzle so greatly and separate so widely the disciples of Christ. In heaven, if not before, all the mysteries of God's word will be fully revealed, and the communion of flesh and blood will enter the paradises of God.

Jackson Street Methodist Church.

At the morning service at this church, Rev. John Stafford, the pastor, took for his text, Hebrews, 13th chapter, first verse: "Let brotherly love continue." My text is one of the most beautiful and important injunctions in the word of God. Brotherly love has done more to build up the kingdom of Jesus Christ in the world than all other things combined. When arguments and eloquence have failed, this element has done its work more worthily of belief, and in settling the question an appeal to reason must be made. He quoted in support of this assertion Bishop Ryan of St. Louis. From this Catholic authority it appears that the first thing for a Romanist to decide, and that too by a distinct appeal to the human reason, is the unerring character of a pope's decretal when issued in the manner prescribed by himself. The question first was when a pope decrees, infallibly. He answered this by quoting from Cardinal Manning. After which he referred again to Gregory's letter signed with his pontifical name, and therefore ex-cathedra, which declares that the title of universal bishop is a profane term; therefore, he argued that popes using it are guilty of profanity.

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or the other. There is no question that driving grounds at this point, in the hands of a wide-awake and honorable horseman, would be popular with trainers, and other horsemen, while the proposed program of Saturday afternoon trotting matches, with cheap admissions, would tend greatly to popularize the sport.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. DORAN.

Chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee.

Learning that Hon. Michael Doran, of Le Sueur, was in the city yesterday, a Globe representative, searching for news, called upon him at the Metropolitan, and after that never failing topic, the weather, and the war prospects in Europe had been duly disposed of, business was reached as follows: Reporter—How did it happen, Mr. Doran, that your investigating committee made so long an adjournment?

Mr. D.—There seemed to be no time when we could all conveniently meet sooner. I only had to be gone two days, and the committee could have gone right along, but Messrs. Drew and Edgerton could only stay through the week, when other engagements called them away. We were just beginning to go into the accounts of the institution, and that is a long task, and there was no use to begin on that until we were ready to go right along.

Rep.—Do you not expect to investigate the question of some persons being in the asylum?

Mr. D.—There was some question relative to the extent of the inquiry which we were authorized to make. We were not quite certain as to our powers. We were to consider the treatment of patients and the financial management, and some claimed that we were to stop there.

Rep.—The public expect you are going to investigate it in all its departments, and there are a good many reports about some persons in the asylum.

Mr. D.—I know that is what the people want, but we must be governed by our authority. We were told one man was in the asylum to avoid going to the penitentiary, but did not ascertain the facts.

Rep.—Will you not call the meeting of the committee sooner than July?

Mr. D.—I can't tell for certain until after the impeachment trial. We shall all be here then and will consult upon the question.

Rep.—Have you the means to continue the investigation for a long period?

Mr. D.—The Legislature only gave us \$400 to investigate an institution that has cost the State over a million dollars, and which has \$122,000 for this year, and that is already exhausted, but we shall go right along with the same.

The talk became general. Mr. Doran then gave the reporter quite a graphic account of the call on Dr. Bartlett when the committee was refused permission to go through the asylum alone, all of which corresponded to what the Globe has already printed.

CITY GLOBULES.

April foot. March went out as it came in, like a lamb. Mary Anderson at the Opera house this evening. Driving parties to Lake Como were numerous yesterday.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

WHAT IT HAS DONE FOR THE REGION IT TRAVERSES.

Some Interesting Data Relative to Land Sales and the Tide of Immigration Now Flowing Along the Line of the N. P. R.

A-Brief Sketch of the Road from Its Inception to the Present Time, With a Few Suggestions as to the Policy of Land Grants to Railroads in General.

Noticing the immense crowds daily congregating in the office of the Northern Pacific land department, in this city, a representative of the Globe was induced to make inquiry of the cause thereof with the view of laying before its many readers, a brief account of the business of the department, and also an idea of the amount of immigration now finding its way to the fertile prairies along the line of the road.

Entering the office, the Globe man met with and was most courteously received by the general manager of the land department—Mr. J. B. Power, and on stating his mission, was assured of his readiness to give all information in his possession. After a brief investigation it was ascertained that during the months of January and February last, he passed, the company's land sales amounted to 55,376 acres. These months, however, hardly afford a fair idea of the immense amount of business transacted in this line, as there is generally very little doing done in the spring and summer. For the present month (March) the books have not been written up, but the sales, it is safe to say, will fully equal those of the past months.

But the most encouraging feature, said Mr. Power, of this business, and an enterprise so promising so much for the future interest of the road is the number of persons making purchases of lands, and thereby becoming interested in the welfare and prosperity of the section of the country and of the road. Rep.—Will you not call the meeting of the committee sooner than July?

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The public schools reopen for the summer term this morning.

The "whining school boy, with satchel by his side," will resume his grinding to-day. The Royal Hessians gave their first match concert last evening at the Athenaeum. Chief of Police King yesterday instructed the force to stop the customary Sunday fast driving.

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SEWING MACHINES.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Machines!

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

NOW SELLING AT THE Great Reduction of \$30 Less Than Former Price. THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

THE BEST ALWAYS WINS IN THE LONG RUN!

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 19 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

CONTRACT WORK. DEEDS FOR Constructing Sidewalks! Local Improvements.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of St. Paul, Minn., March 28, 1878.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works, in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office, in said city, until 12 M., on the 11th day of April A. D. 1878, for the construction of sidewalks in front of all lots and lands situated as follows, and lying and being in said city, to-wit:

On Cedar Street. In front of lot 1, block 1, Bazille & Guerin's Addition.

On John Street. In front of lot 5, block 25, Kittson's Addition.

On Wacouta Street. In front of lots 1, 2 and 3, of Ewing & Chute's sub-division of lots 7, 8 and 9, of block 6, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

On Clay Street. In front of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, of Sloan's sub-division of south half of block 15, of Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's Addition.

On Richmond Street. In front of lot 1, block 15, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's Addition.

On Nelson Avenue. In front of all property on both sides of Nelson Avenue, between Summit Avenue and Western Avenue, where a walk is not already built.

On Third Street. In front of all property on the south side of Third Street, from the Lake Superior Railroad track to Hoffman Avenue.

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE! TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

MARY ANDERSON. Supported by JOHN W. NORTON, and a Sings. RICHARD SHIELDS' Sublime Play.

Monday, Tuesday, April 2, Lady of Lyons.

WANTED—A good, smart boy, at Nippit & Graham's Foot Shop, Cor. 7th and 8th streets.

WANTED—Girl at 168 East 9th street, for general housework. German or Swede preferred. 73-7

REAL ESTATE. GIBBONS & JOHNSON offer superior inducements to those who desire to purchase real estate, and are willing to hold for a short time and receive large amounts therefrom.

THE POLICY OF LAND GRANTS TO RAILROADS. The remarkable and now acknowledged success of this company in developing and settling up the country along the line of its road is suggestive of some thoughts in connection with the question now before the people of the whole country, relative to the making of land grants to railroad companies.

WEST ST. PAUL LOTS AT AUCTION—I will sell 20 lots on Fourth and Fifth streets, near the base ball grounds at 11 A. M., on Saturday next, April 6th.

FOR RENT. HOUSE—Furnished, 121 Pleasant Avenue, Jacob Mazoner or Thomas Bower. 65-77

FOR SALE. A NUMBER THREE Singer Sewing Machine, for sale carrying trimming and heavy leather work. Apply Globe Office. 67-80

FOR RENT. HOUSE—Furnished and lease of an elegant suite of rooms, located in private house near Union street. House contains all the modern improvements. Rent \$100 per month. Address or inquire at this office. 74

JUST ARRIVED—Two car-loads of Horses and Mules. For sale cheap at rear of No. 71 Robert Street. Dr. W. L. Mintzer's Stable. 76-81

Horse for Sale. Sealed Bids will be Received At the office of Chief Engineer of Fire Department Until Tuesday noon, the 24th April, for a Horse Weighing About 1,400 lbs. TERMS CASH. St. Paul, March 29, 1878. THOS. GRACE, Chm. Com. of Fire Department. 75-76

CHICAGO ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE! 129 E. 7th Street. Next door to Singer Sewing Machine office, is the best and cheapest place to buy Clothing in the city. All goods bought of this house if not satisfactory can be returned inside of two days, if not, and exchange or money refunded. MOTTEN & PETERSON, Proprietors. 81

DRESSMAKING, ETC. THE managers of the Women's Christian Home are prepared to execute needle-work of all kinds, including Dress-making, Shirt-making, Boy's Suit and Underclothing. Prices moderate and work guaranteed. The Ladies' Sewing Machine is under an expert and experienced manager, and is prepared to receive family orders at low rates. 87

WOOD & COAL. N. W. Fuel Co., St. Paul Offices: GIBBONS & JOHNSON, - - - 29 E. 3d Street. HILL, SAUNDERS & ACKER, - - - 112 E. 3d Street