

WEARY YEARS OF TRIAL. (Continued from Sixth Page.)

port made to the society was dated September 13th, 1740. He seems to have made at first an agreeable impression, because the people of West Haven express their thanks and gratitude to the Honorable Society for sending the Rev. Mr. Morris to succeed Mr. Arnold, and if sincerity and the interests of the established church can plead for us, and others of the clergy who know, can sufficiently testify for us.

Mr. Morris himself seemed pleased with his field of operation. But he had defects, some of which made him ill fitted to minister to the people of New Haven, and others which made him unfit to minister anywhere. He seemed neither to know nor to care for the tastes and general habit of mind of the people of Connecticut, at the same time he did endeavor to present the church in a favorable light to all persons, not of the church, with whom he came in contact. He observed that the poorer people felt that it was against their worldly interests and prospects to conform to the church. Nothing of special interest occurred during his ministry, and he seems to have left the field much as he found it.

Mr. Morris was, unfortunately, not simply a gossip, but an informer. He complained of Mr. Arnold in the following manner, in a letter to the secretary of the S. P. C. "I should further inform you that his frequenting the dissenters' meeting during his residence in this country has given no small uneasiness. He is not the only person that has run into such practices, and give me leave to assure you, sir, that it would contribute to the welfare of the church if you thought proper to restrain such liberties in clergymen."

He also complained that Mr. Arnold had refused to let him have the Bible and Common Prayer book for the use of his people in the mission. Not content, however, with complaining against Mr. Arnold, he undertook to lessen the respect of the society for Mr. Johnson, who was certainly at that time the most influential clergyman of our church in Connecticut. Of Johnson he complained likewise, that he had gone to hear dissenters, (or if not dissenters, Whitefield), preach, and it made such an impression upon the society that he felt himself compelled to make an explanation. It is almost a pity that he should have felt called upon to do this. He said he went once, with two or three of his brethren of the clergy, one night, in the dark, and perfectly incognito, among a vast crowd, to see and hear the management and ravings of James Davenport. He also felt called upon to write for Mr. Morris expostulating with him for his conduct, and said to him:

"I hope your conscience is now entirely easy, having so effectually disburdened it at the convention, and procured a chastisement to be sent to me, which I have received." Mr. Morris seems to have entertained a strong dislike of Dr. Johnson, and when the clergy of Connecticut sent a petition to the society that Dr. Johnson be appointed commissary, Mr. Morris was the only clergyman in the colony who refused to sign it.

But Mr. Morris had another defect of character, I judge, because Mr. Price, the commissary of the Bishop of London, wrote to the secretary in 1745 as follows: "The people of New London are full of complaints against Mr. Morris and charge him with being disguised with strong liquors. He should be innocent of this crime, which I shall inquire into, yet it is my opinion he has not discretion enough to be of great service in that town, which is a place of considerable importance."

He seems to have been in bad odor both in Connecticut and Massachusetts. This is all that need be said of Mr. Morris; he disappeared henceforth. Then came the Rev. James Lyons, an Irishman. If Mr. Morris lacked discretion in one way, Mr. Lyons was equally deficient in another way. He was a man, however, of a better type than Mr. Morris. He was active, industrious and somewhat energetic, and in a letter dated New Haven, May 20th, 1745, he makes a statement which is very important, as it throws light upon the way in which parishes were organized in Connecticut. Everyone who has examined the history of the church has been disturbed by the fact that information respecting the organization of parishes is so scanty and the records so few. The fact would seem to be, inasmuch as what I am about to mention is stated as if it were nothing extraordinary,—that the missionaries themselves did all "in the way of organization" that was or could be done and I suspect this is the key to the solution of the whole subject. In this letter Mr. Lyons says: (May 20, 1745) "I preached twice in Middletown, and appointed church wardens and resolved to give them liberty to read prayers and sermons, as in other places."

Entertainments. HYPERION THEATER. Saturday Evening, Jan. 5th. Comstock's Minstrels. Direct from their own home, St. James' Hall, New York City. HIGH CLASS LEGITIMATE MINSTRELS. Prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Sale of seats open Thursday, Jan 4th.

THE HYPERION. THE Stoddard Lectures. 5 TUESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 8, 15, 22, 29, Feb. 5. 1---PARIS. 2---SWITZERLAND. 3---ROME. 4---NORWAY. Land of the Midnight Sun. THE PASSION PLAY. Of Ober-Ammergau. COURSE TICKETS—\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. This will be positively the only course in New Haven.

THE HYPERION. Testimonial Concert, Thursday Evening, Jan. 3, 1895. PROF. JEPSON'S Thirtieth Anniversary. Of service in the Public Schools. To be given entirely by GRADUATES—the largest number of local artists ever brought together in this city; also 100 singers from the Gounod Society will take part.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Dec. 31, and January 1, 1895. Special Holiday Matinee New Year's Day. Regular Matinee Wednesday. CHAS. L. DAVIS. In the Funniest Play Ever Written ALVIN JOSLIN. Farewell Appearance. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Jan. 3, 4, 5. "HOSS AND HOSS."

POL'S WONDERLAND THEATRE. THE GREAT SINGING DONKEY. America's Leading Novelty. Doors open from 1:30 to 6:30 and 1 to 11. Admission 10 cents. Financial. January Investments. 50 shares N. Y. N. H. & H. RR. Co. stock. 100 shares Beach Rock RR. 4 per cent. gold stock. 25 shares New Haven Gas Light stock. 25 shares N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. stock. 10 shares Boston Electric Light stock. 25 shares U. S. Rubber stock. 15 shares American Bank Note stock. 7,000 City of Middletown, Ct., 4 p. ct. bonds. 10,000 City of Derby, Conn., 4 per cent. bonds. 5,000 South N. H. Tel. Co. 5 per cent. bonds.

M. B. NEWTON & CO. 86 ORANGE STREET. 200 Shares New Haven Water Co. Stock FOR SALE BY H. C. WARREN & CO., Bankers, 105 Orange Street.

Prince & Whitely, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 48 Broadway, New York, AND 15 Center Street, New Haven. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. C. R. BOLMER, Manager New Haven Branch. All Classes of Railway Stocks and Bonds, also Grain, Provisions and Cotton, Bought and Sold on Commission. Connected by Private Wire with New York, Boston and Chicago. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. INVESTMENT SECURITIES 100 shares Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co. stock. 8 shares Naugatuck RR. Co. stock. 15 shares N. Y. N. H. & Hartford RR. stock. 50 shares U. S. Rubber Co. preferred stock. 25 shares Boston Electric Light Co. stock. 25 shares Swift & Co. stock. 8 shares Morris & Essex RR. stock. \$1,000 New York & Boston Co. 5 p. c. bonds. \$5,000 Lynn & Boston RR. 6 per cent. bonds. For sale by The Chas. W. Scranton Co., 34 CENTER STREET.

VERMILYE & CO., Bankers and Brokers. Dealers in Investment Securities. 16 and 18 NASSAU STREET, New York City. Mr. Bela Hubbard was appointed in the year 1767, and at once secured the esteem and respect of the people. The ship is now over the bar, and the first chapter of the history of the church in Connecticut is ended. I must add a few words in conclusion. This is the season of peace and good-will. It is a matter of great joy to think that the old bitter theological and ecclesiastical passions are buried and gone. We are living in a better day. There is a more generous conception of Christianity and of human duties of service and charity. No reasonable man living a hundred and thirty years ago could have supposed that before the closing of the Episcopalians the little congregation of Episcopalians would worship in a church like ours standing upon the public green, and that our relations with the older ecclesiastical societies would become, as they have become, friendly, cordial and fraternal. No reasonable man could then have supposed that the college would expand into a great university and that one of its departments would bear the name of a member of this congregation, and that a building would stand on the campus—a building which is the glory of collegiate architecture on this continent, would bear the name of another member of our church. What a revolution has come. We are nearer the reunion of Christendom. Humanity is acquiring a finer texture. There is ground for hope that efforts for God and man will move on a nobler level.

*Ferry's Massachusetts, p. 374. *Through the courtesy of Professor Dexter. *See Trumbull, vol. II, p. 320, et seq.