W. A. Py F. W. Evans. New York D. Appleton & Co.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

THE COURIER AND MR. SPURGEON.

The course, which considers itself set for the defence of cool manners and social order, finds it difficult to manifest its own principles, when the great institution of the South is assauled even indirectly. Having fallen is with a paragraph from a London paper, which refer in had taste to Mr. Spurgeon's probable treatment of slav ry in his visit to this country, the courser instead has against the prescher in the following paragraph, which would not look out of place in the N. F. deep this bit looks strangely in the columns of our decentions neighbors:

"If Mr. Spurgeon preaches on the same subject that St. Paul did at Athens, there is no doubt that he will be listened to everywhere respectfully, according to what he has to say. If, on the other hand, he should be silly enough to manifest any of that officious and anything but Christian spirit implied in the passage-Won't he give it to them on their slavery? he will have to thank his own fully for any consequences to homself. In England, if a foreigner should undertake to declaim against Queen, Lords and Commons, or the what vague glories of the British Constitution, or say other of the settled institutions of the land, -- if he a seed the mob, he would find himself very quickly wgate, or, perhaps, more summarily than politesended over the rail of some outward bound bark. not pretend to say what might occur to brothgreen, if he should count too much upon the libestant of fraternal relations in his efforts to stir us up 35 . . very. But we doubt very much whether our peoparallel hear high as indifferently as they do the railings of our own anti-slavery volunteer orators."

has y atterance. We presume the London preacher will speak with plainness and pungency of any sin the Bible condemns, even if, like Paul at Ephesus, it may excite commotion among the silversmiths or cotton-

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