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.D. C. HOUGHTON, EDITOR.

ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD, JR. THENRY DARLING.

EARNESTNESS IN THE SERVICE OF GOD. No subject esteemed of deep personal interest is so little considered or appreciated, as the claims lized. All their plans and purposes and endeayors:-all their hopes and fears lie within the narrow limits of earth, and are restricted to the short and ever fleeting period of life. How ignoble an object, and how contracted a sphere for the which the poet describes: unfolding of man's immortal nature! His Creator set him apart for a higher destiny, and the longings of his soul can never be satisfied while he is supremely devoted to things seen and temporal. His disquietude and discontent in the pursuit of sublunary good, prove that there is a want unsupplied-a void in the soul, that all the gold and pleasure and renown of this world can never fill. The things of time are not suited to meet the cravings of man's higher nature. In this regard "vanity of vanities" is inscribed on them all. Yet, notwithstanding this conviction, which often weighs down the spirits of the unregenerate, they press on under the delusive hope of being at length satisfied in the possession of perishable good. But life wears away, and the anticipated good has not been realized; the race of life is run, and the goal has not been reached; the day of probation closes, and the work of salvation has not been done; and at length the darkness of that dreary night, in which no man can work, settles on the immortal spirit involved in remediless ruin.

The renewed man, however, transfers his suthose which are unseen and eternal. He is required to "seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness," the assurance being given that all needful things will be supplied. Every other interest must yield to these high claims of Heaven. Father and mother, and wife and children, and property and life itself must be sacrificed, when they interfere with duty to God. This seems to place true religion in rather a severe aspect, and yet it is the clear announcement of the affectionate Redeemer. In fact, obedience to the requirement is it transgressed by even the best of Christians! Unvarying obedience here would constitute a per-

claim, on the part of the most devout disciples, furnish occasion for daily penitential confession, and supplication for pardoning mercy. A child of God may not be conscious of any wilful and premeditated transgression, and yet be burdened with a sense of his numerous shortcomings, when tested by this lefty and reasonable standard. The innate depravity of the heart-the allurements of the world, and the machinations of the evil one, demand constant watchfulness and prayer, lest we fall into temptation. Even the lawful pursuits of effects are being realized. It only needs a little business, and the affection we ought to cherish time now for the Church to see eye to eye, and toward our families, may insnare the soul, and lead results the most delightful will follow. The most us frequently to over-estimate subordinate objects. sanguine friend of the cause never imagined, four This will certainly be the case unless grace inter- | years ago, that it would so soon stand as it does

"Our dearest joys, and nearest friends, The partners of our blood, How they divide our wavering minds. And leave but half for God!"

But while the most watchful and conscientious a closer walk with God, many professors have only letters I have written; they count by hundreds. the form of godliness. It never enters into their I give myself no time for my family, and cut short only from habit, or when quite convenient. Their lections.) to occupy my entire time." religion, costing them nothing, is readily dispensed

stand far in advance of the former. They admit | not expect too much the first six months of my they ought to regard the kingdom of God of first | agency. I am out in my field every Sabbath, and importance, and seek it as the main pursuit of every week, preaching and making calls. Brethren life; and in uniting themselves with the friends in this field will soon aid us, and enable us to meet of Jesus in church fellowship, they pledge, by the promises of the Committee." divine grace, to walk according to this rule. Per- We publish in this number the receipts of the haps they run well for a season, and give promise | Committee. Since that account has closed, that of becoming "burning and shining lights," but is, during the last few days, the Committee have something hinders them, and they loiter in the received nearly \$400 from the Madison Souare race, and leave their first love. Now it might be | Church, New York City, their first contribution. too much to say that such are not the true friends | Another donation has also since come in, accomof God. Notwithstanding their fickleness of pur- panied with a letter, which has about it so much pose, and inconsistency of love, they may be true- that is beautiful and interesting, that we publish hearted disciples. But, if this be the case—if in it almost entire. It is from our venerable friend, despite of their worldliness and covetousness, they | ELISHA TAYLOR, Esq., of Cleveland. Ohio. We are still real though very imperfect Christians, the envy not the Christian who can read it unmoved. matter is so doubtful, that no one should willingly venture his immortal interests on so insecure a beyond doubt, the claims that may be registered | day School Union. against it, and whether they can obtain a valid title? We all commend this prudence; yet the pecuniary losses. But I cannot, therefore, shut same wisdom should be exercised in relation to my hand and heart and refuse to assist those means their everlasting interests. And were such circum- which have been, and apparently are calculated to spection practical in regard to our hopes of joys advance the kingdom of Christ in our fallen above, many of the self-confident would discover world. The blessing of Heaven now rests, largely, that they are cherishing delusions, and many of on feeble and unusual, as well as ordinary means the timid and desponding would be led to rejoice of grace, and it is a privilege and luxury to do in hope of the glory of God.

the disciples of Christ have an assurance of their cease,' and 'the knowledge of the Lord shall cover adoption. They pass through life with a certain the earth.' dread of the revelations of the last day, and are Our Church Extension Committee must be supvery seldom able to rejoice in being begotten ported, so that all legitimate cases for assistance again unto a lively hope. In this, they are great | shall be met. If the A. H. M. S. will act fairly, losers themselves, and the church and the world I desire to co-operate with them. They have done share in this loss. Were they able to say "Jesus great good, and are capable of doing still more is mine and I am his," this would shed the joys | than has been done for the growth and perpetuity of the Lord would strengthen them for every duty from any motive, afford the needed assistance.

American Eresbyterian reasons might be assigned why Christians generally do not have this assurance and this blessedness. Some are of a gloomy temperament, and do not or cannot appreciate the evidences of adoption that their hearts and lives furnish. Others recognise them to be children of God, though they themselves cannot form so cheering a verdict. Some mar their Christian enjoyment by an inadequate view of the scheme of redemption. They think too much of their sins, and too little of the efficacy of atoning blood to cancel all their guilt. They are looking to the law for comfort, rather than to the gospel. The law can condemn only; it is the gospel that sanctifies and pardons, and inspires the contrite believer with hope.

But the main hinderance to the possession of an assurance of one's adoption, is a low standard of of God. Whatever will secure wealth, fame or picty. His feelings and actions are not uniformly pleasure, is regarded by men, generally, as the | in unison with the command of Christ, "Seek first grand business of life. This object attained, and | the kingdom of God." The cares of life, the perthe highest aspirations of the selfish heart are rea- | plexities of business, and the deceitfulness of riches.) too often absorb the mind, and bind the affections to earth. His ardor in the Christian race is thus cooled, and his progress in the divine life hindered, and at length he reaches that state of mind

"How cold and feeble is my love! How negligent my fear! How low my hopes of joys abovel

How few affections there! Now when this is the experience of the Christian, can it be otherwise than that he doubt of his interest in the Saviour? Could he assure himself of being a child of God, while manifesting so little of the spirit of adoption, this would confirm him in his backslidings. His doubts and fears are a call to return from his wanderings. As pain of body gives an indication of disease that ought to be removed, the rebukes of conscience, and the mental darkness of which he is the subject, are the remonstrances of the Saviour against his course. And when under this appeal he retraces his steps with a contrite spirit, and "does the first works," light breaks in on his mind, and his faded hope begins to brighten, and his sorrow is turned into joy, and, in his appeal to God, he exclaims in transport, "Truly I am thy servant." The spell that bound him to earth is now broken, and he runs soul. The mission of life is unfulfilled, and the in the way of God's commandments. His affections are placed on things above, and his conversation is in heaven. Hence, supreme devotion to preme regard from things seen and temporal, to the kingdom of heaven, on the part of Christians. would promote their highest enjoyments, and present the church to the world in a most attractive attitude. She would then shine forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners. All her members being wholly absorbed in the work of bringing sinners to Christ, they would have neither the time nor the disposition to fall out with each other by the way. Walking in the light, as God is in the light, they would have fellowship one with another, and walk worthy of the vocation whereis nothing other than yielding to the highest obli- with they are called; and with all lowliness and meekness, and long-suffering, forbcaring another in love, would endeavour to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace. Then that would come to pass which is spoken of by the The frequent failures in responding to this Prophet-"The heathen shall know that I am the Lord, saith the Lord God, when I shall be sanctified in you before their eyes."

> CHURCH EXTENSION-ITS PRESENT CONDITION.

We have never been so encouraged in relation to the Church Extension enterprise as we now are. It is taking root everywhere in the Church. Its objects are becoming understood; its beneficent

We propose to make some extracts from letters recently received, that our readers may have the grounds of our opinion.

Mr. NORTON, the District Secretary for the West, writes: "I have corresponded, and am corare aware of their imperfections, and mourn over responding with the pastors of the principal them and strive against them that they may enjoy churches in my field. I cannot tell you how many plans to make the glory of God the chief end of my hours of sleep. I am greatly encouraged. their being. Even this formal religion is observed | There are more than places enough open (for col-

Mr. Stowe, the District Secretary for New with whenever it suits. A very moderate know- York, who has just entered upon his work, after ledge of the teachings of Christ will convince any stating that all the Presbyteries he has met have one that such nominal disciples will be disowned passed favorable resolutions, and that the pastors by the Master at the last day. The hope of final receive him very kindly, writes: "I do not think salvation they cherish, is fallacious—it will make our Church will relinquish this great work, unless brethren all over this field who are noted for pru-Another class of professing Christians take a dent forecast, have made great mistakes. But do

DEAR SIR:-"Accompanying this, is a draft foundation. Men do not act so in relation to the for three hundred and ninety dollars, which please affairs of this life. Have they investments to dispose of as follows: two hundred dollars for the make, and do they not carefully scrutinize the se- use of the Church Extension Committee of our curities? Is their property exposed to risk by sea | General Assembly; one hundred dollars for the or fire, and do they not insure it? Do they pur- use of the Publication Committee, and the balance. chase a house or farm, without first ascertaining, | ninety dollars, for the use of the American Sun-

The past year I have met with some serious something in this 'dawn of the millenium,' to bring It is a painful truth that few, comparatively, of in 'the full day of blessings,' when 'wars shall

of God's salvation on their desponding spirits, and of the Church in our beloved land. The feeble under the heavenly impulse, they would go forth churches and the places where churches should to teach transgressors the ways of God, and sin- be established, must not be neglected because the ners would be converted unto him. Then the joy A. H. M. S. cannot, by her rules, or will not,

and righteousness, since cut off and thrown upon her own resources, and the blessings of Heaven which have attended these efforts, we have reason to hope for greater things and greater blessings. May all her sons and daughters 'be faithful unto

I have been shut in much of the winter by in flammatory rheumatism and cough, but, thanks to a kind Providence, am somewhat better. My borrowed time' has run nearly four years. It cannot extend much longer. But 'our times and seasons are in HIS hands, blessed be His name! I would wish them in none other."

Respectfully yours, in Christian bonds, ELISHA TAYLOR.

The fields of labor opening before the Committee are most wide and interesting. Mr. BEACH, our exploring missionary in Kansas, has organized some ten or twelve churches, and now his appeal is for men. "Cannot you send us men?" he writes-"Do not frighten any one with the idea that they would be going into the wilderness. A more beautiful, well-cultivated country, a more moral, intelligent, enterprising people are not to be found anywhere. To say that this is the garden of Kansas, is only saying that it is the garden of the world. What would you think of the policy, if you will allow the figure, of sending a general into the enemy's country, and then leaving him to want new fields do not know the claims of this territory; how inviting it is, and how needy it is, or they would come here."

A Presbytery is already formed in Kansas, and the committee are preparing to begin another in NEBRASKA. A brother, of whom we have the warmest commendations, will visit Omaha City with the earliest spring, at the earnest request of brethren there, who wish to be organized into a church. This is intended as the beginning of an effort in that vast and inviting region.

We just have, also, a most interesting letter from Pike's Peak, the proposed new territory of JEFFERSON. A brother, who spent several months there last year, proposes to go as our missionary and locate at Mountain City, in the midst of the gold mines. He says that there is no doubt, whatever, that there is gold there in great abundance, and in addition, silver, copper, lead, and coal. 20,000 persons were there last season, and he expects that there will be a population, within another year, of 100,000. It is directly in the path of the Central Pacific Railroad, and he is willing and anxious to pioneer the way for our Church.

We are just in receipt, too, of an appeal for CALIFORNIA AND OREGON. The brother, who has been for three years Chairman of the Church Extension Committee of the Synod of Alta Calibeen written to him by the Committee. Here, as coast, and urges the appointment of an exploring | self to the higher reason of man. missionary, by our Committee, to plant churches in California and Oregon.

of MISSOURI, and to the recent visit of Mr. HILL of our theology: and exhibiting those peculiar to the East to enforce them, and to the proposed shades of interpretation and doctrines which give appropriation of \$2,500 for that field. Our friend, distinctive character and efficiency to our own Mr. NEILL, has just arrived in town, and our readers | branch of the Presbyterian Church. The present may be sure that we have heard something from him | number opens with an extended discussion of the about the wants of Minnesota. We have pledged agreements and differences of the Old and New help to the Presbytery of Monroe in MICHIGAN. School Theology as held by the two prominent And there are faithful men who do not fail to tell | branches of the Presbyterian Church in this counus that ILLINOIS is in the forefront of the battle. try, which led to their separation, and justify their A letter lies before us pleading for Wisconsin, continued separate existence. The substance of and there are cities of 15,000 inhabitants in IOWA this article appeared originally in the AMERICAN which ask us whether there cannot be found libe- PRESBYTERIAN. It has been revised, and in some rality enough in the whole Presbyterian Church respects modified and extended. These views as to plant there the germs of organizations which here presented are the fruit of long and thoughtwill speedily spring up into living and powerful ful experience and observation. They have not

churches.

especially in view of the strictures of the Cincin- terian Church. We agree with our neighbor the nati Central Herald, that neither we nor the Presbuterian that there is a sufficient difference to Church Extension Committee are responsible for the opinions and arguments of the recent circular of Mr. Norton. He has his own views for which he is alone responsible, while the Committee endesigns which Mr. Norton has revealed, is un- cently appeared in a German Review. worthy of the Herald. The truth is simply this: that Mr. N., though signing the circular, "Secreno one but himself is responsible.

"MINISTER'S WOOING." for several weeks been discussing the orthodoxy and | tures. Dr. Skinner briefly reviews the subject in purity of this new novel of Mrs. Stowe's, in a spi- relation to justice, and clearly and tersely presents rit not the most affectionate and wooing, and in the distinctive difference in this regard of the Old tones not altogether courteous and ministerial. and New School Presbyterians; and explodes the Like HELPER'S CRISIS in Congress, it has become absurd theory that makes the atonement "a paya text, or pretext for exhibiting their natural rela- ment of a debt, a squaring of believers with law, tions and defining their position on all questions by which they acquire a right to salvation as a of morals and politics, not excepting the vexed debt due to them from God." question of slavery. It seems a little unkind in | The fourth article is a discreet and discriminathe Observer after disparaging the theology of the ting sketch of the character and times of Arch-Evangelist to add, "that hereafter we shall have bishop Tillotson. It is a valuable contribution. equal respect for its veracity and its theology." | The fifth article, entitled Presbyteries in Fo This, with other remarks of the same sort, would reign Lands, is evidently by the chief editor. It

divides the nation. It says:

can obtain for it a larger reward than was ever offered for a premium Tract."

following bold and manly tone:

set them forth: provided, the Evangelist will give more intimately identified with this great work, days and evenings are spent. It is a strange comand prompt them in every performance. Various A great work is laid, by Providence, at the our opinions to its readers, without alteration or or we fail to accomplish our true mission as a panionship, but 'tis her son. Unable to inculcate sponsible mobs and lawless bands of infuriated ed, and will furnish a rich treat.

will be pronounced against us, if we ignore it, or such remarks as it is pleased to make: all we ask are even slack in its performance. From her suc-ber of its paper. We will not ask "any reward." cessful efforts to advance the kingdom of truth We will present to our anxious neighbors, for their readers, within twenty-four hours after we learn that they accept our offer, "a clear and positive opinion about slavery," in the abstract and the concrete, as it was and as it is, the best way of treating it, and the best way not to treat it; an opinion with which our readers are familiar, and death,' and thus possess 'crowns' of everlasting which the Evangelist says, will bring 'a larger reward than was ever offered for a premium Tract. Let there be no evasion. You have called upon us for our opinions. We offer them to you, if you will lay them before your readers, in our own

words. Will you have them?"

Now the Evangelist has a rare opportunity to treat its readers and the Christian public to something "clear and positive," on a very indefinite subject. We are on the qui vive of expectation. Let us have the "Premium Tract!"

Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant.

THE PRESBYTERIAN QUARTERLY RE-We have read the January number of this ex-

cellent Quarterly with pleasure and profit. The main topics discussed are at present exciting unusual interest in the church, and are treated by able hands and in that satisfactory manner that will tend | mencing with the verse: to strengthen the convictions of the readers, on these important doctrinal truths as held by our church. Clear, consistent and definite opinions in regard to the fundamental doctrines of religion are essential to an intelligent, reliable and progressive piety. To think and to theorize is the appointed method fight alone? The fact is that the brethren who of acquiring substantial knowledge, of strengthening faith, as well as of developing the receptive faculties and the capacities of the mind: and he who excites and promotes inquiry and investigation, does valuable service to the cause of Christianity; and he who, in any good degree, satisfies the thoughtful mind with rational truth and a comprehensive and philosophical view of the chief end of man and of the higher duties which religion imposes upon him, does more; he touches the springs of action which move and control the moral world. Philosophy is practical. Speculative opinions are not inert forces, but active and powerful agents for good or for evil. A man's principles and dogmas in religion are no matter of indifferency. They are the impelling power that directs and controls all his activities, the sub-soil from which his true being and life derive their nourishment and take their coloring. Correct and rational opinions, a philosophy that harmonizes with the essential character of God, with the teachings of his word, with the nature of man, are essential to the progress of true religion, to the development and exercise of an intelligent and conexamine the very foundations of truth. The mere after the long and almost entire exclusion of them fact that an opinion is antique and labelled orthodox, does not satisfy. The nineteenth century fornia, writes by the last steamer. Nothing had assumes the right and privilege to review the opinight too late for the post-office. Mr. Verbeck nions and speculations of previous centuries, and has been quite ill of fever for some days past, but elsewhere, there appears to be a spontaneous interpret for itself the formula of words in the is now recovering. Our little daughter Hattie gathering to the Committee, by those who love our | Confession, by the increased light that has been | was first taken with the same disease, and is now Church. He gives the reasons as they strike him, thrown upon the never varying standard of truth. quite well. for our Church not growing more rapidly on that the authoritative word of God, as it commends it-

In this respect our Quarterly is meeting an imperative want of the church in prominently bring-We have already called attention to the wants ing forward and defending the distinctive features been successfully met or contradicted: They are Surely never was a great body called to a more clearly and calmly expressed, and are entitled to I think, as the ship is to remain here for ten days, inspiriting work than this of Church Extension at no little weight of authority. We believe the arthis moment. Let no one wait to be called upon. It it be in his heart to help on this cause, let him ment that has been published the accredited views be sure that he never had a more healthful im- of our church as distinctive from the Old School, pulse, and that here and now above all other places and we are glad to see the article in this permanent and times is it true that a little help will go very form, and commend it to the careful consideration of all who would learn the distinctive difference of It may be proper to add, while on this subject, the Old and New School branches of the Presbywarrant the separate organization and continued existence of our branch of the church.

The second article is an interesting and instructive sketch of the character and life of the disdorse nothing but that which they publish officially. tinguished German Theologian, Schleiermacher. The insinuation that the Committee have concealed | It contains the substance of articles that have re

The third article discusses the Atonement in its relation to justice. It is by the ripe scholar tary for the West," issued it without any di- and distinguished theologian, Dr. Skinner, of rection from the Committee or its Secretary, and Union Theological Seminary, New York. This has accordingly published his own views, for which subject is exciting unusual interest, at present, and such men as Mr. Barnes, Prof. Park and Prof. Shedd, have given to it their maturest thoughts, and have examined this great central doctrine of Christianity, in its relations to law, and in the light The New York Observer and Evangelist have of philosophy and reason, as well as the holy Scrip-

not appear to advantage in the appendix to the embodies the action of the late General Assembly on this subject, and the responsive action of the Still the affair promises at present more import- American Board, as unanimously taken at the ant and practical results than the random discus- October meeting in this city. The subject is resion in Congress over Helper's book. It will help viewed and discussed in a calm and moderate tone, to sell the "Minister's Wooing;" and besides, it in its practical bearings upon the development and promises even better than this. The Evangelist progress of the missionary spirit in our own denohas challenged the Observer, and most soothingly mination. It contains suggestions and considerasuggested a reward for a clear and unequivocal tions which must have weight, and the interest in over the present and all the future of her life. opinion on the great question which agitates and the cause of Foreign Missions will demand for How many such there are in this district! But them practical attention. The condition and cir- she has a son, now about sixteen, and he is idiotic, "Whoever can extract from the New York Ob- cumstances of our church have greatly changed or so nearly so as to be able to do only such things server a clear and positive opinion about slavery, within the last ten years, and there must be a cor- as require the faculty of imitation in its simplest responding modification in the relation and method form. For instance, last summer in a neighboring of our co-operation with the established voluntary brick-yard he was found capable of passing the The Observer responds to this challenge in the and benevolent societies, or they cannot fully meet new-made brick from the maker to the floor, and the ends for which co-operative Christianity can of repeating this process throughout the day, and "If the Evangelist does not know and wishes its be made continuously successful and desirable. now, during the winter, she has succeeded in teachreaders to know our opinions, we will furnish By some means the interest of our own people must | ing him to baste pants, (she makes pants at twentythem, not prepared to meet any present state of be more thoroughly awakened and their hearts public sentiment, but as we have already clearly be more thoroughly awakened and their hearts days and evenings are spent. It is a strange com-

mend this article to the thoughtful consideration of all friends of the American Board and of the cause of Foreign Missions.

An excellent feature of the present number of the Quarterly is the extended space given to the notices and criticisms of new publications. These are in the main very judicious, and will afford a clue to the character of each book herein noticed.

THE JAPAN MISSION.

The following interesting letter from the Rev. Samuel R. Brown, who sailed from New York in May last, was published in the Christian Intelligencer, and will be new to most of your readers. This is Mr. Brown's second adventure as a missionary in China and Japan. He was obliged to return to his native country on account of the failing health of his wife, and he now goes back to his work with renewed hope and courage. Mr. Brown was early consecrated to the ministry by a devoted Christian mother; and his life adds another witness to the success of maternal fidelity. We may be allowed here to state, that his mother is the author of the tract, "POOR SARAH," and quite a number of our sweetest, popular hymns among which we would mention the one com-

"I love to steal awhile away From every cumbering care, And spend the hours of setting day,

In humble, grateful prayer." We are happy to announce the arrival of our brethren at Hong Kong, on the 23d August—108 days from New York. Mr. Brown writes that the latter part of their voyage had become tedious, in consequence of the calms which prevailed, and the heat of the weather. The ship was aground for six days, in the straits of Banca. Still they were thankful, since, if they had gone on uninterruptedly, they would probably have encountered a fearful typhoon, in which several ships had suf

He speaks of the unfavorable news concerning Japan, which we have before heard, in reference to difficulties with the English authorities about the currency, and which we now hear are amica

bly adjusted: "For my own part, I can say that none of these things move me. I go, at Christ's command, to preach the gospel to the Japanese, and if the Lord whom we serve prevents us from fulfilling our ission, it is well. We doubtless shall be exposed to serious trials, perhaps to real danger. But 'ir the mount of the Lord it shall be seen.' It would be cowardice to stop short of the summit, and take counsel of our fears. I hope that God is only preparing us and His Church to receive a great bless ing from the exercise of faith in Him, and by the discipline to which His providence may subject us. It may be necessary for one or two of the gentlemen in our party to go from Shanghai to Japan in advance, to feel our way. I presume the Japanese have been alarmed by the sudden sistent piety. Therefore it is an encouraging rush of traders into their ports—this commerce feature of the times, that men are disposed to with other nations is so new and strange to them.

> from their shores. "I hoped to find letters here from home, but

> from Mr. Bouney, at Canton, and from Messrs. Doty & Rapeljie, at Amoy, to-night. These were dated August 3.

> "It was very gratifying to me to-night, to meet the Chinese of whom I have made mention in a former part of my letter. He was once my pupil for six years, and went with me to the United States in 1847, and is now thirty-three years old. called on the Rev. Mr. Chalmers, of the London mission, and he soon spoke of this young man, as having charge of their press at Hong Kong. asked him what Ashing's reputation was here. and he replied: 'He is the best Chinese in Hong Kong! He does all the work of the printing-office that Mr. Cowles formerly did, and quite as well. He sent a servant to Ashing's house to call him n, and, while I was taking tea with Mr. Chalmers. Ashing came in, and gave me a most cordial greeting. He is a consistent, intelligent, and hardworking Christian. It is no wonder that I felt gratitude to God, for allowing me to meet here, on my arrival, one who is a fruit of my labors in the Lord, long years ago. Dr. Wory, another of my pupils, is in charge of the London Society's hospital at Canton, and is very desirous to see us. I must take the opportunity to go up to Canton to see him and the charges there. It is tantalizing to be so near, and yet not to visit these old familiar places-like Canton and Macao. Mr. Verbeck will hardly be able to leave the ship for some days with safety. The August sun, in this latitude, is very hot. Mr. Chalmers offers us rooms. though without bedsteads, they having been taken out to be repainted, in preparation for his colleague, Rev. Dr. Legge's return from England. Perhaps we shall take our lodgings, for a few days, ashore, at his house. We have learned to sleep on deck, or almost any where, where we can have fresh air. The ship's cabin is very warm under a tropical sun. Mr. Bonney invites my family to his house in Canton, but we cannot all go there. I have written this free letter to you, sitting up till after midnight to do it. S. R. Brown.

"ANNALS OF THE POOR."

"THE BEGINNING OF THE END."

During last Wednesday evening prayer meeting news was brought that one whom I had visited was most probably drawing near to death, with a request that I should visit her at once. After neeting I did so-I found her (a woman of about seventy) in a very feeble state, having been spitting blood, though she was sitting up-she was alone, and without medicine or nourishment, and seemed afraid of making trouble. It was with some difficulty she could speak intelligibly. After making arrangements for her comfort, I asked her if she was a Christian? She said, "I think I am -God is all my hope and trust, and He has been so for ten years. He has supplied my wants, and raised up friends for me, and I can and do trust Him." "And do you trust in Christ for salvation?" "Indeed I do!" So far as I could judge the peace of God reigned in her heart, and this under circumstances of such hopeless, helpless poverty and certain approaching dissolution as does not often fall under the notice of Christians. If any one sets a light value on the gospel, let him go to this believer's couch, and there see what it can do for the destitute in the "beginning of the

end" of her pilgrimage. Her end is near. Four years ago she became a widow. It was a dark day to her, and it still casts its dark shadow

ble conversation, yet he is her son—the child of and according to the forms of law. Firmness temher affections, with whom she is passing hand in pered with moderation will now secure to them hand through life, and less discontented than they who live in kings' houses. But she is very poor, though working "late and early," for both make, of the Harper's Ferry affair, that it will eventually clear of rent, but about one dollar a week.

I must continue to direct attention to the matter of clothing. At every turn I meet with men, Brown will not have lived and died in vain. women and children, struggling as if for life at their work, so wretchedly clad as to be constantly inducing sickness and death.

In last week's article when speaking on this subject, I desire to say that what was there said THE GREAT TRIBULATION; or Things Coming on was not spoken at random, but fell quite short of the whole truth.

P. S. The following epistle will explain itself. The contribution is most acceptable-but the letter is still more highly prized.

" Coal Bluffs, Jan. 10, 1860. DEAR ANNALS:-I read an account in the last American Presbyterian of a poor consumptive woman winding bobbins all day and nearly all night to gain enough to live on, and as I am a little boy I would send it to her. I would like to know very much in some way if it is received.

small amount (one dollar) from Coal Bluffs was received. I would be satisfied.

J. F. L. Yours with respect, P. S. My little sister sends five cents for the J. F. L."

THE CHRISTIAN PASSOVER.

Every careful reader of the Scriptures mus have observed that the new dispensation is an outgrowth of the old, as the plan of redemption spans the ages from the beginning of the world to the end thereof. The church of God is one-the Gentiles being grafted into the good olive tree partake of the root and fatness of the olive, and God's husbandry is substantially the same in all ages.

If it be admitted that the Lord's Supper is truly the Christian Passover we have a fixed point from which to run various lines of argument.

To prove that it is, I cite the following passages 1 Cor. v. 7, 8, compared with chap. xi., " Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us: therefore, let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth." The Paschal Lamb was called the Passover, because it was the principal thing in the feast. In Luke xxii. 7 we read, "Then came the day of unleavened bread, when the Passover must be killed," that is, the Paschal Lamb. Now as Christ was sacrificed at the Jewish Passover, and as he instituted the Holy Supper in commemoration of that sacrifice, and on the very table spread with the symbols of the ancient feast, it is evident that the Lord's Supper is the Christian Passover.

Considering Christ as the Paschal Lamb w see the force of the words of John the Baptist, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world."

But I wish to call attention to Luke xxii. 15. "With desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer." Is it mere fancy which sees a relation between the original words pascha and pathein, translated Passover, and suffer? Pathein is from pascho, and certainly there is a great similarity between pascho and pascha. If I mistake not, the meaning is, I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I myself become the Passover. At all events the Lord's Supper observed contemporaneously with the ancient Passover represented the sacrifice of Christ as of a lamb slain without spot and blemish, the symbol of a higher redemption.

The manner in which Christian institutions are grafted into the more ancient is truly wonderful, the former embracing the latter, and thus increasing the vital energies of both, and producing more abundant fruit to the glory of God. D.

THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.

Lawrence, Mass., January 16th, 1860. MESSRS. EDITORS:-Will you be so kind as to insert, in substance, the following in whatever form may appear to you best, and so confer a favor? AN APPEAL.

I desire not to pain the minds of your readers, by rehearsing the facts relative to the sad calamity, which has buried our city in such sorrow and suffering. They have been, no doubt, made too familiar already with them, from other and better by Rev. J. W. Alexander, is also added. hands. But, after the best powers of description shall have been exhausted, the scene in its true colors shall not be represented. It surpasses the powers of the mind to comprehend, or words to describe. My object, chiefly, is to call the attention of the United Church to our present circumstances as a congregation, arising out of this sudden and unparalleled catastrophe. Up to this time, since I came over here to labor, we had enjoyed signal tokens of God's presence and blessing, the members were gathering again around the standard of the cross, which the panic of '57, in this place, obliged them to abandon; the spirit of harmony and love universally prevailed; we had succeeded in paying up the interest that accumulated during the hard times, while other necessary improvements were made upon the property itself; in addition, we were about introducing gas light in the building; so that if we had been spared for another year, we were in great hopes that our demand upon the sustentation fund could have been greatly reduced. Now our prospects are obscured, and our hopes, in an instant, blasted; one third of our people are thrown out of employment, and will have to go elsewhere to obtain it, while numbers of others are prostrate on beds of suffering, dangerously, if not mortally wounded; the remainder. such an object being obtained by any efforts we could put forth, for some time to come. At no time in the existence of the church, did it so much need the prayers and aid of the United

leave, are going with tears in their eyes while they state that "their hearts were in the little church." "Her very dust to them was dear," while the recongregation, from some quarter as yet unknown. We are consequently reduced to the necessity of coming out and letting our case be known to the whole body of the whole church, praying that they will unite their efforts and answer to their name, by rendering such relief as they, in their JAMES DINSMORE.

COURSE OF THE SOUTH.

an article on the effects of the John Brown affair at the North, with the following counsel to the

The particular danger to which the South is now exposed, is that they will run into lawlessness, which will create another reaction in the North in favor of the cause of Brown and his confederates. Their only safety is in a strict adherence to constitutional law and a firm and unvielding abiding

door of our branch of the Church, and a heavy wo mutilation. It may introduce and follow them with great and growing church of Christ. We com- the simplest moral lesson or to hold any intelligi- and irresponsible men, but by the legal authorities the sympathy of the great mass of their fellow citizens of the free States. If they pursue this course we doubt not that great good will grow out be overruled to the bringing about of a better state of feeling between the citizens of the North and the South than has existed for years. If so, John

EDITOR'S TABLE.

the Earth. By the Rev. John Cumming, D. D., F. R. S. E., Minister of the Scotch National Church. Crown Court, Covent Garden. Second Series. New York: Rudd & Carleton. 1860. 12mo. pp. 305. For sale by Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia.

This is the second volume or series of Dr. Cumming's lectures on the signs of the times, and the near approach of the millenium. This volume onens with the argument by which he predicates the opinion that 1867 is the year indicated by prophecy when some great and notable event or change will take place upon the earth; the destruction of with a few cents to do as I please with, I thought anti-Christ and the universal prevalence of Christianity and the reign of Christ. The lectures also describe the hopes and blessedness of the righteous If you would just state in your annals that this in this approaching period of consummation of grace and providence.

> MAN IN BLACK. A Historical novel of the days of Queen Anne. By G. P. R. James, Esq. Complete in one volume. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bro-

James is a popular novelist of the better class. This is issued by Peterson in cheap form, paper covers, at 50 cts.

THE NONSUCH PROFESSOR in his Meridian splendor; or, The Singular Actions of Sanctified Christians To which is added the Wedding-Ring, a sermon by the same author. With an introduction by C. P. Krauth, D. D. New York: Sheldon & Co. Philadelphia: Smith, English & Co.

This is the republication of an old English work. which is quaint, terse and full of marrow. It contains a rich vein of religious thought, striking and suggestive. It deserves the commendation in the following extract from Dr. Krauth's introduction: "Nothing could more happily characterize this work than an expression of its author: it is 'a Breviary of Religion:' it is very comprebensive, and yet very brief. It is pure nutriment: a single sentence of it often contains food for a whole day. It is a book which may be read to advantage in two ways. It may be read consecutively, and may afterwards be taken up from time to time and opened anywhere, and the first words which meet the eye are sure to excite attention and to reward it. It is a book to keep by you, to avail you in giving even to the single moment of opportunity its full value. It is rich in Bible Illustrations; but it also draws largely on Nature and History, and is not without frequent traces of a pure vein of poetry."

MELROY'S PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY for 1860. Containing the Names of the Inhabitants of the Consolidated City, Their Occupations, Places of Business and Dwelling Houses, Lanes and Alleys, the City Officers, Public Institutions, Banks, &c. Also the Names of Housekeepers, &c., in Camden, N. J. Twenty-third Edition. Phila.: E. C. & J. Biddle &

This new Directory is said to contain 100,000 names; 32,000 more than the previous year. It exhibits immense labor and diligence, and is thought to be remarkably correct. It contains a valuable colored map of the city, which is an excellent appendage. It is a volume of over fourteen

THE CHRISTIAN'S MIRROR; or, Words in Season. By A. L. O. E., Authoress of the "Claremont Tales," "The Young Pilgrim," &c., &c. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers. 1860. 18mo., pp. 287. For sale by W. S. & Alfred Martien, 606 Chestnut Street.

DOLS IN THE HEART. A Tale. By A. L. O. E. Authoress of "Claremont Tales." N. York: Robert Carter & Brothers. 18mo., pp. 339. For sale as above. We noticed these volumes as they appeared from the press of T. Nelson & Sons, London. They have been re-issued by the Carters, and prove valuable additions to the "FIRESIDE LIBRARY." They are by a popular authoress, whose works exert a healthful religious influence with the young.

MEMORIAL OF MARY ENGEL. 18mo., pp. 48. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers. For

This is a brief sketch of the life of an accomplished daughter of Rev. Dr. Potts, of New York, whose short life was adorned with remarkable piety and devotion to God. The funeral sermon.

COSMO'S VISIT TO HIS GRANDFATHER. By M. A. H., Author of "Goodly Cedars," "The Gleaners," &c. New York: 1860; Robert Carter & Bro. Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Martien. 18mo., pp. 206. This is another addition to Fireside Library. Cosmo was a city boy who went into the country to visit his grandfather and spend the summer. It

will please the boys to learn how he occupied his

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE In Behalf of Their Rights, as Authorized Interpreters of the Bible. By Catharine E. Beecher. New York: Harper & Brothers. For sale by Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia. It has been jocosely said that the Beecher family constitute a distinct class and division of the human race, but it is equally obvious that they are as unlike to each other as they are to the "rest of mankind." Dr. Ed. Beecher in his "Concord of Ages," just published, starts with the assertion that all the evils and conflicts in the religious world come of wrong ideas of God, and sets out to reform all theologies in this regard, and bring the disjointed world into concord by putting all on the right track. His sister Catharine, in the true to our principles, desire to have the means of on the right track. His sister Gatharine, in the grace continued with them, but under existing book before us, thinks that the Augustinian theory circumstances, there is no earthly hope of any of the "origin of evil," is not only the apple of discord, but really the mischievous heresy so fruitful of evil, that all the misery and sin of the world may be traced to it; and to make men believe Church as at the present. Those who have to that they are not naturally sinners at all. is the only way to cure them of this commonly prevailing malady. The plan of salvation that she promainder, few and feeble, shall have to eke out a poses has but slight resemblance to the one instimiserable existence, unless relief comes to us as a tuted by the Redeemer of men. If theological dogmas are propagated like "original sin," the venerable father of this notable family has a progeny of strangely diverse and anomalous heresies and isms to father. We do not wonder that this book is dedicated to the secular press, for it could wisdom, may think fit to impart. Yours truly, expect to find but little sympathy in the religious

> THE HAUNTED HOUSE. By Charles Dickens. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Price This is an additional number to Peterson's

cheap edition of Boz's novels.

We call attention to the notice of Dr. Scudder's course of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association, commencing this evening, Thursday (26th.)

These lectures have been very highly commend-