		The o
90	American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.	
ashamed' that he had trusted to such a stream-	now burst forth in an enormous act of guilt that mow burst forth in an enormous act of guilt that mow burst forth in an enormous act of guilt that mith success in this city. He preaches nearly this young us only our retail sales at the Depository	tion, how long would it take to fain the Di- vine command? O that the rich would double their eagles, give of their thousands, and make their eagles, give of the their eagles, give of the their eagles, give the their eagles, give the their eagles, give the the the the the the the the the th
Genesee Gvangelist. munity believes, and will not and cannot be con- vinced to the contrary, by any poor, hollow apo-	the single the man who betrays his country quiry Growds attend upon these services, and desire only to give you, as requested, all the facts	their eagles, give of their thousands, and D if this a year of jubilee in good earnest! O if that debt of the A. B. C. F. M. was brought about by a lack of care, or by a wicked prodi- gality, I would drop my pen and mourn; but while it is incurred by its great prosperity, then while it is incurred by its great prosperity, then while it is on the solution of Jesus, the the solution of Coldwater, Michigan, the following address, accompanying the gift of a card ornamented with accompanying the gift of a card ornamented with three pretty long rows of gold dollars, was made three pretty long rows of gold dollars, was made by a comely maiden who represented the several by a comely maiden who represented the several Bible classes connected with the Sabbath school. Bible classes connected and Shepherdess:
THURSDAY. FEB. 2, 1860.that all this is the mere exponent or outbreak of secret iniquity long practised; of acts of guilt so often perpetrated, that for the good of the offender himself, and for a warning to others, God suffers	back in guilty pleasures, in extravagance of professed conversion through his instrumentality, living, in secret dissatisfaction with his commander as they are severally invised to connect themselves or his country, in disappointed ambition, envy, with the various churches of the city, according	while it is incurred by its great proof Jesus, the come on, come on, O ye soldiers of Jesus, the A. GLEASON. We, the lambs of your flock, in token of our We, the lambs of your flock, in token of our
ALBERT BARNES THOMAS BRAINERD, IENRY DARLING, GEORGE DUFFIELD, JR. the secret depravity to be uncovered, and the guilty man to fall to rise no more. If it were the result of a sudden temptation, the Church would	malice, or covetousness, is laid the foundation to their predilections and convenience. We are in- of the enormous crime, and the act if traced is formed that fifty or more persons are daily in at- just the <i>exponent</i> of his guilt. And the judge tendance upon the inquiry meetings. DEATH OF REV. J. ADDISON ALEX- ANDER, D. D.	ANNALS OF THE POOR. THE OBPHAN.
THE FALL OF PUBLIC MEN. Nemo repente fuit turpissimus. The persentity of religion the success of plans	ermine, and who sells justice for a bribe, does ligious feeling and interest among the masses of not do this deed alone. It is the result of secret the people outside of the churches, among those death of Dr. Alexander. Two months ago the crimes and guilty desires, of a weakened sense who have not been regular and habitual worship-	simple history of many of these people. Truth, good example of your consistent lives, beg that here at least, is often stranger than fiction; or, you will accept this little card, with the love of here at least, is often stranger than fiction; or,
r human progress, and the preservation of berty, depend on other things than the character public men. They are connected with causes	of honor and obligation, of habitual contempla- tion of plans of evil, until the strength of guilt surpasses his sense of honesty and honor, and he falls to rise no more.	if not stranger, it certainly has higher chains those who present a day upon our sympathies. While visiting from house to house the other day, I found a woman of about twenty-eight, with a child of four years old. She was washing, and had every appear-
septy seated in numan nature, in the nearts of men, ad in the purposes of God. They result much ore from the prevalence of general virtue in a pummunity, and from the general character of a	"Ωστε ὁ δοχῶν ἑστάναι, βλεπέτω μὴ πέση." "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." The Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, New York, have held protracted meetings at intervals during for years, and that his weakness was peculiar	a mind so crude and uncultivated that I felt constrained to inquire into her history, and the prove more precious than gold."
that is long in the system, and that flows round and round in the blood, will at some time mani- test is station, and however essential he may regard imself, or others may regard him, in promoting	SOUTHERN SENTIMENT. The North Carolina Presbyterian, (Old school,) contains the following avowal of Southern opinion on slavery, which, in view of the <i>Independent</i> has been most prominent in the sub-editors of the <i>Independent</i> has been most prominent in the sub-editors better, and at noon was able to take a ride.	more so as she has spent her life in the city. She did not hesitate to give it. When three years old her mother died. Her
the great objects connected with human welfare. the great objects pertaining to religion, to human rogress, and to liberty, are identified with too	its source, somewhat surprises us. We expect politicians and partisans to form their standard of morals and shape their opinions to the popu- the American Board, and the final vote sustained	he put her out to another of his class, with whom, and among such, she grew up. Thus time matt an until some few months ago, when
be materially affected by the conduct of the few dividuals that may be placed at the head of for the instances of sudden deprayity that appal	lar sentiment, and to suit their own selfish ends. Religious men ought to have a higher stand- ard. Right and wrong, truth and righteous- ness, are not questions of geography; they have	her child fell from a chair and broke its arm. At this time she had a good stock of clothing, besides \$50, saved by washing. The time and by J. B. Lippincott & Co., 22 N. Fourth Street.
necked in their progress, they soon recover, and sume their wonted course. The great question pout the right of the American colonies to assert a public defaulter. A clergyman is guilty of	no relation to latitude and longitude. There is no North nor South, East nor West to the Bi- ble. It utters the same authoritative voice from the published reports of these protracted de- When his father, Rev. Archibald Alexander,	money now spent with her child absorbed her previous earnings, and left her with but little washing to do, so that, with her heavy rent, (\$2.50 per month,) she could save nothing for (\$2.50 per month,) she could save nothing for
f mankind by the conduct of Arnold; nor was the character for lofty patriotism of the men en-	thian, bond or free. We can be charitable and tolerant toward men who are involved in evils which cannot be at once removed. We can	clothing. Last fall she was taken ill of a fever, which lasted for weeks, and she has since made but \$1.50 a month clear of her rent,—that is, wolnue will serve to add to a reputation already
aged in the work of securing that independence ade suspicious by his conduct; nor was the work f independence materially delayed by his act of reason. The interests of general justice were ror-stricken, and we feel for the moment like dis-	sympathize with those religious teachers who seek, by the power of the gospel upon the con- science, to extract and alleviate, in a measure, the inherent sin and evil of oppression from a	thirty-three cents a week for herself and child. She has now but one thin dress, which she washes on Saturday evenings. Of her under- clothing I, of course, could only judge from ap-

of public men. They are c deeply seated in human natur and in the purposes of God more from the prevalence of community, and from the g people, than from any thing case of any individual, how his station, and however ess himself, or others may regar the great objects connected The great objects pertaining progress, and to liberty, ar many things that are perma to be materially affected by t individuals that may be pl public affairs, and though th checked in their progress, th resume their wonted course. about the right of the Amer their independence, was not of mankind by the conduct the character for lofty patric gaged in the work of securi made suspicious by his cond of independence materially delay treason. The interests of general justice were ror-stricken, and we feel for the moment like disnot made questionable by the baseness of Bacon, trusting every man, and doubting all virtue and nor have those interests been permanently affected piety, and we are almost led to conclude that all by his conduct. The cause of religion has not

American Pi

THOMAS BRAINERD, HENRY DARLING,

the estimates of human character on which we been permanently affected by the fall of David or have heretofore relied are false: and we ask, not Peter, nor did the conduct of Judas Iscariot do improperly, who is safe? In whom can we conany thing to excite permanent suspicion among fide? And we begin to distrust every clergyman men that he whom he betrayed was not sent from and every man of supposed integrity and good heaven. The fall of a minister of the gospel into morals in the community, and every man on the sin, does nothing to prove that the Bible is an imbench posture, or that religion is not of value to mankind. The penalty often seems severe. The world Far down below all this are laid the foundations merciful elsewhere, refuses to stretch out its arms on which truth and virtue rest, and on which the movements for the advance of the world depend. to receive the offender, even though penitent In the deep virtues of the English people, in their much less on suspected and hollow professions o thorough sense of the value of justice, in their penitence, or on lame attempts at self-justification. love of law, in the general purity of those who | The man who has been profligate is always weladministered the law, lay the security for the comed to the society of the virtuous and the pure, permanent administration of justice, whatever if penitent; the man who has professed to be in might be the conduct of an individual man, even fluenced by the high considerations of religion of the eminence of Bacon. In the stern patriot- patriotism, or honor, and who falls into sin, never ism of the American army, in the love of liberty Rochester, once most profligate and abandoned, in the nation, in the wisdom of the men who is welcomed to the church and the fellowship of guided the affairs of the nation, lay a security for the pure, on his repenting; Bunyan, a model in obtaining American freedom, which could not be | early life of pollution and blasphemy, has a place unsettled for a moment by the action of one man, amidst the most honored of the servants of the however important the post which he held. In Lord, and his name is sent forward to secure the the evidences of the truth of the Christian reli- gratitude of all future times; Augustine, who had gion, in the miracles, the wondrous character, and in early life run all the rounds of vice in the counthe wondrons teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, and try and in the capital, is received with honor to the sternal purpose of God that his religion should the bosom of the church, and his name is enfolled be permanent on the earth, lay the foundation for among the most eminent of the saints, but society the success of that religion, and the fact that it will not receive back again the man who has abused was not even checked for a moment by the act of its confidence, and cast away the honors which it the traitor. In the recorded promises of God, in had once bestowed upon him. Lord Bacon, conthe pantings of mankind for a better system of scious that he could never rise again in his own age religion than heathenism can furnish, in the in his sadness cast a glance to future times and adaptation of Christianity to the wants of the race, ages, and said-"For my name and memory, I in its diffused blessings of peace and prosperity- leave them to men of charitable speeches, and to of education, social refinement, and civil liberty foreign nations, and to the next ages." Arnold wherever it goes; in the wisdom of the plans de- fled to a distant land, certain that even if he esvised for its extension, and the fidelity of the la- caped death, he would be execrated in his own; borers engaged in the work of its propagation, is Aaron Burr wandered like a ghost from land to laid the foundation of the hope that it will pervade land, avoided everywhere, suspected everywhere, the whole world; and that foundation of hope is dishonored everywhere, poor everywhere, until so deep and solid, that the fall of any one man without honor, and with scarcely any one to bury into sin will not check its progress, or make man- him, he sunk into the grave. At this moment, kind even suspicious of the justness of the cause. these wander upon the earth, some of them in These things do not depend on any one man. places unknown; not a few who have occupied the It may be a sad reflection, but it is true, that high position of ministers of the gospel, once men are far less important for good or evil than confided in and loved, now destined to an exile they themselves suppose; that a great man is from the society of the wise and the good; as hope little missed whether he sins or whether he dies. less as was that of Ovid, and far more dishonora-In either case, the world drops him out of view | ble than his, when driven from Rome, and comfar sooner than he supposed it to be possible that | pelled to spend the wretched remnant of life in it could, and moves on as before. If he deserves the wild regions near the mouths of the Danube. to be forgotten, it willingly lets his memory "rot." | Society will not receive such men again. Insulted and wronged, even the church, that welcomes the Prov. x. 7. The principal effect of the fall of public men nollnted and the profligate when coming from the pertains to themselves. The world now cares little dregs of society, and stretches out its arms to reabout Benedict Arnold, when he lived, or how he ceive "publicans and harlots," refuses again to died. It has long since ceased to feel any inte- give them its confidence, or to restore them to its rest in Judas Iscariot, and there is, perhaps, not forfeited honors. a man on earth who would make a pilgrimage to But these painful disclosures are not departthe spot where he hanged himself. For a long ures from the great principles of human nature. period the spot where Aaron Burr sleeps was un-There is an old maxim in law, which we have marked by a stone, and was known only by tradi- placed at the head of this article, that "no one tion, and by a little mound of earth; nor can all suddenly becomes eminently vile." These methe interest that may be thrown on such a name lancholy lapses into sin are but exponents of by the genius that produced the marvellous the real character of the man; the regular re-"Uncle Tom," and that made the character of a sults of a long course of guilt; the regular out- both North and South, are these very ultra men poor negro-an African slave-so attractive to breakings of cherished faults-like the breaking who are esteemed abroad as the apostles of li- establishing an organ of their own. A specinations, contribute to revive an interest in Aaron out of the volcano, or like the tumbling down berty. Burr, or make men regret that he is so soon to of a bowing wall, or the fall of a house that has fade away from the memory of mankind.* He been long underthined by secret streams. In the tugs at a mountain who attempts to lift the memory case of the clergyman who becomes unprincipled of such men from the obscurity into which it and vile; who shocks our moral sense, and demust descend; he wastes his strength for naught grades himself, and dishonors his high office by who would seek to recall the memory of such men some public and shameful offence, we are not to to influence the living generation. suppose that this is a sudden fault or crime. And yet on themselves the effect is often final There has been a long previous preparation. and fatal. That effect is, in most cases, forever There has been a relaxing of the high sense of to debar them from a return to society, and to obligation, and of the sacredness of his calling; prevent their rising again to the influence and there has been a train of evil thoughts and unposition which they have lost, or to secure again holy imaginings; there has been an indulgence the confidence which they have betrayed. It is of guilty wishes, and the roving of an impure the penalty of outraged justice, of injured patrioteye; there has been a neglect of prayer and of ism, of dishonored religion; an act in which juscommunion with God, and God suffers him to tice, patriotism, virtue, and religion, rise in their fall, and his subsequent permanent and fixed dismajesty and power and demand vengeance-vengrace is to be regarded not merely as the divine geance when no law can protect them, and when adjudication on the open crime, but on the long the criminal is so great, or the ordinary forms of train of evil thoughts that have led on at length justice are so feeble, as to prevent the infliction to so painful a catastrophe. The man who has of punishment in the ordinary ways in which betrayed his trust, and who shocks the commujustice overtakes and punishes crime. nity by some stupendous crime as a public de-

science, to extract and alleviate, in a measure, the inherent sin and evil of oppression from a relation which they cannot hope immediately to in our community, inquiries were made at Bos- Greek and Latin were pursued by him in his change, while they labor to deliver the souls of master and slave from the more fearful bondage of sin and death. But it is as alarming as it is novel to hear the voice of Christian men, leaders and teachers of religion, volunteering to endorse and justify, as right and righteous in the sight of God and man, a relation which all good and wise men, in church and state, have uniformly disapproved and bewailed as a great political and social evil, and a blot upon our holy

To the Editors of the Vermont Chronicle: religion. We can hardly believe this statement of the Presbyterian, that slavery is so clearly

a blessing and a virtue, as to constitute the sole question in politics, morals, and religion, in which the entire South are united in opinion. Does of the New York Society: the N. C. Presbyterian speak the united voice "Rev. Wm. A. Hallock, D. D. of the Old School Church at the South? If so it indicates a wonderful lapse since 1818. According to the Presbyterian, the following this Society? is the united opinion of the entire South:

In reply to yours of the 17th inst., inquiring scrit. what were "the facts" which led this Society to All these languages were cultivated, not commence the publication of the Tract Journal and Child at Home, we would say: On the 14th of March, 1850, the following literature found in them. He had a memory recommunication was addressed to the Committee

statement referred to, with other information of

some importance. It will be noticed that the

TRACT HOUSE, 28 Cornhill, Boston, Jan. 19, 1860.

the facts in the case were not fully understood the Persian, and made great acquisitions in it.

ton. The following is the reply. It embraces, regular academical course at Princeton. Be-

we believe, all the necessary corrections of the fore he entered the seminary he became familiar

officers of the society at Boston considered it as gaged his attention. After getting these ori-

within their sphere of duty, to retain in their ental languages, he turned his attention to the

own hands, as far as practicable, their former modern languages. He became proficient in

merely for the purposes of philology, but for the gency, and also because some evidence of premarkably tenacious of events, ideas and words.

with the Hebrew. Syriac and Chaldee next en-

these, and there is not one, in which there is any

literature, with which he was not acquainted.

He made, also, great acquisition in the San-

sent. as well as assurance of future usefulness There was a comprehensiveness about his mind seemed a reasonable condition precedent to systhat would overlook the whole subject, analyze, tematic aid. The confidence, and sympathy, and aid of individual Christians have been ex-Besides his powers of logic, he had a vigor and tended in so marked a manner, that we no longer fertility of imagination that made his pulpit efhesitate to answer freely every inquiry. Two large rooms were taken at a monthly rent of \$11.66, the writer being solely responsible for its payment, and, like every other expense, he is answerable for it. A balance sheet of these right place, and at proper intervals, he charmed expenses may be seen, as heretofore stated, at R. H. W. 1334 Chestnut Street. We have believed, and do still believe, that Christians will be found who will contribute statedly to meet them, but INDIAN ORPHAN ASYLUM. we have, and have had no pledges. We have MY DEAR BROTHER HOUGHTON: After having received so many sympathetic tokens for our Indian Orphan Asylum from your city, will you not open a friendly space for me to acknowledge them gratefully in a lump? The first Sabbath School I addressed in Philadelphia was that connected with Dr. Barnes' Their collection was . . \$35.19 Reformed Dutch Church, (Rev. Mr.

pearances, and thus judging, it is to me an un-

speakable satisfaction to know that she will not

be forgotten. Who can tell but the "law of

kindness" may yet be the means of bringing this

woman to the feet of Jesus? It would gratify

"MATTERS OF BUSINESS."

wants, as to clothing, and supply them.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD: A Sequel to "School Days at Rugby." By Thomas Hughes, author of "School Days at Rugby, "Scouring of the White Horse," etc. Part III. Price twelve cents. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Philadelphia : Lippincott & Co.

This is the third number of the monthly series. Humorous, piquant, and interesting. It is enough me if one of the ladies would visit her, learn her to say, that it is of the same general character as "School Days at Rugby."

Inquiry is frequently and very properly made LYRICS AND OTHER POEMS. By S. J. Donaldson. Jr. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston. as to the business relation of the mission. Its This is a neat and beautifully printed volume pecuniary plans have been heretofore passed of lyric poems. They abound in good sentiments, over in the "Annals," because the other details presented were deemed of more pressing ur- pleasantly and poetically expressed.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for February has been promptly issued. It is a rich number. The contents are, Counting and Measuring; My Last Love; A Shetland Shawl: Roba di Roma, by W. W. Story; Amber Gods. by Miss A. E. Prescott (authoress of St. Rohan's Ghost;) The Poet's Friends, by W. D. Howells: The Memorial of A. B., or Matilda Muffin, by Rose Terry: Some Account of a Visionary, by Marian James, London; The Truce of Piscataqua, by J. G. Whittier; The Maroons of Jamaica, by T. W. Higginson; The Professor's Story, by O. W. Holmes: Mexico, by C. C. Hazewell. The review of current literature is racy, thorough, and, as usual, yery satisfactory. THE February number of HARPER'S NEW incurred considerable personal expense, which, MONTHLY MAGAZINE has as illustrated articles, we trust, may yet be refunded, and the amount | Coos and the Megalloway, an interesting descripof which appears in said balance sheet. We tion of the forests and water courses of New Hampare not employed nor paid by any one, although | shire and Maine, north of the White Mountains; we shall be glad of the aid of any church or so- Holidays in Costa Rica, No. 3, by Thomas F. ciety in meeting the expenses referred to, the Meagher; Coins and Coinage; and the opening mission retaining its independent character. chapters of Thackeray's new story, Lovel the This, with what has heretofore been said, seems Widower, published from advance sheets. Among to embrace all that need be said. We go among the noticeable contributions to the present number the poor and make our appeal to Christians, are, Capt. Gaylord's Will; The Arabs in Spain; without raising any questions of a denomina- Mother of Pearl, a story of Fitz-James O'Brien B.

The reasons of this are plain. It is not merely faulter, we are not to suppose has been led into the enormous wrong that is done; the injury in-crime by some sudden temptation, or that the grand object. Because I hold such opinions I

"Whilst a diversity of views concerning the the North, and is patent to the most careless observer, there is a unity of sentiment at the

South which is as hopeful as it is extraordinary. Though the Southern mind is divided on every other subject, social, moral, and political, on slavery it is a unit. That slaveholding is both right and righteous, justifiable in the sight of man and God; that the relation of master and slave is neither sinful nor unnatural; that the system was designed for good, and has resulted in untold and inconceivable blessings to the neproperty, the maintenance of their institutions. and the punishment of intermeddlers and incen-

of opinion in the South. "Our citizens are prepared, as with the heart oblige, and hand of one man, to assert and defend these principles in the halls of legislation, at the polls, and with arms, if need be, against invaders of their homes. They do not ask or expect their brethren at the North to be pro-slavery, to introduce the system on their boasted 'free soil,' or even to admire it where it is already esta-

blished by law. They merely insist that they shall be let alone, and allowed to live in peace and security. The contest in November will decide the issue. If the decision is unfavorable, and the worst comes to the worst, the North will be divided against itself, while the South will be a united host in defence of its rights and honor. May God, in his mercy and wisdom, put to shame the counsels of those who are urging forward the 'irrepressible conflict.' and decide the issue in favor of the Union !"

DR. WADDINGTON. We have before stated that Dr. Waddington

met with opposition and prejudice on his return to London, on account of his supposed complicity with slavery in this country. Dr. Cheever and our Committee thought not unreasonable. The this impression. England is not in a condition to understand and appreciate the condition of things in this country, and her manifested sympathy with Dr. Cheever and Fred. Douglas will and practical views on the subject of slavery,

ton's letter to the Independent:

Since my return home, I have been frequently

assailed, rather offensively, for imputed complicity with slavery in America. You smile, I

its welfare. The true conservatism of America, as it seems freedom for all men with order and peace. It would be to strike a deadly blow on the hopes of humanity if the sons of the Pilgrims were to lose their love of freedom or become supine in its sacred cause.

But that cause, in my view, can never be advanced by bitterness, rancor, and extravagance. Instead of treating with contempt or injustice those who may honestly differ as to the means for the removal of slavery, there should be patient forbearance, that all may be combined in use of the best instrumentality for effecting the

"Rev. wm. A. Hauves, D. Z., DEAR BRO. :--Our Executive Committee wish and bring a variety of subjects to bear upon it. me to ask if some arrangement can be made, by which the Messenger may represent more fully

"Would you let us have two columns, exclu- forts magnificent. He was a perfect master of sive of our receipts, in which we might insert language. Having a remarkable purity and femoral and political relations of slavery exists at our advertisements; or such other matter as per-licity of expression, using the right word in the tained exclusively to the interests of our Society?

Or, if this privilege could not consistently the hearer, whether of his lectures or sermons. be granted us, would you put our imprint alone pon that portion which is designed for our circulation, say 50,000 or more copies, we furnishing two columns of the matter, aside from our receipts! Or, what might be still better, could the two columns take the place of your receipts which occupy about the same space? and then. if you choose, our receipts need not go into gro race; that it is the duty of our people to your portion of the edition. (All controversy pass and execute laws for the protection of their | on both sides, of course, to be excluded.) "Some such arrangement as this, would, we

business.

think, meet the present state of things; and by diaries; on all these points there is no division giving the subject your early attention, and replying as soon as convenient, you will much Church. Yours very truly,

J. W. ALVORD, Secretary." To this application, the following reply was received :

Dr. Brainerd's congregation, one even-"New York, March 24, 1859. DEAR BRO. : I do not see that it is necessary ing. to say more now as to the Messenger, than that Dr. Brainerd's Sabbath School, afterf you will send good matter, having, as you wards. uggest, no controversial bearing, we shall gladly

Taylor's,)

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Western Presb. congregation and Sabnsert it, just as matters now are, without any bath School, new arrangement "As the paper goes to press on the 6th of Rev. Mr. Chandler's cong., .

the month, or about that time, what you send Daniel Steinmetz, us should reach here as early as the 3d, or at Calvary Presb. Church and S. S., farthest the 4th of each month?" Methodist friends, . With esteem, your brother in Christ.

George H. Stuart. WM. A. HALLOCK, Secretary." Rev. Mr. Grew, (Baptist,) This reply, while seeming to grant, was in Individuals, ladies and gentlemen, fact a refusal of the request. We might indeed,

like any other correspondent, furnish "good Manayunk Sabbath School, matter," and it would be inserted; but any "ar- Third Dutch Ref. Church, rangement by which the Messenger might represent more fully this Society," was declined. Total. such an arrangement, in view of the fact that The above is as I have it on my books. The ye had for a long time purchased outright nearly one-third of the entire edition of the Messenger copies circulated by us,—a privilege the like of which is most freely conceded to us by other publishing societies and private publishers both

Had this been granted, it is probable that no eeling the need of some medium of communication with their constituents. and the public deemed themselves shut up to the necessity of men number of the "Tract Journal" was pre- a cheerful offering to add to those already men-

their annual meeting; and having received their Irving, N. Y. Any sums will be promptly acapproval, the first regular number was issued in July following.

Until the request* was made. Oct. 27. 1859. for a transfer of our subscription lists to the New not turn much whiter till I see this Orphan Asyknow. on reading this. But so it is. My de- York Society, our Committee had no thought of lum (the only Indian Orphan Asylum in exisknow, on reading this. But so it is. My de-sire (as you well know) is that every human publishing a new paper for children. This request tence, to my knowledge,) safely endowed. We sire (as you well know) is that every human publishing a new paper to contactor. This request tence, to my knowledge,) safely endowed. We being in the land of the Pilgrims may breather was shortly after reiterated, with an accompanying the air of freedom, and that, having a personal notification that after the 1st of January the price should all feel so happy to look upon such an interest in the country of his birth or of his of the Child's Paper, Messenger, and Botschafter, institution, bearing the bright marks of friendadoption, he may add to its strength and seek furnished to us, would be that "announced in those ship for the Indian. What sacrifice would it be

papers respectively." This being, of course, pre- for a few hundred of your generous readers to cisely that for which we must sell them, it was finish this one little affair,-clothe, feed, and to me, is in the steady and sure advancement of apparent that we could no longer circulate the finish this one little affair,--clothe, feed, and freedom for all men with order and peace. It Child's Paper but at a loss. All our expenses for educate this one poor child of the forest? What mailing, transporting, &c., would be without any if we could secure from \$25,000 to \$30,000 to equivalent whatever. It was evident, besides, have one such striking mark on Indian soil yet that the Committee at New York desired to take in their possession? Would an American intheir whole circulation into their own hands. In

stitution suffer? Would an American Conevery way, then, it seemed improper to continue service not desired by them, and occasioning di- gress become bankrupt, and thus be obliged rect loss to us,-a loss which would become greater to dissolve the union from becoming povertyjust in proportion to the increase of the business. stricken? O may God bless the church, pour The only alternative left us, as before, was to out his Spirit, and exalt our nation with righteestablish the "Child at Home," a measure which. the spirit of Christian philanthropy, and in the | if we may judge from the favor with which it has | ousness, and harmonize our statesmen with a frabeen received, was judicidus and timely.

ternal fellowship! Could I but see this one Permit us, ere we close, to advert to a statement great burden rolled off my aching shoulders,

150.75 tional character. 45.85

For the American Presbyterian. 258.00 GENEVA PRESBYTERY ON SLAVERY. The Presbytery of Geneva, in common with 106.00 their brethren in this and other lands, regard it 41.00 25.00 100.37 principle of slavery, as it is now known and ad- tive. 17.50 vocated in these United States.

10.00 5.00 any warrant whatever for the mastery of the 48 01 white over the colored races, by which the lat-10:00 ter are to be regarded as righteously owing -5.00service to those who offer them no proper com-\$857.67 pensation for their toils.

Nor can we find in the Scriptures any justification of the laws which are deemed necessary for the perpetuity, protection, and quiet of slavery; and by which it is made a virtue to deby the help of any religious privileges except those that are sanctioned by his master.

Nor can we find, in any of the legitimate fruits of slavery and its laws, aught that is not evil. only evil, and that continually, both in regard to its tendency to destroy the manhood of the slave, and encourage the oppression of the masler.

Nor can we hope for any good out of all this evil until the gospel shall teach obedience to the all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself,"

Now, therefore, in humble reliance upon the truth as it is in Jesus, remembering those who time when it shall have forever ceased. The foregoing was adopted by the Presbytery of Geneva at its late meeting, and ordered to be forwarded to the New York Observer, the Evangelist, and the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN

for publication.

LIFE IN SPAIN, PAST AND PRESENT. By Walter Thornbury, author of "Every Man his own Trumpeter," "Art and Nature," "Songs of the Cavaliers and Round Heads," etc. New York: Harper & Bros. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston.

This is a racy and entertaining book. It picas a Christian duty to bear their testimony, at tures Spanish life, customs, habits, and sentiments this time, against the practice as well as the in a style, at once lively, amusing, and instruc-

We have not been able to find in God's word POEMS. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," &c. Boston : Ticknor & Fields. Philadelphia : Lippincott & Co.

These fugitive poems of Miss Muloch have appeared in Chambers' Journal at different times during the last ten years. The frequent reprinting them in England and America, has induced the authoress to collect them into a book, and stamp her mark upon them. Many of the pieces well deserve this distinction; others will hardly claim grade a man by withholding from him the power loch's forte is prose, and having written "John Halifax, Gentleman," it is of doubtful policy to risk her acquired fame on a volume of indifferent poems.

> A NARRATIVE OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND HIS COM-PANIONS. By Captain M'Clintock, R. N., LL. D. Boston : Ticknor & Fields. Philadelphia : J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The results of Captain M'Clintock's adventure to the Arctic regions, in search of the fate of Sir law, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with known to the world. After England and the Nor can we hope for God's blessing with our the destiny of the Erebus and Terror and their exhibitions of truth in the premises, as long as brave and venturous crews, to no purpose, this command, "Thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy Franklin, unveiled the sad mystery, and revealed private expedition, manned and equipped by Lady to the anxious world their fatal end. The volume is a detailed history of this last and successful exare in bonds as bound with them, weeping with of the hardy and bold commander. It is a valupedition, prepared from the notes and observations the slave, trembling with the master, sympa- able contribution to geography, natural history, thizing with and loving both, we do once more, and meteorology. The incidents of the journey, in the name of our God, lift up our voice, and and the descriptions of interviews with the native our prayers, and our remonstrance against this Esquimanx will have interest. These several expeditions have added, essentially, to the knowledge of these northern polar regions, and contributed to the fund of scientific and geographical information of this icy zone.

> THE HOME MONTHLY. This takes the place of the HAPPY HOME, which has always been a

others have no doubt contributed designedly to privilege of having our imprint put upon the here. I wish to express our earnest thanks to n this country and in England, was denied. courage us now to hope we may save the innot help to her enlightenment. The greatest new paper would have been issued,-certainly stitution from extinction. I am confident that positive binderance to the progress of moderate none at that time. Our Committee, therefore, in eternity, if not before, the donors will see that their benevolence has not been in vain. Perhaps there are other Sabbath Schools and warm-hearted friends to our red men who have

We extract the following from Dr. Wadding-pared in May, and submitted to the Society at tioned, and if so I will send them to our address, knowledged. O I hope, dear Mr. Editor, that my head will

names of the various individuals I have on my books also, but thought they might be omitted these various contributors, and assure them that their kind offerings have been gratefally received, and rendered very much relief, and en-

confided in such men, and who had heaped upon them honors which the result showed they had not deserved—making the community ashamed and mortified that it confided in them—as the tra- veller in a sandy desert who comes to the place	* "My brethren have dealt deceitfully as a brook, and as a stream of brooks they pass away; which are blackish by reason of the ice, and wherein the snow is hid: what	there are signs of growing interest in some of N. Y. S our more influential citizens. The Chamberlain of the City of London is exerting his influence But if w	<i>f it</i> , is true. You will judge, however, how W s true <i>in fact</i> . The books and tracts of the Society are now charged to us at "the usual allowed to those who buy to sell again." we furnish a bookseller in Vermont or else	wishes, then, methinks, before any one had time to request me to take another weight upon me, I would be in advance, and take up the whole tented field of the Lord God Almighty, and	by the carelessness of the compositor in insert- ing the word "major" for magic. We are glad to be able to assure our readers that INDIA will be a regular contributor and the series of the series of the compositor in insert- ing the word "major" for magic.	es, we receive ano- the same cognomen thly is an excellent utions are chaste, and the tone de-
his camels had found water, and now finds it	are turned aside; they go to nothing, and perish. The troops of Tema looked, the companies of Sheba waited for them. They were confounded because they had hered.	sonal and unremitting attention, and I naturally portatio	ion, &c., —that is, incurring, as in case of I	Royal command,—to carry the everlasting gos-	suggestion of a kind friend and try her hand in writing for the <i>little ones</i> . She will great the little one of the litt	by Cyrus Stone,