THOMAS BRAINERD.

HENRY DARLING,

# Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1860.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR. ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD.'JR

#### A NEW VOLUME.

The present number of our paper is the first of a new volume. Four years of the history of the American Presbyterian have transpired, and we enter upon the fifth. During this period we have passed through eventful scenes both in our church and in the world. The columns of our paper have been freighted with important chronicles. Our duty as journalists has not seldom been a serious and trying one. We have had our part to perform, and our responsibilities to discharge in a period of secession which has divided us from personal friends and esteemed brethren. While we loved them. adherence to principle has compelled us to condemn and repudiate their course. And we trust that we have somewhat assisted in staying the tide of defection, and in maintaining the integrity of the church, so dear to us, in this section of the country. This was almost the first work we were called to perform. It was done to the best of our ability; how well and how wisely, we believe, may be seen in the general harmony and contentment of the churches in this whole section, in the present attitude of our body. We assured them at the time, that the action of 1857 was not that of extremists; that our church, though firm, was conservative; though anti-slavery, as were the fathers, it was not abolitionist; and we are all here together this day, to rejoice in the truth of these assertions as witnessed in the action of every General Assembly since the secession. The growth of the Synod of Pennsylvania in these last four

east of the Alleghenies. It has been our privilege to live in the age of an unusually glorious revival, one of whose chief centres was the Jayne's Hall prayer meeting in this city. The genuine exhibitions of the Holy Spirit in this revival, called forth the liveliest sympathies of the editors of this paper, some of whom, in the providence of God, were among its most prominent instruments, not only in the way of making large accessions to their own churches, but in fostering those outside union movements for the rescue of the firemen and the outcasts of every class. We point to these facts as the best answer to charges which have been absurdly made against this paper, of hostility to the revival. They show more clearly than words can convey it, the real animus of the editors, while anything which may have seemed to bear a contrary construction must, in all fairness, be construed as a truly Christian caution against those errors and excesses, and that danger of pride and exaggeration and newspaper puffery, which it was not at all wonderful should attach itself to such a wide-spread popular movement, in this age of the rapid communication of intelligence, and the corresponding eagerness constantly to hear of some new and startling thing.

And now, as we write, we find ourselves still in the midst of grand and portentous movements in the religious, ecclesiastical and political world. The revival influence is still largely felt in various parts of Christendom. Everywhere, especially in Great Britain and America. its effects are seen in the increasing attention given to the organization of the church as a practical power among men, in the ingenious and yet simple devices, the product of the highreaching the lowest and hitherto most hopeless strata of civilized society with the benign influvation of souls among the membership of our and spears into pruning hooks, when nation shall The German mind is rapidly shaking off the in- they learn war any more. That time shall come instrument, in the present Napoleon, of break- roar of cannon, and the sea for the last time iming the chains of civil and ecclesiastical despo- purpled with the blood of her slain. For the last him of a chain of events, which it afterwards | battle. became practicable for Victor Emmanuel and everywhere, seems about drawing to a close.

of a peaceful but important revolution in its God, to the pulling down of strongholds, casting Home Missionary policy. We find it disen- down imaginations, and every high thing that extangling itself from an alliance of long stand- alteth itself against the knowledge of God, britiging ing and of precious memories, and owing its into captivity every thought to the obedience of origin to the noblest of Christian impulses, Christ. Let us clothe ourselves in the complete once a necessity and a source of mutual strength armor of the Christian, let us in the service of our to the parties it embraced, but now, having had | King, endure hardness as good soldiers, not enits day, a source of mistrust and mutual injury. | tangling ourselves with the affairs of this life; let Whatever work a church newspaper can do in our ambition rise above the hero names of earth, diffusing light, and in leading the membership to his, who, at the end could say: "I have fought to wise, practical, harmonious, and truly Chris- a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept tian conclusions upon great questions, may and the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a ought to be done now. Here, in this prosper- crown of life which the Lord, the righteous Judge, ous and growing section of the church, it is felt shall give me at that day," that there is need of a journal known to be thoroughly in sympathy with its spirit and movements, that these may be fairly argued THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN ALMA and set forth, that they may be guarded against misrepresentations, that our leading enterprises may be kept prominently before our people year. It presents, in a portable and compenamid the numerous and pressing claims made dious form, sufficient information upon the conby other and really worthy causes, which, other- dition and various operations of our church, to wise, would prejudice and retard our own; in make it an important auxiliary in training the fine, that our church may be known for what it people to intelligent co-operation and sympathy is and intelligently accepted by still greater as members of the same body. Besides, there numbers in this middle section of the Atlantic are valuable ecclesiastical statistics of other bosione. As to our field in central and western dies and countries. Rendering good for evil, New York, it has some special sympathies with it presents a juster view of the American Tract us in Philadelphia in these labors, and we con- Society, than their almanac does of us. Amon tinue to receive evidence of the strong attach- the cuts are two of our churches, the First of ment of our subscribers there.

the advancement of that cause wherever they in our own or any church at the present time. appear. We shall be the foes of sectarianism We have no doubt of the success of the alma-

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American Presbyterian Church, in which we thank God our lot has been cast, and we are permitted to be standard bearers. We thank God we have imbibed the spirit of 1729, of 1758, and of 1818. We thank God for the sublime system of doctrine under which we were reared, which, while it accepts the infinite mysteries of free grace, divine sovereignty, the decrees, and all things fairly and scripturally deducible from them, is not tied up to human and extravagant theories of inability, original sin, and the extent of the atonement. JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD, We thank God for the hatred of oppression, and the desire to see the golden rule universally applied which our Presbyterianism has infused into us. We thank God that we can have confidence in our brethren, that they will be brought to coincide in all wise measures for the advancement of our Zion, without any undue pressure of personal influence or ecclesiastical authority; that while we proceed with no unseemly haste in serious changes in our polity, we yet, when Providence indicates the duty, can peacefully and harmoniously dispense with methods familiar and dear to us, which it cost us everything once to adhere to, and which it costs us now much to abandon.

These are the principles we behold and admire in our church. For the defence of these we once more hang out our banners.

### WAR.

Our age is one in which the peaceful principle of the Christian religion are, to a considerable extent, disregarded and violated. The great military nation of Europe, France, has found in Napoleon a competent and sympathizing head. Victory, supremacy, territorial extension, at the hazard or the actual cost of war, are the familiar ideas of that nation of soldiers, with its standing army of half-a-million of men, and its rapidly increasing navy and system of sea-board fortifications.

Hence, surrounding nations feel called upon in self-defence to make similar preparations. Vo lunteers are undergoing drill, millions are voted for defence, journalists and reviewers are discuss ing military problems, and the minds and ener years, has been greater than that of any Synod gies of men are directed to warlike channels. True, there are phases in this military drama as the expedition of Garibaldi, and the interven tion in Syria, which we cannot contemplate without having our feelings as republicans, or even as Christians, warmly enlisted. There are evils so deeply seated in the body politic, that a war of liberation with all its horrors and abominations must be welcomed as a salutary relief. Humanity itself demands that the sword be drawn and held in terrorem over the heads of brutal and outrageous tribes, or even used upon their persons. But with all this, it must not be forgotten, that war in itself considered is utterly foreign to the spirit of the Gospel. The Christian cannot but deplore its ce, and pray earnestly for its utter upon the earth. As one of the clearest and most melancholy results of the fall, he longs for its removal. He wishes our earth to be purged of its enmities, its inhumanities, its barbaric tendencies. He wishes man to be at peace with his fellow-man. For the culture of piety in the individual soul, for retirement and communion with God, the camp furnishes no suitable opportunity, and the warlike spirit is no congenial atmosphere. Such instances is Hedley Vicars, Henry Havelock, and Col. Gardiner, are wonderful exceptions. The business of Christianity among men is one of peace. Building churches, carrying the word of life from house to house, sanctifying the Sabbath, sending the missionary band abroad to remote parts of the earth, are operations which call for peace, and which are intercepted and damaged by war, quite as much as any of the commercial interests of the world, while to the Christian they are far mor precious. They belong to the civilization of the

There are, in fact, few expectations more de est zeal and the highest knowledge united, for lightful to the Christian, than that there shall be peace on earth. Yes, from the midst of battlesmoke, and confused noise of the warrior, he looks ences of the gospel, in the widely increased con- forward with joy and confidence to the prophetic sciousness of personal responsibility for the salera when swords shall be beaten into ploughshares, churches, particularly among our young men. not lift up the sword against nation, neither shall cubus of a false and pretentious philosophy, to our convulsed and distracted world. The war and the evangelical church in that country is trumpet's last note shall die away upon the air, advancing, with rapid strides, to a position the earth shall tremble for the last time beneath worthy of the original country of the great re- the rush of armed squadrons charging on the foe, formation. God has wonderfully raised up an the heavens shall be rent for the last time by the tism in the fairest and most oppressed country time the cold moon shall unveil her face and look of Europe. At least the origination is due to down upon the horrors of yesterday's field of

race, which thus is put in jeopardy and retarded.

They form its high, essential, life-giving element

which is hence, emphatically opposed to war.

Let us pray and labor for this happy consum Garibaldi to carry out, to such a remarkable and mation. Det us keep our souls pure from the encouraging degree. The temporal supremacy | taint of warlike tastes; let us reserve our military of the Pope in Italy, and with it, the disastrous spirit for the service of the Prince of Peace; let us influence it has exercised upon the human mind | rally around the standard of his kingdom, the banner of the cross: let us wield those weapons of At home we find our own church on the eve warfare which are not carnal but mighty through

NAC FOR 1861 This annual increases in value from year to Owego and the First of Syracuse, in which the Thus then we recommence our labors in this Assembly of 1861 is to meet. We are glad particular sphere for the cause of the Redeemer. also to see a place given to Tabor Chapel, one We shall cordially rejoice to see evidences of of the most successful city mission enterprises

and of exclusivism as ever. We shall have a nac. Sessions should purchase it in quantities friendly look and word for every true servant of and distribute it among the people. For fifty the Redeemer. But our heart belongs to our copies or more, the price is four cents each.

THE UTICA ORPHAN ASYLUM.

PROFESSOR UPSON'S ADDRESS. We have been deeply interested in the perusal of this address, which, in very neat form, has been placed upon our table. The occasion which called it forth was the laying of the corner-stone of the new structure for the Utica Asylum, May 30th, 1860. Professor Upson, who holds the chair of Rhetoric in Hamilton College, is not led astray, as one in his literary position might naturally be, into the generalities of fine writing or lofty declamation, but consents to perform the less distinguished part of "Old Mortality," in reviving the memories especially of the excellent women who were connected with the origin of the institution; and for the tenderness and affectionate diligence he has shown in the work, he deserved the best thanks of his hearers. It appears that, more than thirty years ago,

three young children were left destitute orphans in what was then the village of Utica. Instead of turning them over to the existing institutions for the accommodation of paupers, "a noble woman," Mrs. Sophia Bagg, contrived to direct the industry of the ladies of the sewing-circle to their support, following it up with the suggestion of the founding of an asylum. This was the real beginning of the Utica Orphan Asylum. The proceeds of these ladies' industry with the needle and thimble, accumulated in a fund, which reached the sum of \$5,000, on the interest of which the Asylum was largely dependent for its relief from embarrassment when other resources were less abundant. Prof. Upson accordingly proposes, that the coat of arms and seal of the Asylum be a thimble and needle. All this work was performed, he says, in a most unobtrusive manner, the name of the charity not | What is election? Answer.—I suppose God's being found in the most complete annals of the choosing some. Why does God choose some? county published since its establishment. Prof. Upson carefully brings to mind a number of gifts from benevolent men to the institution, including a legacy of Moses Bagg, husband of the lady He foresees that they will repent and believe in already named, a handsome present from a FIRE Christ; and, therefore, He elects them. I read COMPANY in Utica, a legacy from Dr. SAMUEL HEALY, of Syracuse, of \$2,500, and gifts from others whose names, from motives of delicacy, are suppressed. Prof. Upson says: "Little doctrine. Answer.-F don't know; I am studychildren have, for this Asylum, made their first | ing the Bible to find out. With regard to probasacrifices. The teachers and scholars in the public schools have more than once remembered Answer.—I cannot tell. God will give all men this charity. And not children only, but the a fair chance. Faith in Christ is necessary to salextremely old have here been blessed themselves vation. There may be some, I sometimes think, in blessing others." It seems that Prof. Upson | who, not having a sufficient knowledge of Christ himself performed a part in this work, which in this world, will have an offer of pardon after drew so many willing co-laborers, long before it I have my doubts. I don't know that any to the date of his address. He says: "Well do I whom I may ever preach in this land, will be remember, it used to be the custom for the boys, who belonged to the household where the society last met, to carry the huge basket which contained the work to the next place of meet- phemy shall be forgiven unto men; but the blasing. And if I may be allowed to speak from experience, the tug that one boy had in dragging that basket, gives him, and gives all the boys who tugged with him, a right to 'glorify'

a little here to-day." But the immediate occasion of the ceremony Munson, one of the self-made men of Utica, left to the Asylum in 1854, amounting to \$34,000, conditioned on the raising of \$10,000 by the citiof ground and the erection of a suitable building for the Asylum. The conditions were fulon the day of the address. We have deemed it distinctly. not inappropriate to introduce these facts to the finding people. They illustrate the great results which, in the providence of God, may un- and install him. expectedly grow from humble but pious endeavors. We would like to quote several paraaddress, but must content ourselves with the following:

God be thanked that he has planted this Asylum here—that so many of us, in our daily life. will be led past this spot. And what a splendid panorama sweeps around us here! Yonder is that valley with its river, mighty indeed by its endless historic associations; just beyond the hills, so near that, in a refracted light, they might almost be seen, are those we love to believe the most beautiful falls of water in the world; before us stands that grandest of the munificent charities of our State, which, by its position, we are permitted to call our own; and moving to the left, yonder on the distant hills. rises a place of learning where, through one of place of rest of those we love, the rest for all of us at last. And now, here, we are about to place a memorial that shall be a pearl in this circlet of emeralds, a pearl less costly and more pure, less brilliant but more attractive, unobtrusive, and therefore beautiful, and in the spimatchless scene—a memorial of the past, a pernetual incentive for the future.

I must believe that "ministering spirits" are here; that the noble-hearted woman who founded this charity in prayer and labor is at this moment here; that the generous benefactor whose name in his life was an earnest of the success of sany thing he undertook, strengthens us to-day; that the fathers and the mothers, and the grandpatents of some of us are looking down upon us now. Let us consecrate this building to their memory! Let us baptize it with their Let us. Christians all, of every name, unite in devoting it forever to the glory of Jesus Christ and his cross.

THE PRIZE BOOK. Letters have been addressed to the Secretary of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, Philadelphia, asking whether manuscripts sent in an excellent scholar, and a man of great energy timely thought, wonderfully enlivened and embelcompetition for the prize of one hundred dollars, and power. offered by a friend of the Committee for a book for the Sabbath School, will be returned, if unsuccessful—and also whether one book only will be accepted?

To these inquiries we would reply, that unsuccessful manuscripts will be considered the property of the writers, and held at their disposal; and, should the Committee desire to Review and of our friend Dr. Wallace, the editor. detach to every weakened point, and from whose publish more than one of the manuscripts (as The Review is gaining rapidly in the estimation of assured prowess he gains that anticipation of vicit is probable they may) they will communicate

THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN. Our discussion with this paper, invited by it-self, and engaged in with no eagerness on our part, has recently elicited from it the following remark: We wish our contemporary distinctly to understand we did not intend to sneer at the prayers of our New School brethren in our behalf.

There is some inkling of remorsefulness in these words, and we accept them as well-intentioned.

the part of some of our Old School brethren, towards a hearty recognition of the worth of the prayers of the "New School" in their behalf, happy to believe, however, that some of our brethren have advanced further in that direction than the mere cold disavowal of contempt above quoted.

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

# MR. DORMAN'S EXAMINATION.

ake no pleasure in exhibiting the evidences of the remissness of our Congregational brethren, in guarding the orthodox pulpits of New England, from the entrance of gross and dangerous doctrinal errors. But as reliable chroniclers of grave movements in the religious world, we feel bound to lay before our readers such definite and uncontradicted statements of marked instances of this remissness, as the following account of Mr. Dorman's Examination from a participant, who communicates it to the Boston Congregationalist. It is calculated to fill every friend of truth, and every lover of the true welfare of the New England Churches, with deep regret and anxiety. Surely the ancient standard bearers of orthodoxy in that region must be losing their senses, to consent to ordain a man to the high office of the ministry. upon the totally inadequate and empty pretexts given below. The communication and says:

During the early part of the examination, Mr. Dorman appeared toler, bly well; during the latter part, far otherwise. To many of the leading questions, his answers were very equivocal, certainly "non-committal." I remember distinctly the questions I put to him, and his answers thereto, almost word for word. I will give them in substance, and nearly verbatim, without the quotation marks Answer. - I cannot tell. I sometimes lean to the opinion that God chooses some for reasons best known to himself, and sometimes I lean to the opinion that God chooses whom He does, because the article in the "Confession of Faith" of the church in Manchester, on election, and asked the candidate how he would expound it in a sermon, should his people request him to preach on this tion, I asked him, do you, or do you not, believe that the probation of all men ends at death? death. I am not satisfied on this subject. About among the number of those who have another phemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be for-

the Third Presbytery of New York, which specifies that he, in his examination by that body, assented to the "Confession of Faith," was read, when the Moderator asked him, Do you now believe as you of the day, was the princely bequest of ALFRED did at the time this license was given to you?

Answer.—I don't know but I do. Do you believe, in the main, in the Assembly's Catechism? Answer.-I don't know. I don't know much about the Catechism. With regard to the "Perseverance zens, the whole to be applied to the purchase of the Saints," the candidate was equivocal, undetermined in his answers. All through the examination, the candidate was, in respect to many leading, fundamental doctrines, thus indefinite in his filled, and the work thus happily inaugurated statements; seldom answering a question definitely,

With the great dissatisfaction with Mr. Dornotice of our readers. They convey a lesson of man's doctrinal views, it was believed that Mr. great encouragement to those who labor as yet come sound, while a refusal to settle Mr. Dorman among the obscure beginnings of things. They might be the occasion of a rupture among the peoare a vindication of Ladies' Sewing Circles ple, as they would, most likely, either call another from the objections made against them by faulttor in some other way; and so it was considered expedient by a majority of the council to ordain

Charge to the Pastor, after the Ordaining Prayer, graphs of the closing portion of Prof. Upson's in which, at the outset, he frankly told Mr. Dorman that the council had many difficulties, and were not satisfied with his views on some points, entreated him to be rooted in "the faith once delivered to the saints.'

I may say, that in the council that ordained Mr. Dorman, there were men of the New Haven and East Windsor Schools of Divinity, and between The latter let off in a lively, small-beer fashion; them, there was no diversity of opinion, touching the examination of Mr. Dorman.

# THE LATE DR. HOUGHTON.

Our deceased colleague was a graduate of the University of Vermont. His name and facts connected with his history, appear in the carefully its leading departments of education, your be- prepared necrology of that institution, for the year neficence, on all public occasions, shall forever which has closed. We copy from the report of continue to speak; and just behind us here, more sacred than all, lies in quiet beauty the Chronicle.

REV. DANIEL CLAY HOUGHTON, D. D., of the

rit which it inspires, like that "pearl of great nority he learned the printer's trade under Dr. us hope that the patrons of old Yale were not in price," it shall be a fit central glory of this Luther Jewett, of St. Jehnsbury, and was fitted the way of dying out. for college at Bradford, Vt. After he graduated he taught a few years in Western New York, and then entered the ministry in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. If not the originator, he was one of the earliest and most active instruments in founding and endowing Genesee College in Lima, N. Y., raising most of the funds Alumni. The oration was an amiable, but doubtby his own efforts. He was offered the Presidency in this College, but declined it and accepted the and Instructors, given forth in a full, broad, glow-Professorship of Moral and Intellectual Philosoling, genial style, that enlisted every ear, and se phy, at the same time acting as Financial Agent, cured gratified attention to the close. He subsequently transferred his church relationship from the Methodist to the Presbyterian church, and was appointed Editor of the Genesee Evangelist. When this was united with the American Presbyterian at Philadelphia, he became the responsible Editor of the united papers. He was umphant procession of sturdy, substantial and

> "OUR QUARTERLY." Under this title the Central Christian Herald. the organ of our church in Cincinnati, cordially welcomes the late admirable number of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review. We cannot forbear quoting of reserve, would have upon the mind of a general its appreciative and spontaneous notice, both of the in time of battle, whose ready strength he may

in and out of the Church.

OUR QUARTERLY. Number Thirty-three of The Presbyterian Quar-

We may regard them as marking a progress on our Church. Dr. Wallace has special qualifications for this department of labor. He is clearheaded—can see through a sophism at a glance. He writes with a sharp pen, and uses no pale ink, so that the reader always knows what he means, which will be fully developed a considerable pe- He is independent, energetic, and warmly attached riod, we hope, before the millenium. We are to his Church. Hence, what he regards as right. for the good of the Church and the glory of God. he asserts and maintains with great fearlessness and force, and what he regards as wrong and injurious, he handles without gloves. His Book Notices have been particularly candid and able. His own articles on the history, principles, and mission of our church, have been bold, vigorous We have certainly no desire to magnify, and and just. We do not agree with Dr. Wallace in all his views respecting Church Extension; hence we take the greater pleasure in expressing our mind freely as to the merits and claims of his Review. It is the only publication of the kind which has any sympathy for us as a church, is a credit to us, and ought to be more liberally sustained by

# COMMENCEMENT AT YALE COLLEGE

Newburg, N. Y., August 24, 1860. As the details of this anniversary have been given in various forms to the public, let me record from my recollections, simply the spirit of the occasion. Wednesday morning was severely warm. but by 9 o'clock, A. M., Alumni Hall was crowded with the sons of old Yale, the warmth within, though of a more invigorating character, corre sponding with the temperature without.

Pelatiah Perit, Esq., of the class of 1802, was called to the chair, and by his side sat old Joshua Dewey, the only unstarred name of the class of 1787, graduating 73 years ago! Our attention was first and justly occupied with

some eulogistic notices, gracefully pronounced, on the late Professor Goodrich, which, we believe, were received with a serious and grateful impres-

The class of 1810 was present, in strength; not ndeed of numbers, but of character and expressed thought. With what interest we listened to every word that fell from old Governor Ellsworth! "The battle of life." he said with trembling voice and lip, "the battle of life had been fought by himself and his classmates, for weal or wo;" intimating that, even on the part of the survivors, the great result of their existence was already decided by those who had advanced so far on the journey of life." And how earnestly, but without ostentation, and with an utterance redolent of the unspeakable satisfaction with which he rejoiced, did he declare his Christian hope, as undoubtedly well founded and valuable beyond all price. And it thrilled other hearts with impressions of new confidence in the Divine System, to hear the earnest and almost triumphant testimony of those who had observed and experienced so much of what the world could do, whether to bestow satisfactory good, or blast the expectation of a better world. The eulogy chance after death. I asked, On what texts do he pronounced upon his classmates, deceased and you ground the belief of a probation, for any, after death? Answer.—"All manner of sin and blasfulness and the warm and affectionate spirit that gave it life, whilst his sense of honor was evinced his earnest hope that the class of 1810 I The license to preach, given to him by (I think) disgraced their Alma Mater.

> Prof. S. F. B. Morse, of the same class, was received with applause, and his remarks, delivered with some timidity, were listened to with appre-

THE KING: AND WHO SHALL COME AFTER HIM?

When the class of 1820 was named. President Woolsey was called forth, and his appearance hailed with flattering applause; and we remarked with gratification, that as often throughout the exercises as the President's name was brought before an audience, it was greeted with such prompt and warm welcome as indicated a strong and living popularity. In his brief remarks, he valiantly declared that he did not feel old and did not mean to, but expected, by a good Providence, to labor long in behalf of the valued interests committed to his care. Dr. Bacon, of the same class, pleaded to some confusion of thought when unexpectedly called for, an assertion that was met by a friendly smile of unbelief. "And who," he said "shall The Moderator, (Rev. Dr. Hawes,) gave the come after the king?" He paid graceful compliments to the king, and did not hesitate to declare that he did feel old, giving us the impression that he felt like a soldier somewhat wearied with the while he was believed to be a good man; he then strife and battered by the blows; but if good wishes will effect it, for many years yet will he continue the warfare. To the call upon younger classes President Fisher and Rev. Dr. Butler responded indeed the graphic description of the bottle pop ping out its cork, and sending forth much froth and leaving but little sweet substantial sediment. formed his acknowledged basis of remarks. He reviewed and recalled Freshman experience in a highly felicitous manner, dolefully regretting the ost taste of the molasses hogsheads rolled out in old times upon Long Wharf, and bravely singing his pæans over Sophomore persecutions; whilst, for the triumphant effect of his sportive address, we had the good-natured, laughing countenance of Rev. Dr. E. T. F., as a sure index, directly opposite. The representative of the class of 1857. Class of 1840, died in Philadelphia, July 8th, in who this year take their A. M.'s, though the the 46th year of his age. Dr. Houghton was a voungest, crowed the loudest, and went off in a native of Lyndon, in this State. During his mi- patriarchal strain, upon wives and children, giving

#### THE ORATIONS OF DR. SPRAGUE AND JUDGE THOMAS.

After this real flow of soul, a procession was formed to the Centre Church, to hear the winding up address, delivered by Dr. Sprague to the less not an unjust glorification of Yale's Presidents

The oration of Judge Thomas before the Phi Beta Kappa, on Wednesday night, was certainly a masterpiece. It was delivered freshly and without the appearance of manuscript; but the pleasing manner formed only the golden gates for a trilished by natural, appropriate, playful, and effective figure. The topic of the oration, was "Reserved Forces," intellectual and moral, designed to work the same effect upon the human mind, in making moral and intellectual demonstrations, as the presence of some reliable Imperial Guard, as a body our own journals and of the exponents of opinion tory, which enables him to turn the last evenbalanced scale to final success.

GRADUATING ORATIONS. Thursday was, of course, the high day, about which all the other exercises cluster, though, we terly Review, is on our table. For eight years our indefatigable brother, Rev. B. J. Wallace, has persevered amid many discouragements, and now, by tors and scholars tend, unfairly to throw into the patient continuance, hard work, and the blessing shade even the most creditable performances of of God, is enabled to enter upon the ninth volume the graduating speakers. The exercises of Compartment were more highly appreciated, and the circulation of the Review made more general in or delay of any kind, the various "ascendats" suc-

ceeding each other readily and gracefully, and, as far as witnessed by the writer, the young orators presenting themselves and delivering with commendable self-possession and elecution. The subjects chosen were substantial and seasonable, and Contents: National Defences and Volunteers. were treated with an unusual amount of grave Lord Macaulay and Dundee. The Pursuit of thought, to the almost total absence, from the Fantia Topee. The great Earthquake at Lisbon. writer's observation, of the playful and the lighter. Norman Sinclair. Part 7. Wycliffe and the efforts of wit, raillery or satire.

THE FATHERS OF GRADUATING SONS. A pleasing feature of this Commencement, and one that enlisted the friendly sympathy of those

thers present to witness the graduation

among whom we observed the Rev. Dr. A. Dr.

of New York, Rev. Dr. P. H. Fowler Rev. J. M. Davis, of Philadelphia, How different to them was the companied at 1860 from all others! With what different from those of ordinary spectators they looken in the young, manly forms of their sors, is precious, intrinsically, than others, but they were and Parliamentary Reform. their sons, whilst the tie of nature and association bound them together, and gave but one pulsation to the whole proceedings of that crowning and eventful day; and as each well performed his part we felt like congratulating, not so much the palpable performers, as those who looked upon them with such absorbing interest. Nor is such partial & Co. concern a form of selfishness; it only prepares the generous hearted parent to extend a warm appreciation towards every youth, as he measures the value of others by the large love he gives to those within the reach and demonstration of his own peculiar fondness! We cannot but reflect how incalculable would be the loss to society and the own parental life, they might transfer their esteem reflections we may gather fresh impressions of the love of God to man; of His special fondness towards His people; who, as a father pitieth his children, pities them that fear him; who spares

him. Of all the commencement exercises, not the least engaging and enjoyable are found in those little intervals outside the halls, as the procession is being formed, or the dinner waited for, paration of a meeting that shall know no end! W. W. F.

# EDITOR'S TABLE.

PERIODICALS AND PAMPHLETS. THE DEATH THREATENED TO ADAM, with its

& Co. 16mo. 29 pp. usefulness of the missive that it had been couched in a less formal, and more popular style; otherwise little is left to be wished for, in the thorough-

in the most general way, let them patronize the issue of our Publication Committee.

September, 1860.

The LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. No. CCXV. July, 1860. American Edition. No. LIV, No. I. Contents: Art. 1. The Missing Link and the London Poor. 2. Joseph Scaliger. 3. Workmen's Earnings and Savings. 4. The Cape and South Africa. 5. Ary Scheffer. 6. Stonehenge. 7. Darwin's Origin of Species. 8. The Conservative Reaction.

number of the series of re-publication of which of the work. It will be commenced October 1st. this forms a part. Questions in Politics, Social and Political Economy, Theology, The Fine Arts, and Education, which can only be superficially touched upon in the newspaper press, here undergo that calm consideration and discussion best calculated to ensure the formation of a correct iudgment, and to elicit the truth. Reflecting faithfully the impress of passing events upon the minds of the thinking men of the day, these Reviews form an invaluable Companion to the Newspaper. The newspaper has barely time to record the transactions of the day; the review notes the principles at work, and holds aloft the lamp of reason and experience. In the present the reader an invaluable means of comparison. Each number is complete and consistent with itself; and is, therefore, far preferable to any comvilation from various sources which unites hetero-

volume, as also does Blackwood's Magazine for of native Christians. July, and we believe one or two of the others, thus rendering the present a desirable moment to mascus of persons implicated in the late horrible commence subscriptions.

Price of one Review, \$3 a year. Price of the Price of one Review, \$3 a year. Price of the four Reviews, \$8. "Blackwood" and the four der the effect of rigorous measures, was again return-Reviews, \$10.

Cassell's Popular Natural History. Part 7. Hares and Rabbits. London and New

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE.-No. DXXXVIII. August, 1860. American Edition. Vol. II. No. 2. New York, Published by Leonard Scott & Co., for sale in Philada. by W. P. Zieber. Huguenots. Domine Quo Vadis. The Transition State of our Indian Empire.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW .- No. CCXXVII July, 1860. American edition. Vol. LIII., No. acquainted with the fact, was the number of fa- I. New York: Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street. W. B. Zieber, Philada. Contents of No.

Art. 1. Chevalier on the probable fall in the of Gold. 2. Diaries and Correspondence George Rose. 3. D'Haussonville's Union of ance and Lorraine. 4. Sir R. Murchison's latest Geological Discoveries. 5. The Patrimony of St. Peter. 6. Dr. Vaughan's Revolutions in English History. 7. Mrs. Grote's Memoir of and took their places on the stage, to begin their Ary Scheffer. 8. Prince Dolgoroukow on Russia career of life, and with hearts strung to different and Serf Emancipation. 9. Correspondence of emotions, they listened to the first words and Humboldt, and Varnhagen von Ense. 10. M. watched each gesture of the body and outbreak of Thiers' Seventeenth Volume. 11. Cardinal Mai's the soul. Not that these sons were better or more | Edition of the Vatican Codex. 12. Secret Voting

> Godey's Ladies' Book Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. Vol. LXI. September, 1860.

> THE AMERICAN THEOLOGICAL REVIEW .ugust, 1860. New York and Boston; New York: J. N. Sherwood. Boston: Moore, Munroe

Contents of No. VII.: I. Essays and Reviews. Art. I. President Willard's Body of Divinity. By Rev. J. F. Stearns, D. D., Newark, N. J. II. Jansenism and the Jansenists. By Rev. Lyman Whiting, Providence, R. I. III. English Lexiography. By Prof. Francis A. Marsh, Easton, Pa. IV. Moses and the Geologists. By Rev. world, were those who minister in holy things not W. Barrows, Reading, Mass. V. The Spiritual first taught by the large weights and measures of in Man the proper Object of Pulpit Address. household experience, to understand and value the By Rev. N. G. Clark, Professor in the University sacredness of family affections, that, from their of Vermont. VI. Natural History. By Professor Chester Dewey, Rochester, N. Y. VII. and love to others, and labor to save souls that Kurtz's Church History. By Rev. Henry M. must be as precious to some others as their sons Baird, Prof. in New York University. H. Theoand daughters are to themselves. Yea, from such logical and Literary Intelligence. III. Literary and Critical notices of Books. IV. News of the Churches and of Missions.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY .- Devoted to Litethem, as a man spareth his own son, that serveth rature, Art, and Politics. September, 1860. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. The gem of the number is "Something about History." The writer regards Motley as at the head of his profession Hume and Gibbon receive his just censure, though Prescott, Macaulay, Bancroft, come in for their when friends gather in little groups, or walk share of depreciation also. "A Day with the through the mass, to meet here and there the Dead," is an unseemly interweaving of mirthful friendly face and the ready hand; the whole with solemn topics, to say nothing of its flings at crowd, as by constant turning and greeting, it orthodox views of the Scriptures. Indeed, this is kept in motion, presenting a continuous dis- number of the Atlantic is more than usually chasolving view, till, as the last exercise is finished, racterized by such exhibitions of hostility. Dr. and the last hour of the social evening is struck, | Holmes in the Professor's story, exhibits his each one goes forth again his own way, but with | chronic aversion to the doctrine of total depravity, his mind changed and his heart happily bur- while the book critic goes out of his way in his dened, to persevere in each duty of life, in pre- notice of the Autobiography of Leslie in order to take the part, not so much of men of genius who, like Burns have been guilty of gross errors and vices, as of the errors and vices themselves. He is very much approved at the springing revelations of the moral delinquencies of great men brought to light in diaries, remains, and correspondence, published by indiscreet friends. He does not bearings on the annihilation of the wicked. By J. published by maiscreet triends. He does not Newton Brown, D. D. Philadelphia, Smith, English want his hero-worship disturbed. "A sin is sometimes but a thwarted and misdirected virtue" This is a seasonable and very able discussion of It is a pity, and indeed, in his judgment, we have a question which of late has acquired great im- no business to know the vile habits of Burns, and portance. We would wish for the more extensive the opium eating habits of Coleridge, and De Quincey, and it is pretty plainly intimated that their genius makes amends for their delinquencies, and that they stand well before God, notwithstandness and ability with which this part of the sub- ing them. All this is in a notice of a character remarkably free of such faults. "Culture" is a THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY'S ALMANAC. | noticeable article. Written by R. W. Emerson for Boston, 1861. This is a creditable production, the pages of the Boston Monthly, it is to be rediffering but little from the similar work of the garded as the last, and most perfect result of spe-New York Society; one or two articles on Slavery | culation on the great humanitarian hobby. Many and a hideous picture of the crowded deck of a admirable remarks are made, but what a dead fly slave-ship being the new features. At least we in the ointment is this, said of balls, wine-parties find the Boston statement of our benevolent oper- and billiards, "a free admission to them on an ations a facsimile, in error and defect, of the New equal footing, if it were possible (to a poor boy) York exhibit. If our members feel any interest only once or twice, would be worth ten times its in knowing what our own church is doing, even cost, by undeceiving him." Emerson does not think if enough that our first parents ate of the tree of knowledge of good and evil; we must be encouraged to do it, for our own personal satis-LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE.—Edited by T. S. faction and enlightenment. Against the shallow Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Philada., T. wisdom of all the Solons of the ancient, or the S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut st. Vol. 16, No. 3. modern Athens, we would put the challenge of Solomon: "Can a man take live coals in his bosom and not be burnt?"

This journal, we are pained to believe, is in the hands of a clique who cannot possibly restrain their profound hostility to evangelical truth from frequent expression. We warn our readers against introducing it into their families.

MESSES. SHELDON & Co., New York, design issuing in eight crown 8vo. volumes, successively, The foregoing concise enumeration of the con- at the rate of one a month, the valuable work of tents of the present number is more convincing Dean Milman, Latin Christianity. It is to be than any labored commentary we might write, stereotyped at the well-known establishment of of the value of review literature. It is a fair H. O. Houghton & Co., Riverside Press, Camspecimen of the variety which characterizes every bridge, a sufficient guarantee of the artistic beauty

> NORTH BROAD STREET CHURCH. The services of this church will hereafter be

held in the Commissioners' Hall, corner of 13th and Spring Garden Streets, commencing next Sabbath. The hours of service are 102 in the morning, and 74 in the evening.

## LATEST FROM SYRIA. DAMASCUS. - A correspondent of the London Times

ınder date of July 23d, writes as follows: The Christians who remained in the city were still in a most critical position, and durst not, at the peril disturbed state of the world, these publications of their lives, even for a moment quit the shelter they are deserving of eminent attention; and the dif- had obtained. The greater number were either in the ferent principles represented by each Review afford British Consulate or in Abd-el-Kader's house. At the latter place there are said to be several hundreds of persons, who were with great difficulty obtaining the neans of subsistence, to such a degree, indeed, as to be under imminent risk of actual starvation. geneous articles and combines inconsistent views. with him, among others, a missionary, Mr. Robson,

The present number we observe commences a and his wife, the Austrian Consul, and a large number

- There had been over four hundred arrests at Damassacres. Immediate trial was had of all culprits, and those found guilty were speedily executed. The

Collections in New York .- A little over five York. Published by Cassell, Petter and Galpin the relief of our unfortunate brethren in Syria. It thousand one hundred dollars have been collected for Park Buildings, 87 Park Row, N. Y. will be forwarded by the Adriatic.

ing.