# American Presbyterian tian but to live and labor for the glory of the Saviour. Let me to-day be permitted to exhort you Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1860.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

ASSOCIATED WITH THOMAS BRAINERD.

HENRY DARLING.

PERSONAL CONTACT.

He who has ends, and particularly good ends, to gain with his fellow men, will find their accomplishment greatly facilitated by coming into personal contact with men. Every man who wishes to establish a business must see and conoffended one, is to seek an interview with him, culties. and let explanations be given and objections answered face to face.

The unbounded influence which Napoleon exergised over his soldiers, was due not only to the confidence they felt in his military genius, but to the marvellous accuracy and minuteness of his acquaintance with them. It was not his influence upon them in a mass, but the degree of his personal contact with them.

Here, doubtless, is a great secret of power. Great geniuses may be powerful without it, but plain men, when they are possessed of good, social qualities, and of judgment in using them, rival them in their practical, working influence upon their fellow men: while the power of a great genius will be largely enhanced by the addition of such qualities. All this is essentially true of the work of the Church among men. Sinners will not be converted while they are kept at arm's length, The faithful shepherd calleth his own sheep by name. The measure of the Church and the ministry's power over men is in general exactly proportioned to their degree of personal contact with them. It is not enough to harangue them. We can hardly call that preaching which springs from an ambition to address them in a mass, dissevered from an interest in them in detail and as individuals. True preaching, evangelical preaching, finds its themes and draws its directness and point from pastoral observation and then carries the preacher with fresh impulse back to the sphere of personal labor again. Evangelical preaching is the distant artillery which thunstorm upon it until a breach is made in the gians is dead, the other has recently celebrated walls, and the way is clear for a hand to hand the jubilee or fiftieth anniversary of his activity

finitely prolonged.

nest? Do you believe your own professions? He cannot explain; -- you, before your own conat the reserve of friend.

Christian reader, ministerial brother, cultivate this bolder, franker form of religion. Learn this noble art, so often perverted to base purposes, of acting personally upon your fellow-man for good. Learn the eloquence which not only sways him in eye, and in the pleading tones of personal friendship. Behold your example in the Word made flesh, who, not content with uttering commands and hurling threatenings from his sublime and distant throne, descended and veiled himself in our nature that he might come into personal contact with us, that he might offer life and salvation directly to the humblest of men and the vilest of

## RETURN OF DR. JENKINS.

We are happy to announce the return of our esteemed and beloved ministerial brother and colaborer. Rev. Dr. Jenkins, from his European tour. He arrived in this city on Thursday last.

Mr. Chambers, with that spontaneous cordiality of Umbreit, most important in the history of so natural to him, extended a warm welcome to the interpretation, appeared in 1841-45, the pracreturned brother, whom he unexpectedly saw be- tical Commentary on the Prophets of the Old fore him, and led in a prayer of thanksgiving; Testament. In this work, he not only shows after which Dr. Jenkins arose and addressed the appreciation of the form, but enters into the meeting as follows:-I felt anxious to find my substance and contents most thoroughly. enough to see that there is nothing for the Chris- whose name is the Lord our Righteousness."

all to a new consecration of yourselves to this Saviour; let us join in perpetual covenant to serve him. And if there be a sinner here refusing to yield, let this be the hour of his submission. I trust there is a real baptism of the Holy Spirit's influences in store for us all.

The object of my journey was not like that of brother Stuart's. I went for rest, yet I saw enough to be able to testify that the churches of Europe were in a state of revival, and that God is carrying on his work, as from time to time I may have opportunity to tell you.

### ANOTHER DISASTER IN IOWA.

We give below a letter from Rev. G. E. Delavan, an esteemed brother in Iowa, containing the very painful intelligence of the destruction of the verse with those whose patronage he would se- unfinished church edifice which his people, with oure; it will scarcely avail to distribute reams of great effort, were erecting in Wyoming. Mr. Depaper circulars if he himself stays at home. The lavan and his people deserve, and will have the teacher must form the acquaintance of parents if deep sympathy of the brethren, wherever their he would have their children in his school. And misfortune is known. Their prompt and almost the politician must not only harangue the crowd heroic determination to repair these unexpected at arm's length-his chances of success are almost and serious damages, should secure for them not always to be measured by the degree in which he only sympathy, but a hearty co-operation. We is personally acquainted with them. Almost may feel very sure that it will be no inefficient always the best method with a person who has kind of a church that is reared under such diffi-

Wyoming, Iowa, September 24th, 1860. MESSRS. EDITORS:-At six o'clock last even ing, in a severe gale, the walls of our beautiful church edifice in process of erection and ready for the roof, were blown to the ground.

By arrangement the timbers were to have been placed on the building to-day, and we looked forward with pleasing anticipation to the completion and dedication of the house. A good lady in Pittsburgh at the late meeting of the General Assembly had generously given us five hundred dollars towards the enterprise. This little missionary church belongs to Dubuque Presbytery, and has twelve male and twenty-one female members, thirtythree in all. This morning I have surveyed the ruins. By the help of the Lord we have resolved to repair the ruins immediately. I trust a chord of sympathy will be touched in Christian hearts. We have heretofore received tokens of kind regard from Eastern friends for which we are truly thankful. It is proper that they should know the disaster which has befallen us in the providence of God, doubtless designed in some way for the promotion of His glory.

It may benefit this feeble band of disciples. It s possible that something may be laid up in store by some friend of the cause of Christ for such a crisis in the history of a struggling little church. The enterprise seems so important that we cannot think of relinquishing it. Truly yours, G. E. DELAVAN, Pastor.

### UMBREIT AND NITZSCH.

One of these distinguished German

conflict, a rush to the battlements, and the plant- as academical teacher, at the age of seventying of the victorious standard upon the walls. | three. Umbreit, who died April 26th, was sixty-We must not stand behind the breastwork of five years old. He had for thirty-three years the pulpit or, if we be laymen, crouch behind the been connected with the editorial department of preacher and consider the work of the church the Studien und Kritiken, the fourth Heft of done if we look on complacently while he fires a which, for 1860, comes to us in mourning for his few volleys promiscuously at the enemy. If we loss. Umbreit, the only son of pious parents, do, the breaches made will be repaired, the fort- pursued theological studies at Göttingen, then ress will be strengthened, our work will have to under the dominant influence of Eichhorn, and be done over again, and the defence will be inde- was turned aside by admiration for his gifted teacher, to the pursuit of the oriental languages In plain words, you need to go and take the and literature. The Hebrew Scriptures were sinner by the hand, as an anxious love for souls objects of profound study and interest to him, will of itself prompt you to do. You need to as prominent parts of this literature. Thus he meet his troubled look with the calm light of your sees in the book of Ecclesiastes, which was the own friendly eye. You need to meet each rising subject of his first published studies in the Old objection, each evanescent phase of thought as Testament, in 1818, only the "Attempt of a they come and go in animated conversation: you worldly wise Israelite," to discover the chief need to watch the delicate play of the features, good. Although in reviewing his life in 1849, and to avoid or seize upon those personal peculi- he says it did not take him long to gain better arities which thus alone you will discover, and views, and although the very decided influence which often constitute the fatal difficulties, or the of Herder concurring with his inherent love of happy facilities in the work of converting the truth, restrained him from the absurd extremes sinner. You need to give the sinner this fair of the "Enlightenment" school, yet, in the main, opportunity of testing the sincerity of your pro- he pursued the same general course in his Job fessions of interest in his case, and the grounds and Proverbs, published 1824 and 1826. In of your confidence in the merits of your own. fidelity to the text, in the beauty of his transla-While you hesitate thus to approach him, he tion, and in tracing out the connections, Umwonders that you do not come. Are you in ear- breit rendered substantial service to the interpretation of these books. In 1829 he became professor in the University at Heidelberg, a reversion, could not explain—the taciturnity of sidence fraught with decisive influences in the de-Christian professors upon this subject in their in- velopment of his intellectual character. At that tercourse with men of the world. Children won-period of transition from the "Enlightenment" to der at the sealed lips of parents; friend wonders a new era of theological and church life, Umbreit attached himself devotedly to the movement in which such men as Herder and Schleiermacher were engaged, with the view of embracing and preserving the substance of the old faith, in a form corresponding to the advance made by science. Taking this position, Umbreit now the crowded assembly, but which speaks in the appears upon the Old Testament ground, as pressure of the hand, in the light of eye looking into alike the opponent of a destructive criticism, and of a strenuous orthodoxy, which attempted a sudden return to the theology of the seventeenth century. Ullmann, a colleague, and himself, about this time founded the Studien und Kritiken, one of the most valuable results of the movement then taking place, and continuing to the present day in the foremost rank of such productions in Germany or elsewhere. Neither of these theologians have ever denied that it was only by gradual steps, following a movement in which they recognised the hand of providence, they attained the moderate position now held by that journal, and in which Umbreit concluded his course. It is not one by any His health has been benefited by the trip, though | means satisfactory to us, as it still leaves open there is something still to be wished for in this to question, in many respects, the authority of particular. Our fine autumn climate will doubtless God's word. Yet, to any one acquainted with supply the lack of service of the transatlantic sum- the lamentable degree of defection from safe mer, and complete entirely the restoration of his views of divine truth, which marked the scientific German theologians of thirty-five years ago, Dr. Jenkins was warmly welcomed in the San- it will appear as a most encouraging instance of som Street prayer-meeting on Thursday. Rev. advance in the right direction. The one work

way to this meeting at the earliest possible mo- In character, he manifested humility before ment to testify to the power of prayer. It is in God, and gentleness towards his fellow-men. answer to your prayers that I am here in some- when differing from himself, and in the midst of what renewed health, and more than ever with an severe party strifes, he sought to promote the earnest desire to spend the remnant of my days in | truth in love. Not a word can be found in any the Master's service. I have kept Philadelphia of his writings, dictated by passion, or transtime ever since I have been away, and have often gressing the bounds of true dignity. Cleaving recurred to this hour of prayer. It has been a to essentials, he laid little stress on names and great comfort to me to feel that the brethren here formulas. "Stand firm," he says in the preface were bearing me up in the arms of their faith. I to his commentary on Jeremiah, "on the founam glad to be with you and to join in your prayers dation of faith, in Him who is the truth, the once more. I am glad to find this meeting so life, and everlasting King, and adhere to Him well sustained. Brethren, I have lived long whom He raised up as the Branch of David.

After living a life of the happiest domestic tranquillity, his life was brought to a close by a disease, which for two years made inroads upon his system, and marked its course with in- of this week, in the Church of the Epiphany in creasing pain, until he often was constrained to observe to his friends, that after having so often explained, he must now actually experience the sufferings of Job, and learn to understand better, how it was, that pain was there represented as something Satanic. Sighing forth the words of David: Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for him, and, O Lord, how long! at last deliverance was vouchsafed to him, and on the 26th of April, he gently slept in the Lord.

#### THE OCTOBER EFFORT.

This is the month designated by the General Assembly for a collection in all the Churches in behalf of the Publication Cause. By a simultaneous, hearty, whole-souled effort, it is proposed as a mo lerate, yet safe basis for the operations of and people of different tribes realize "one Israel." the Committee. Though this sum is small compared with the capital invested by other Denominations in this vital department of religious labor, it is deemed by our Assembly sufficient for the demands of the body-more than which it is not wise to attempt. Less than this it would be a discredit to us to achieve.

Whilst no one of our denominational interests is more important than this, none has been sustained thus far with greater labor and self-sacri fice by its devoted friends-at the same time (we are sorry to say it.) a goodly number of our churches will now have an opportunity-to make to it their first contribution. To such, we would earnestly say, rally to the support of the brethren whom you have entrusted with this enterprise. To the old friends of the cause we would say, join your contributions with those of your breth ren to put it above the necessity of an appeal for a basis for its work. Once well done, this work will not need to be repeated. It is economy to put the Committee on a self-supporting founda-

We could wish that the services of some ener getic and competent person, who has cordially espoused the interests of our denomination, and who could wield a decided influence upon the church generally, were within reach of the Committee to employ in securing this fund. With this assistance we believe the \$25000 could be raised in a short time. Yet let each pastor constitute himself agent in the field where he has more influence than any one else, his own parish, and the work will be easily accomplished.

HOME MISSIONS AND CO-OPERATION Under this head the last Congregational Herald of Chicago, has an article giving the Congregational side of the question with tolerable fairness at least so far as general principles are concerned The charge of unfairness would lie against it as ignoring the special influences under which the general principles were brought into action. We mean to say, the oppressive and unconstituin Missouri, and in the Alton and Schuyler Pres-But even what is said on the general principles, particularly on the exercise of Presbyterial power over the churches needs to be revised and corrected. The writer, H. C. J., (to be read backwards we suppose,) in comparing Congregational with Presbyterian Churches, savs of the former: "Above the churches there is no body to exercise control over government or benevolent ac tion, except by giving light; none that would enter upon its records: 'Ordered that the church next meeting of Presbytery.' "

any meaning to those quotation marks, or whether one before and after it? Will, or can, H. C. J., produce or name the book of Presbyterial records entirely from the columns of their paper. from which such an extract was, or can be taken? We have never seen such an entry, and H. C. J. is honestly bound to produce it or to give us proof of its authenticity or recall the imputation which

The following, which we clip from Saturday's Press shows what the Christian ministers and peothe masses, in addition to the usual means of grace. sufficient for their strength.

intendent of the Bethany Mission, in the vicinity was carried to a convenient spot where he heard the word that was being preached. On the following Thursday he died, having confessed to he had never heard of Jesus Christ as the Saviour of sinners. The young man, it is said, died rejoicing in the pardon of his sins through faith

The first meeting has been followed up after the is most remarkable, the people residing in the streets and courts where these services are held, are eminently respectful, and desire their continuable movement, are Revs. W. J. R. Taylor and George Duffield, Jr. George H. Stuart, Esq., has also done much to encourage this new enterprise by his presence and statements of what he him-

## AUBURN SEMINARY.

institution has already received, since the recent opening of the term, twenty-four new students, more than ever before at the same time in the term. This is just such an indication of prosperity as we were prepared to hear of from the ability of the professors, the soundness and consistency it is first prepared it must stand forever. Let each of their teachings with the theological basis of day's actions, as they add another page to the indeour church, and the ample and generous provi- structible volume, be such as that we shall be willing posed the Constitutional Questions. The sermon sion made for students to have an assembled world read it."

ANNUAL CONCERT OF PRAYER.

The Second Annual Concert of Prayer for the Unity of the Spirit was held on Monday morning this city. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the house was filled, and the meeting was one of marked and memorable interest.

Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., occupied the chair. A hymn prepared for the occasion was sung. Among others, Dr. Jenkins made pertinent remarks. He said that on such an occasion the spontaneous utterance of the heart was, It is good to be here; and we felt like constructing a tabernacle consecrated to the spirit of Unity. To realize the last prayer of Christ, in the increased visibility of Christian unity, there is need of a deeper spirituality. In the language of the hymn just sung,

"Nearer do the children come, As near they draw to thee." And the universal Christian prayer and effort should be more and more, that Judah and Ephraim to raise the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars | may not envy and vex each other, but watchmen

> "All one in Christ, our glorious Head, No other name we know; No other name is known above, Why should it be below?"

Dr. T. H. Stockton said: Christ, Christ, Christ, -this one word is comprehensive of all religion. And as the Redeemer of all. Christ is a manifested Unity. His ascension-blessing, fully realized, will be a showering of the Spirit of Unity upon all, of every life and name. Christ intends that his people and his ministry shall be one all over the world-one, if not in sentiment, at least in love (To this a brother responded, Amen.)

Rev. Mr. Cookman remarked: Persons, in ascending a mountain from different sides, gradually converge as they near the top, and come together in cordial meeting on the summit. And Mount Calvary is such a meeting-place of kindred spirits Brethren, we want not only a baptism of unity but of power. In a galvanic battery layers of zinc and copper are brought alternately together, and positive and negative poles meet, and then there is power. Thus there may be such a union of the different elements of Christ's Church, as to develop great spiritual power in the whole. O for an outpouring of the Spirit this autumn, more glo rious than ever before—one that shall shake the gates of hell, and move the Arm omnipotent that moves the world.

Rev. Mr. Chambers remarked: To the bitten Israelites there was but one object on which they were to fix their gaze. And there is but one uplifted Jesus to fix the sinner's wondering eye. And one Christ implies one Christendom.

Rev. Mr. Cooper then led in prayer, after which the 54th Hymn-"Hail to the Lord's Anointed" -was sung, and the Benediction pronounced.

#### For the American Presbyterian NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR, - You were surprised, as were many others, by the appearance of theatrical advertisements in the columns of a daily paper in our city, conducted professedly upon Christian tional acts of the A. H. M. S. towards our churches principles; and you have given expression to your feelings of surprise, as others also have. We byteries, have been almost entirely overlooked. are no advocate for the insertion of such advertisements in such a paper, nor indeed in any paper. It is, in our humble judgment, all wrong. But we do not believe that this World lapse is so bad or so hopeless as your readers would gather from vour remarks.

It is true that such advertisements have been inserted in the columns of the World, but it is nothing more than simple justice to the intelligent and Christian editor to say, that they were inserted without his knowledge; and that it is by no in \_\_\_\_\_, report two collections for education at the next meeting of Presbytery.'" means certain that they will continue to be published in that paper. Those who have the gene-Now, we would like to ask, whether there is ral control of the enterprise, are intelligent and Christian men, who, when they take this matter the sentence thus distinguished did not emanate into consideration, as they soon will, and look at from the brain of the writer, just as much as the it in the light in which Christians generally. we think, regard it, will in future exclude such things

The great difficulty, however, is that, in all our large cities, there are professors of religion, "in good and regular standing" in their respective churches, who visit the theatre, and especially the the churches allow such things, then we are asked, OPEN AIR PREACHING IN PHILADEL | where is the wrong in a secular paper in publishing such advertisements? Thus men reason, and we confess that it is no easy thing to answer them from such a stand-point. We presume you have ple are doing in our city for the evangelization of such professors of religion in Philadelphia. New York has them. Look over the list, for example, It is a good work, and we are not surprised that of managers of the great ball that is soon to be the Lord is setting to it his seal of approval. We given to the heir apparent to the British crown, are glad to see that prominent laymen are render- in this city; and you will find in that list as pubing efficient aid in the work. It should not be lished to the world, the names of Doctors of Dileft entirely, or even principally, to our over-tasked | vinity, Elders of Churches, Vice Presidents of the clergymen, whose regular Sabbath services are quite American Bible Society, of men who stand high on the roll of the benevolent enterprises of the Some weeks ago an experiment was inaugurated day. And there will be present at that ball the in this city, which is likely to prove successful editors of religious papers, and others prominent Church and congregation at Roseville, was dis-We allude to a series of open air religious services, in giving shape and direction to Christian senti-

conducted by ministers and others, in some of the ment and feeling in this land. We blush at the lanes and by-places of our city, where the residents, either from their poverty (the church should blush to confess it) or disinclination, are practically outside the pale of gospel influence. The ing over the prospect, and feel that in such an atfollowing interesting incident is connected with tempt to honor the Prince of Wales, they will the origin of these meetings. On a Sabbath last greatly dishonor the Prince of Peace. The lapse families together, and held an impromptu service. deep and lasting injury done to the cause of vital About two hundred persons were present, and religion by its professors in countenancing and atamong the number was a young man, who, being | tending this ball. But one wrong does not justify another.

It should be said in this connection, that some before his death, that until the occasion referred of our most prominent Christian merchants, whose names were on the list of managers for a dinner, at once, when the affair was changed to a ball, ordered their names to be stricken from the list, and thus freed themselves from all participation in the into their feet. There is a very general feeling in this region, that after all, the good people in this churches to be in the main healthy and prosperance. Among the ministers of the gospel in this city have been outwitted, if not betrayed in this ous, but without any special revivals of religion. city, who have taken an active part in this laud- matter. There was a general rejoicing when the merchants undertook the management of this affair, ed with the German mission at Quarry hill to be and thus prevented the Common Council from turn- organized into a church, and a committee was ing it into another Japanese swindle. And, if it appointed to attend to the request. self witnessed of a similar nature in his recent had been left, as the Chamber of Commerce fixed tour through parts of Great Britain and Ireland. it, it would have been well. But the Committee was preached by Rev. Mr. Crowell, at Orange, tour through parts of Great Britain and Ireland. it, it would have been well. But the Committee was preached by Rev. Mr. Crowell, at Orange, his singularly gifted susceptible nature, while they sent on with this invitation to a dinner, and only from Job xxiii. 3,—after which the Presbytery in turn stirred her deepest fountains of reverence to that, exceeded their commission, and turned the adjourned to meet next Thursday, at 10, A. M. whole thing into one of utter folly; and the great at South Orange for the purpose of ordaining and We are gratified to learn that this excellent reception, of the great Prince, in the great city of New York, is to be a great—ball!!!

Good Advice.—Said a distinguished American statesman to a debating club of young men-"Life CORRECTION.

In an editorial report of the proceedings of the 4th Presbytery of Philadelphia, at Belvidere, published in the Christian Observer of last week, there is the following sentence:-"The Rev. Mr. Duffield gave an account of the

becuniary difficulties of his church, and the re-

moval of members. It had no elders left, and it was kept alive as a church by the Spirit of God." What the inferences would be from such a senence, each reader must determine for himself. Mr. Duffield's account of the pecuniary difficulties of his church was simply this—that the year of the panic their income was much reduced, but that the year following, after a powerful revival, the receipts were increased more than threefold. Instead of saying "it had no elder left," Mr. Duffield said that "there were no elders left of those whom he found in the session eight years ago when he came

there." As to being "kept alive by the Spirit of God," it gave him great pleasure to state, that at the present time there were some special tokens of the presence of the Holy Spirit in recent cases o conviction and conversion.—a little cloud that he hoped might soon be followed by a plentiful shower. A very slight glance at the statistics of this church as reported in the General Assembly's Minutes, will show that it has been neither "barren nor unfruitful" during the last three years and that whatever may be the peculiar embarrassments of its location, it is striving to the utmost to fulfil its important mission. Phila.; Oct. 1st; 1860.

THE PRESBYTERY OF WILMINGTON This body met in Old Hanover Street Church Wilmington, on Tuesday, September 25. Seven bishops and eight ruling elders were in attend-

Perhaps the most interesting incident of the ession was the reception of W. R. Morris, Esq., of Dover, formerly of the Bar of York, Pa., and late Representative of the State Legislature from the city of Philadelphia, under the care of Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry. Mr. Morris is a man in middle life, of excellent reputation in his profession, but for a long time, and especially since his connection with the church, his mind has been powerfully drawn to the ministry, so that he can realize the meaning of the Apostle's solemn declaration :- "Wo is me, if I preach not the Gospel!" Mr. Morris has been pursuing a course of theological studies, and parts of trial were assigned him with a view to licensure six months hence.

The subjects discussed by appointment of Presoytery, were timely and important; such as the State of the World in Relation to the kingdom of God: the Remedies of Infidelity for the Moral Evils of the World; every Church a Mission, every Christian a Missionary. Sermons were preached by Messrs. Gaylord and Hamner.

A committee was appointed to gather statistics upon the number of communicants who were baptized in infancy, the number not so baptized, and fancy, but not communicants.

The narrative of the State of Religion, though without marked features, on the whole was decidedly encouraging. On the Milford and Mispillion field there is steady progress. The Felton Church edifice on this field is now nearly completed. Farmington, another outpost ten miles from Milford, has organized a Sabbath-school and regular weekly prayer-meetings since Mr. Hamner commenced his labors among them, and the indications are that ere long a new church will arise in that promising section of country.

The sessions of Presbytery closed with a genera Sabbath School gathering, which in spite of the rain, was large and deeply interesting. The idea was a happy one, thus to make the children, as well as the grown-up people, share in the benefits of a Presbytery meeting, and acquaint them somewhat with the organization of the church to which they belong. What a contrast to Presbytery meetings as we used to know them, when their very atmosphere, repelled the grown people even, while now interested congregations wait on them through the day and the children are learning how profitable and pleasant they may be.

Presbytery adjourned to meet in Milford on the 14th of November, for the purpose, if the way be opera, and we must add, even the ball room. If clear, of installing Rev. J. G. Hamner pastor of the Milford and Mispillion Churches, of organizing a new church at Felton, and of dedicating the edifice in that village by that time to be completed.

> For the American Presbyterian. THE PRESBYTERY OF NEWARK. The Presbytery met in the High St. Church Vewark, on Tuesday afternoon, and was organized by appointing Rev. E. Cheever, Moderator, and Rev. Messrs. Pingrey and Crowell, Clerks.

In the evening an excellent sermon was preached by the last Moderator, Rev. W. T. Eva. from Rom. xv. 29.

During the session of the Presbytery the pastor al relation between Rev. J. F. Pingrey, and the solved, at the request of both parties, and with mutual good feeling, and with the expression of much respect and kind regard on the part of the Presbytery. Rev. Mr. Maxwell, a licentiate of a Presbytery in New York city, and lately called to the church in South Orange, was received as a member of this body, and Rev. J. H. Rickett. remonth, Mr. John Wannamaker, who is the Super- of the World, in publishing a theatrical puff, is cent minister of the "Christian" Church at Irof Lombard and Twenty-first Streets, called a few nothing, in our view, in comparrison with the vington, having satisfied the Presbytery as to the soundness of his doctginal views, and testified his assent to the doctrines and discipline of the Presbyterian church, was also received to its member-

> The Second church, Orange, was chosen for the next stated meeting. The subject of the customary visitations of the

churches was considered, and it was resolved to leave this to the voluntary arrangement of the churches for this year, with the earnest recomplan of the open air meetings now being held in intellectual and Christian effort to turn the brains mendation that they take measures to secure its England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and what of men and women in New York from their heads benefits. The narrative represented the condition of the

A request was presented from persons connect-On Wednesday evening an excellent sermor

installing Rev. Mr. Maxwell pastor of the church and congregation.

Thursday. Sep. 27. The Presbytery met at South Orange. Mr. Maxwell sustained a very creditable examination, after which, Presbytery in the presence of a large and deeply interested congregation, proceeded to his ordination and installment. The moderator presided, and prowas preached by Rev. Dr. Poor, of Newark from

2 Cor. v. 18: the ordaining and installing prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Few Smith of the same city. Rev Dr. Hatfield of New York gave the charge to the Pastor, and Rev. Mr. Hoyt of Orange, that to the congregation.

A call from the Church at Roseville, for the Pastoral services of Rev. Mr. Halev, was presented to Presbytery, and put into his hand, and arrangements made for his ordination and installation, on Wednesday, Oct. 31st prox. Presbytery adjourned to meet in Yonkers, during the intervals of Synod, Oct. 16 inst.

THE AMERICAN BOARD. As we go to press, the fiftieth anniversary of this venerable and noble Christian institution is commencing. The occasion promises to be one of deep and thrilling interest. A week ago two thousand names of persons proposing to attend the services had been registered by the Committee. Besides these there were perhaps as many who were expecting to lodge privately with friends in Boston, President S. W. Fisher, of Hamilton College, preached the Jubilee Sermon in place of President Hitchcock, who is prevented by sickness from filling the appointment. We have made arrangements for full reports, which will appear in our issue of next week.

### SYRIA AND THE TURKS.

The day of violence in Syria seems to have passed for the present, and the hour of retribution is really come. Fuad Pasha is acting with cammendable energy in the dispensation of justice to the offenders. He is about to compel all the Moslem young men in Damascus, not executed for murder, to enter the Turkish army for life, in distant parts of the Empire. This is worse to many a Moslem, than death itself. The great Mohammedan dignitary of Damascus has been arrested for complicity in the outbreak. There is intense and scarcely smothered indignation among the Mohammedans at these summary proceedings, which may lead to further trouble. The French troops have not yet been brought into action. B'hamdun, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benton, is still represented as unmolested.

### MRS. JUDSON'S BETROTHAL.

The following beautiful and truthful sketch written by Dr. Kendrick, is a part of the tenth chapter of the forthcoming Life and Letters: Dr. Judson conducted her to the sofa, saving that e wished to talk with her. She replied, half playfully, that she should be delighted and honored by having him talk to her. With characteristic impetuosity, he inquired how she could reconcile it with her conscience to employ talents so noble in a species of writing so little useful or spiritual as the sketches which he had read. Emily's heart melted; she replied with seriousness and candor, and explained the circumstances which had drawn her into this field of authorship. Indigent parents, largely dependent on her efforts—years of laborious teaching—books published with but little profit, had driven her to still new and untried paths, in which, at last, success unexpectedly opened upon her. carefully avoiding every thing of doubtful tendency, she could not regard her course as open to serious strictures. It was now Dr. Judson's turn to be softened. He admitted the force of her reanot severely censure the direction given to filial to secure a person to prepare a memoir of his recently deceased wife, and it was partly, in fact, with this purpose, that he had sought Emily's acquaintance. She entertained the proposition, and the discussion of this matter naturally threw them much together, during the ensuing few days: tical and intelligible, and will prove helpful to The consequences of the coming together of two persons respectively so fascinating, were what has often occurred since the days of Adam and Eye. They became mutually interested: Dr. Judson discovered in her not only rare intellectual powers, but a warm heart, an enthusiastic and richly endowed nature, that throbbed in sympathetic unison with his own. That she was not in the exercise of that living piety—those high spiritual graces so essential in the missionary, and scarcely less in the missionary's wife, he saw with pain; but detecting in her experiences the undoubted germs genuine faith, he soon conceived the idea of her not only writing the life, but taking the place of the sainted deceased. Having reached this conclusion, he pressed the subject upon her, with all the energy of his impassioned and most truthful character. He painted to her the glories and the deformities of the Orient; its moral desert in a wilderness of luxuriant beauty. He set forth the toils and privations of the missionary's lot, and over against this, the privilege of being a reaper in the great moral harvest of the world: the blessedness of those who turn many to righteousness: the glory of that coming world whence faith already draws many a presaging token of bliss. It was not in Emily's nature to be insensible to the force of such arguments from such a pleader -falling from "lips wet with Castalian dews," as well as with the dews that descend upon the mountains of Zion—coming from one whose tastes were as cultivated as his faith was lofty, and who could appreciate equally the fascinations which he asked her to resign, and the glories to which he asked her to aspire. Yet a revolution in her destiny so sudden and total, so complete a reversal of her

plans, filled her with perplexity and almost alarm. Her family friends—her literary friends—her religious friends-and above all, that ubiquitous, myriad-headed, myriad-tongued personage called the World-what would that say upon hearing that Fanny Forester, the popular magazinist, was about to turn her back on her newly-commenced career, and quench her rising fame in the night of heathenism? Above all-and here was the stress of the conflict-she weighed her spiritual deficiencies—her want of that deep consecration so imperatively demanded in one who lays hands on the sacred ark of the missionary cause. She had declined from her earlier consecration, and the path which she once sought the privilege of treading, it now, as she afterwards declared, "seemed like death for her to enter." She urged these objections upon Dr. Judson; but he overruled them with the impetuous logic which characterized his energetic career, and laid upon her the spell of a nature that combined what is holiest in the saint with what is most attractive in the man. Time, too, with him was pressing; he longed to be back to the scenes of his life-labors; the children that he had left behind pleaded eloquently for a mother; and in the gifted young lady whom he at first intended merely to secure as the biographer of his lamented Sarah, he saw one well fitted to take her place as a mother, as well as to meet the yearnings of his intellect and heart. The rapid decision to which they arrived sprang from a conscious congeniality of temper and endowments. The ripe experience, the mellow wisdom, the ardent piety of Dr. Judson were combined, amidst all the severities of his missionary consecration, with an inextinguishable warmth of heart, a delicacy of taste, and a breadth of culture which recognized in Emily answering quali-

Dr. Judson was now fifty-seven. But one needed only to look into his dark eye, beaming with benignity, and flashing with intelligence, and to listen to him, when, in his moments of unreserve, he poured forth the exuberance of his joyous spirit, to see that age had passed lightly over him, and that the dew of youth was yet fresh upon

ties, and drew him to her with all the warmth of

Byron, at the early age of thirty-six, wrote with terrible and most instructive truth: My days are in the yellow leaf,
The flowers and fruits of love are gone; The worm, the canker, and the grief

Are mine alone.

Compare this desolate atterance of a palled and sated spirit with the unaffectedly warm and tender letters of Dr. Judson down to his latest years; with that death-bed utterance of his sixtysecond year: "O, no man ever left this world with more inviting prosperts, with brighter hopes or warmer feelings."—This is the genius of Christianity-such the power of that religion which pours heavenly oil on the flame of earthly affecion, and keeps the lamp burning undimmed down to the very verge of the sepulchre.

#### THE PRESBYTERIAN MANUAL.

Our Publication Committee are adding to their list works which it gives us pleasure to commend. Their last issue, to-day received by us, is one that will be welcomed by many a Pastor and Elder. THE PRESBYTERIAN MANUAL" is a neat 18 mo., containing forms for the records of the Session, Presbytery, and Synod; and for judicial and other ecclesiastical proceedings required by the polity of the Presbyterian Church. It is, we think, the only book of its class, and

one much needed.

The labor of preparing it was undertaken by the Rev. John N. Lewis, at the request of a Committee of the General Assembly.

The original design was to append the "forms" to the new Digest of the Acts and Decisions of the Assembly, which the committee has been appointed to arrange. When, however, it was ascertained that the Digest must be made so much more voluminous than was at first intended Mr. Lewis was requested to enlarge the plan of the Manual, and to prepare it for publication as a

separate and independent work. The labor expended upon this volume has been by no means inconsiderable; but it is believed that the attention thus bestowed by one so eminently qualified by experience and information for the task, has been well spent. The Manual will meet the wants of a multitude of Presbyterian ministers and elders, and prove to them great saving of time and trouble. To know how to do a thing right y at first is a privilege which will be appreciated by those whose lot it has been to halt for lack of this information with regard to the details of ministeral and official duties. In other departments books of forms have long been used, and are considered indispensable; but for ecclesiastical proceedings no "Clerk's Assistant" has been put forth. "THE PRESBYTERIAN MANUAL" will doubtless prove acceptable and helpful to officebearers in all branches of the Presbyterian Church. The Price of the Manual is thirty-eight cents.

#### EDITOR'S TABLE.

REASON AND THE BIBLE, or The Truth of Religion. By MILES P. SQUIER, D. D., Prof. of Moral and Intellectual Physiology, Beloit College. New York: Chas. Scribner, 12mo, Pp. 340.

There is scarcely any feature more apparent in our theological literature, than the disposition to re-examine the foundations of belief, and reassure oneself of their verity. This volume, of course, reminds one of Mr. Barnes' Raith in Making this employment purely secondary, and which in some respects, as a cursory examination reveals its character, resembles that Essay. Two thorough and learned articles in the Studien und Kritiken of this year, comprising the great bulk sons, and that even his own strict standard could of two numbers, have been occupied with a similar discussion. The Princeton Review of July has love. He opened another subject. He wished for its opening article "The Bible its own Witness and Interpreter." These and similar productions are worthy of a comprehensive criticism, such as would exceed the narrow limits of the newspaper. Dr. Squier's essay is brief, analyevery mind seeking to attain greater clearness as to the foundations of his faith. For sale by Wm. S. & A. Martien.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF MRS. EMILY C. JUDSON. By A. C. KENDRICK, Professor of Greek Literature in the University of Rochester. New York: Sheldon & Co. 12mo. pp. 426.

What is uninteresting which bears the name of the hero-missionary; the chief character in the modern counterpart of the Acts of the Apostles? And this book redeems the repute of his wife from that odor of levity which her relations to magazine literature seemed to fasten upom her. It appears that from her entrance into the visible church. an inexplicable conviction dwelt upon her mind that she was destined to a missionary life. Even when a small child, on reading a memoir of the first Mrs. Judson, this feeling arose in her mind. Her magazine efforts were not her leading pursuits. They were indulged in chiefly when her companions were asleep, or at recreation, and with a view of supporting herself, and paying debts contracted in procuring for her aged parents the comforts of a home. The volume is well got up, and is embellished with an engraved likeness of the subject. Smith, English & Co., Phila.

Tom Brown at Oxford; a Sequel to School Days at Rugby. By Thomas Hughes, author of School Days at Rugby, &c. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. Monthly part IX.

BOTH SIDES OF THE GRAPE QUESTION, COMorising three Essays. 1. On the Culture. 2. The Physiography. 3. Classification of the Grape. The first is a prize essay secured by the offers of the "Farmer and Gardener," by William Saunders, of Germantown. It is a 16mo. pamphlet of 96 pages, and has reached a second edition.

A REJOINDER to the Princeton Review upon the Elohim Revealed, touching the Doctrine of Imputation and Kindred Topics. By Samuel J. Baird. Philadelphia: Joseph M. Wilson. 8vo.

Those who have read Dr. Baird's book, and the caustic review of it by the Princeton Quarterlythose, too, who are interested in the vain attempt of the other branch of the church to maintain its rigid views of subscription, will read with interest this continuation of an able and important

## CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

We have received from the EPISCOPAL BOOK SOCIETY, 1224 CHESTNUT ST., the following books for children, published by HENRY HOYT, Boston: PIETY AND PRIDE by E. L. Lewellyn, 16mo. 234 pp. THE LOST WILL, by Ann E. Porter, Similitudes, by Lucy Larcomb, THE SUBBEAN,
LITTLE JERRY,—A Story for Boys,
LAZY-STEPHEN,—Not Slothful,
LEAVING HOME,—A Story for Boys,
BLIND ETHAN,—A Story for Boys. These books are got up in a superior style for children's books, binding, paper, and presswork

character of the publisher is sufficient guaranty of their merit.

supplied with illustrations in excellent taste. The

being of the best quality.

Prince of Wales' Furniture.-We learn that the furniture used by the Prince of Wales, at St. John, N. B., has been sold by auction. The Prince's bedstead brought \$126; the Duke of Newcastle's bedstead, \$53,25; reception chair on which the Prince sat to receive company, \$13,56; dressing-table, with glass and marble top, \$64.