American Presbyterian plain—so much so that we need not dwell upon Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1860.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

To AID IN INTRODUCING OUR PAPER where i is not yet known, we offer to send it, post paid. for the remainder of the year 1860, to any address upon the receipt of six cents in postage stamps. We will also send a copy to any new address

from the present time to December 31, 1861, upon the receipt of the subscription price for one year. We also make the following liberal offers, to hold good until the 1st of next year.

Any clergyman not a subscriber who will us one new name and two dollars, shall have a copy of the paper free for one year. Any one sending us two new names and four dollars, shall receive a copy of the PRESBYTERIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW free for one year.

THANKSGIVING: THE STATE OF THE COTINTRY.

No thanksgiving day can come inopportunely to barren sceptre and sit upon a very frail throne if there be not plenty of wheat and corn and bacon. Especially is a good harvest needful after several successive bad ones, as had been the case previous to this of 1860. God sent it to us in a critical period. It has been so ample as, if not actually to cancel all the unfulfilled obligations of the three poor years, at least to restore the lost confidence of those years and to set all the machinery of trade in prosperous motion. The one full ear has devoured roads are crowded to overflowing with all kinds of and meadow.

Our land has not been scourged with pestilence; our cities and large towns have, we believe, been healthier even than usual. Accidents such as the former years. The wonderful onward progress of our nation has not been in any wise interrupted. A national Election, in which topics causing great excitement and wide diversity of opinion were in volved, has been neaceably held, and the sentiment of the nation declared, without serious tumult or disorder, although nearly five millions of

At this point we must pause. Not that the causes of thanksgiving are exhausted, but that in the wise permission of Providence, events have taken such a turn as to throw a shade of thoughtfulness over our rejoleing, and even to fill many hearts with serious forebodings scarcely akin to a thanksgiving occasion. It is indeed doubtful whether the people of the various commonwealths since the custom was made general, ever sat down to a thanksgiving table, or gathered to perform the religious difficult a thanksgiving day, with a more serious ncy in their domestic affairs before them, one which has been raised by the extreme Southern States since the Presidential election. We are threatened with disintegration; in fact with the breaking up of our government. Several states are expecting to be allowed boldly Philadelphia, (N. S.) They were received by the and unquestioned to take their leave of our Union or we are to be plunged into a civil war. Permission is to be given to these States to go out from us, and so the principle of the federal Union is to but, "agreeably to a standing rule of Presbytery be abandoned, or a party of unsympathizing, un- in relation to ministers, coming from other eco willing, proud-spirited States, with a peculiar code of morality and a deteriorating, sin-excusing conception of Christianity, are to be kept in the in regard to the truth and order of our Church, Union by coercion. A painful contrast here meets | and he was unanimously received.' our eyes. On the other side of the Atlantic we behold the wondrous spectacle of the formation of a great nation out of long scattered and powerless fragments. With enthusiasm the liberty-loving na- understood to be, this rule of examination. And tions of the world contemplate the coming together | now they have adopted it themselves. It is now, of the disjecta membra of the Italian people, bone to his bone, and the flowing of ardent life and of sympathy through all its parts, promising to knit together, in a powerful organism, what but a little while ago was, politically, a valley of dry of Education, Publication, Church Building, and bones. On this side of the Atlantic, where the news is received with as great, if not greater, rejoicing than any where else, we find ourselves in the incipient stages of the very opposite process. proval of the masses in some sections, are laboring to rend apart this nation, are preaching down the Union as a curse, and commencing a process, the

follow. Even though it is not revealed to us how far more perplexing to human counsels.

mountable barrier to the schemes of the Cotton availed nothing to prove the Presbyterianism of States. The self-interest of the border States is the possessor. Our complaint related to this un- policy vanished, and sympathy with a great and Hall this, Thursday evening.

t. As to the better moral feeling, we perhaps need to explain. The leaders of this secession movement, so far as they are not actuated by personal motives, have one single object—to provide for the perpetuity, extension and political predominance of slavery and the form of society constructed upon it. They want to hear nothing of gradual emancipation, of colonization, of a free laboring class white or black, rising by their own independent exertions to a respectable rank in society. They scout the idea of a born equality between man and man as to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. They want a Bible and a religion which equally scout these ideas. They want preachers, teachers, and interpreters skilled to gloss over any thing in the standards of their faith or their science which favors such ideas, or to construct a theology, a political and metaphysical science and a literature, like an inverted pyramid, upon the doctrine of the radical and everlasting political inequality of the two races, upon the

right of the more fortunate and higher endowed race, to enslave, to chattelize, and to hold in endless bondage the inferior race. They want political economists to prove, and poets to sing, and statesmen to uphold the superior character of that social state, which is based upon the plantation and on the other hand, to show the vast inferiority of a civilization which encourages the laboring class with all the hopes of freemen and equals. We speak now, it will be understood, of the leaders of the secession movement and all those who mortals under the dispensation of grace. There is all sympathize with them. They have sought to conways room for it, whatever our sufferings and priva- trol this nation and sway it in accordance with tions. We always have a thousand-fold more of good their views. Disappointed in this they aim to than we deserve, and can always truthfully say establish a government which shall conform to with the patriarch, "I am not worthy of the least of | these views, even though it be on a much narrower all the mercies and of all the truth which thou scale. They love Slavery far more than they love hast showed unto thy servant." Before we allude the Union. They are so unnaturally preoccupied to the drawbacks and causes of uneasiness to-day, with their prejudice concerning it, that they can we may refer to the rich and even unwonted bless- love ours, or any government, only, or mainly, as ings which, as a country, we have enjoyed it is friendly to slavery. All the early history, all during the year. Chief among these and chief the nearly sacred associations of our common strugamong all similar events in all former years, gle, all the venerable names which were written is the Great Harvest of 1860. We have already imperishably on the roll of history at that period, expatiated on this subject, and shall not dwell long all the glory of our common territorial heritage upon it now. A good harvest is unquestionably are as nothing to them if put in their way in this fundamental to national prosperity. We must single undertaking. They are demoralized by be fed, even before we are clothed. Cotton may their blind attachment to the institution. The be King (though we doubt it,) but he will wave a success of their cotton experiment has infatuated them. Cotton King and the planters must rule.

We do not believe the Border States are thus nfatuated. . They both admire slavery less and love the Union more. They are not prepared to assume that the plantation is the type and foundation of the highest social state. The memories of this revolution and the influence of our early statesmen, who held far different views and hopes in regard to the future of American Society linger among them yet. They cannot be prepared to come unthe three thin ears. Our farmers' granaries, der a government based on such extreme views of the storehouses of purchasers, the depots of rail- slavery, and in which the remotest idea of eman cipation would be high treason. They are con produce. God has emptied his very horn of plen- stantly admitting large numbers of free laborers ty upon us, in orchard, and plowed field, in garden within their borders with great and acknowledged advantages. They will not readily turn off from the high road of modern advancement, they will not cut themselves loose from that grand march of free America in science, in morality, and in social loss of the Lady Elgin on Lake Michigan have in- life into which they are gradually fulling, and sink deed occurred: yet they have scarcely been so back among the worshippers of an untruth, and numerous or so appalling, on land or sea as in base their hopes as men and as Christian citizens for the future, upon an institution founded on injustice, which the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth and shall destroy with the

brightness of his coming. Here, speaking humanly, is our hope. If the Border States positively refuse to go, the Cotton States will be a disheartened and weak minority, who will fear to act for themselves, or will easily be overawed by a firm attitude on the part of the federal government. We have good hopes that this will be the result. We celebrate our thanksgiving under a sky not unflecked indeed with threatening clouds, yet radiant with the divine favor to undeserving men and to America. We shall seek to fulfil the apostolic injunction, and in every thing by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let our requests be made known unto God.

AN OLD SCHOOL CHURCH TRANSFERRED.

The South-western Presbyterian church, with their pastor, Rev. James McCaskie, obtained a latter Presbytery on the 1st of November. Mr. McCaskie not only presented a certificate of his good standing in the Presbytery of Philadelphia with a recommendation to the Third Presbytery, siastical bodies, he was examined on theology and church government." The result was: "Presby-

The examination of a minister who presented "a certificate of his good standing," strikes us strangely. One of the grand objections made against us by our New School brethren, we have with this Presbytery, "a standing rule." Verily, the points of distinction between them and us are rapidly passing away. They are discarding the Voluntary Societies. They have established clesiastical action, through Committees (Boards) Missions. And now they have a standing rule requiring the examination of ministers applying

to be received into their body. The only remaining difference, so far as recurs to us at present, between the Old and New School, Men of influence, backed by the unanimous ap-relates to Christian doctrine. And our brethren used to often tell us that here there was no differ. ence. All obstacles to union would thus appear to be removed; and as the door of examination stands open on either side, and is guarded only legitimate result of which would be, to place us by men of generous spirit, interchanges may be on substantially the same political platform as that come as frequent and pleasant between them and from which Italy is just escaping, or which the us, as between us and the Reformed Dutch.

impotent, petty, ridiculous autocracies of Germany We copy the above from the Presbyterian Banner of a fortnight ago. Two points in it require are now occupying, or which ancient Greece once occupied, her States frowning and heart-sore with notice; first: the surprise of the Banner at Mr. mutual jealousies and rivalries, devoured by such M'Caskie's examination in spite of his "certistrifes as the Peloponnesian war, and made an ficate of good standing." The Banner is certaineasy prey to the ambitious Macedonians and Ro- ly not so ignorant or so undiscerning as really to stumble here where the distinction is so plain! From such a result who, but the immediate in- The complaint made on our side at and about the stigators, would not shrink back with horror? - time of the division, was, that certificates of good Whose hearts would not tremble for the almost standing availed nothing, in many cases, where sacred structure of our government? unless it be the transition was attempted to be made from one theirs who in their madness are bearing the torch | Presbytery to another within the same ecclesiastical to the pile? We do not believe such a result will organization. These certificates were ignored and dishonored, though, by every constitutional it may be avoided, we may trust in God who has principle, the several Presbyteries were bound to been our refuge in times far more troublous, and accept them as valid. Their rejection was arbiwho has found out a way of escape in emergencies | trary and revolutionary. And when, after the excision, it was coolly said that no true Presby-So far as human mesus are concerned, our hope | terian was put out of the church, as he could conis in the wisdom, and self-interest and less pervert | nect himself with any part of the remaining body, ed moral feeling of the border States. We be- the necessity for examination was still insisted lieve these things together will prove an insur- upon, and certificates of good and regular standing

and now-you-see-you're-out kind of treatment. expression. When it becomes too plain to be mistaken that we are not regarded as Presbyterians until we prove it by undergoing an examination, that places us at once in the position of a foreign body. Members passing from one Presbytery to another among ourselves, with certificates of good and regular standing, go unquestioned; individuals coming from foreign bodies we reserve the right

As to the diminution of differences between the two bodies, we cheerfully admit the general truth of the Banner's remarks. What differences in doctrine yet remain, are, as they ever were, in our opinion, insufficient grounds of organic division, being mainly about human appendages to, and reasonings on doctrine, rather than the doctrines themselves. "Men of generous spirit"-we thank the Banner for the courteous expressionwould never. never have insisted on making them a cause of division in the first place, and where such men are now found, they are not allowed to form a barrier to ecclesiastical intercourse for a moment, even if an examination reveals their existence. Yes! the Banner has hit it admirably. It was an ungenerous spirit which animated the majority of '37 and '38, and which drove off, to a large extent, the "men of generous spirit" from the once united councils of the church, leaving some, indeed, behind among whom, we think we do not err in reckoning the editor of the Banner himself. And we are glad to hear such good news from our brethren, as that the supply of such spirits is increasing among them, so much so that they cannot be overlooked, or, more wonderful still, that they alone are employed in the important work of guarding the door of examination After this, we should be prepared for great advances but for one other point of difference, which. we fear will require some higher quality than generosity for its adjustment. It is the virtual abandonment on the part of the "Old School" of the old Presbyterian ground on slavery, to which our Church has freely and boldly attested its adherence. In the providence of God, we have been carried more widely apart on this subject than on any that has been permitted to divide us. While there are some in that body with whom we rejoice that we can see eye to eye on this subject, yet it cannot be denied that the other branch of the Church, as such, has ignored the testimony of the fathers, both of the Church and of the Republic, and repels summarily any at- page 364. tempt in her councils at securing a manly avowal of it in times when silence can only be construed one just as his fever was coming on. way. While our own church, far weaker, martvrlike, through honor and dishonor, through evil report and good report, misrepresented and slandered by ultraists on every side, has subscribed, as with the pen of John Hancock to these noble old testimonies. Our Church is satisfied with this position. It is consistent with her claim to be the Middle Ground Church; she will not abandon

GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY.

Every friend of humanity must rejoice that at last the manly throbbings of the genuine British heart towards the Italians, in their struggle for freedom, have found an adequate expression. Motives of policy and expediency delayed, but could not suppress it; and it, comes now in tonce are the tears I have the following him of late."

almost American and Websterian, sounding clear "Indeed I" exclain to his visitor, in amaze almost American and Websterian, sounding clear and high over the faint remonstrances of awestricken despots, and contrasting proudly with the disingenuous and patronizing policy of the Emperor of the French, himself. We refer to the despatch of Lord John Russell to the British Minister, at Turin, which we publish in another part of our paper. We had long remarked the apparent want of influence in the affairs of the continent under which the British government was suffering, and the seeming indifference with which her statesmen beheld the gravest continental questions hurrying forward to their settlement without reference to her wishes. Steamer after steamer brought its stirring budget of news. proving that the civilized world was passing through one of its great historical crises; and as one kingdom after another stood prominent in the record, and as France and Italy, as Napoleon and the Pope, Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel appeared and re-appeared in every despatch, glittering in every part of the woof which a wonderful dismission from the Presbytery of Philadelphia, (O. S.) and united with the Third Presbytery of in vain and wearily for the name of our sister country, for evidence of the active and efficient interest of the great Protestant empire of the world in the decisive drama then enacting, as it were, before our eyes. Was it true that that cm- Men long for what they have not, and instead of the lately risen, rapidly expanding comet across the channel? Was it true that its ancient, and often proudly asserted supremacy was departing? Did it indeed require the concentration of all its resources for purposes of preparation and self-de- to forms." fence, in a new conflict with its former rival for the hegemony in the European political system? Must changes, the most favorable to Protestantism that have occurred in Europe since the days of the great Reformation, take place, and yet be utterly beyond the official sympathy and participation of the greatest of Protestant peoples? Shall a new Constitutional Monarchy be brought into being on the ruins of the grossest of modern despotisms? shall a spirit of liberty be abroad in the ancient home of the Papacy, so pervading as to reach the very walls of the Va-Shall a new Constitutional Monarchy be brought pervading as to reach the very walls of the Vatican, and to sweep away a large portion of the Pope's patrimony? shall an Italian nation verily BE BORN IN A DAY, and all without a generous

word of recognition from the only liberal throne The despatch of Lord John Russell has answered and ended these doubts and inquiries. Englishmen had already aided Garibaldi, but unreserved approval to the Sardinian King himself, in his movements to save and to complete what that great soldier had so nearly matured. This is even a bolder movement than it would have been merely to encourage Garibaldi. Garibaldi may be regarded as the leader of a popular and nearly successful insurrection, but nounced, on Thursday evening of last week, the Victor Emanuel is approved and encouraged by 15th inst. The services were well sustained and the British government in the act of stepping interesting throughout. The form of dedication in from a foreign country and taking charge of contained in the Manual was employed. Rev. the insurrection. The despots of Europe had Dr. Cox, of Ingham University, preached the serembassy from Turin. France had at least pre- gratified to learn that the services of the Sabbath tended to be displeased. In all Europe there when Dr. Cox presched in the morning and the was no word of honest, manly, outspoken appastor, Rev. J. G. Butler, in the evening, were proval of this last and necessary step in securing | well attended, and that the condition and prospects | after the other, sought homes for themselves, the freedom of Italy, until the deeply stirred of the church are flattering. Protestant heart of England found a voice. At that juncture, which was not less critical than any in the whole course of events since the landing of Garibaldi at Messina, timidity, if there "Mrs. Partington," is announced to lecture be- stitch, in a quilt or other plain sewing, by which

constitutional policy, this now-you-see-you're in righteous popular movement was allowed full

Since writing the above, an extract from a Milan paper has appeared, in which it is affirmed that Lord John Russell's despatch is just now of more value to Italy than would be a deci-

It was in every way important that there should have been an expression of such interest on the part of Great Britain. Not to speak of the great political advantage she will gain by the addition of a constitutional kingdom of the first class to the European system, her influence in Italy as a fearless, sympathizing, and powerful ally, will tend greatly to facilitate the work of evangelizing the Peninsula. Already, it appears, in the cordial response of Garibaldi to a request of British residents in Naples, for permission to build a new Protestant place of worship. That General not only unhesitatingly permitted the erection of the building asked for, but presented the ground for the site, with expressions of neculiar regard for the English. We already know the antipathy of his honest heart to the double dealing of the French Emperor. We look fer similar favorable results in the future from the maintenance of the position of Lord John's despatch. We expect them the more in Italy, from the amazement and displeasure with which the despater is received by the other courts of Europe. To be sure they have not taken a very terrifying method of signifying their displeasure in England. Their representatives in that country absented themselves from the Lord Mayor's banquet! That being now over, we presume all will be right again. But we do expect and believe that the result will be to place Great Europe.

DR. JUDSON'S OPINION OF THE PLY-MOUTH BRETHREN.

It seems that these singular people came in the way of the missionaries in the East Indies. and Dr. Judson, than whom a kinder and more generous spirit towards every thing that could claim a Christian recognition never breathed, had his very decided spinion of them. We

A pious officer called on Dr. Judson one day, "Why, I can't do him any good. Must I see him?" he said, with a deprecatory smile. "Well,

I soon discovered, however, that my husband was suffering intense pain, as he very often did during the hours of his fever, and was about to repair my mistake as well as I could, when the visitor chanced to mention the name of a common friend. Dr. Judson's countenance instantly brightened. "You know Major -, then?" he ex-

claimed, with warmth. "Yes; one of nature's own noblemen, is he

"The nobility of nature, or grace, do you consider it?" asked Dr. Judson; and then both of them smilingly agreed that there was something of both in their triend. "I loved him like a brother;" continued Dr.

wild courses." "Impossible!" "Both possible and true. You know something of the Plymouth Brethren, of course?" Our visitor's features relaxed, though his color was very manifestly heightened,—a demonstration which I understood, but was afraid my husband did not.

"Well, they got hold of poor Major he continued, "and have utterly rained himthat is, his usefulness in this world; I believe

"Then you have no very high opinion of the doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren?" "Most assuredly not. They do not believe the promises of God to his people, and their influence goes to discourage and paralyze all missionary enterprise; they do not believe in church organizations, and so the poor, ignorant soltheir influence, are scattered as sheep without a shepherd."

"But there seem to me to be many good, spiwitually-minded Christians among them." "Have you never observed that when seekers after sanctification attain to a certain degree of spirituality, they are peculiarly liable to fall into errors of form? Why, it is in this way that the wildest impostors have sometimes gained their most deluded and unquestioning followers. nire was losing its power-paling before the glare of sitting down at the Saviour's feet, and drinking in his words, they go away to furnish themselves with swimming bladders, the work of their own invention."

"This cannot, however, be said of the Plymouth Brethren. They are especially opposed "That is, they throw away the forms of every

other sect, and adopt a new set, peculiar to themselves." "that you have no mercy."

"Shall I tell you, my Dr. Judson smiled. dear -, at the risk of being written down usefulness, to the strious detriment of hundreds and thousands of others."

"Did you know?" I inquired, as soon as the visitor had withdrawn, "that ——— is said to have a strong bias towards Plymouth Brethrenism, so much so that his best friends are trembling for his stability?"

"Of course I know it." came a faint voice un from the pillow, where the tired invalid had sunk down in utter exhaustion. "You do not now the State has conveyed her emphatic and fancy me so overburdened with strength as to dren had grown up. The father owned two

WALNUT STREET CHURCH WEST PHILADELPHIA.

This church was dedicated, as previously an-

LETTER FROM MR. GUINNESS.

Boston, Nov. 17, 1860.

this position in order that I may freely preach the

With respect to the personal remarks your noice contains about me, I add nothing, committing myself to Him that judgeth righteously, requestng you to insert this note in your next number. I am yours truly,

We cheerfully insert the above statement, but

was baptized by Lord Congleton, a layman, and one of the Plymouth brethren?

Did not his going to the Plymouth brethren for baptism endorse their disorganizing creed? Is charity promoted by ignoring and contra ening the order of all religious denominations?

quote from an account furnished by Mrs. E. C. weekly crowded with worshippers, not to hear ex-Judson, and found in Wayland's Life, Vol. II., citing oratory, but to pray. The next of the se-Tuesday, Dec. 4th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WESTERN COLLEGES.

Education at the West, closed its annual meeting last evening. Its receipts, exclusive of the twenty thousand dollars nearly raised by Pres dent Marsh of Pacific College, Oregon, under the Society, are about twelve thousand, and its incidental expenses for salaries, etc. are about four thousand dollars.

Among other applications for aid, that of Yellow Spring College, Iowa, was presented, and declined, because the charter of that Col-Judson, rather sadly, A. But, poor fellow! many lege asks the Synod of Iowa to approve of the Faculty whom the Trustees may elect, the Synod having no other connection whatever with the self-perpetuating Board of Trust who of connection with the Synod, the Trustees are loth to sunder, lest they should alienate the Parsons Legacy of land, which must be held by some institution in connection with the Synod. The rumors of the unsettled location of the institution to which this legacy may enure, also contributed to this refusal of the Society. But the connection with the Synod, whom college society cannot trust, it would seem, is the chief reason of declining the grant of aid, on the ground of Dr. Peters' Address, adopted last year, relating to co-operation in colleges with close corporations alone, independent of any such connection with any body of men outside of the Board of Trustees. Meanwhile this Coldiery, and Protestant half-castes, coming under lege Society keep Iowa College, confessedly under the auspices of the Congregational Asso-

ciation of Iowa, on their list. It is difficult to view this action as impartial and just, because this Society adopted this restrictive policy, since the charter of Yellow Spring College was formed, having connection, as above stated, with the Synod of Iowa, in the way of approving the instructors of the institution; and after the Society had entered the college on their list, and made one appropriation, mainly obtained, however, by personal agency of one of the Professors of Yellow Spring Col-

Besides, just at this crisis of affairs. in the country and in Iowa, it seems oppressive and unjust to drive the Trustees to make a separate denominational appeal for aid outside of this Society, instituted for the common aid of the two denominations who give the funds.

tive is left but to look to friends of the college a bigot, what my real, candid opinion is in the matter? When the arch-enemy of souls finds at the East and West, for aid to this institution, S. S. H.

For the American Presbyterian. "ANNALS OF THE POOR."

and four or five children living in the north of Ireland: their home was filled with all the happiness which prosperity, the result of industry and twelve successive years of good work, could bring to their door. All was well, for the chilthrow away any in warning men who are not in working horses, and had constant employment for them, and the house was supplied with all the necessaries of this life. The potato-rot came, accompanied by other calamities, and broke up this happiness, and they, following the example of so many of their countrymen, emigrated to America.

When they arrived in this country, they all less again shone upon their faces.

The father sickened and died, and the mother was left to herself, for the children had, one and married, excepting two girls, who yet lived at service, and would occasionally pay their mother's rent, or add a bag of meal to her shelf, B. P. SHILLABER, Esq., of Boston, author of while she herself would patiently ply stitch after had been any, was laid aside, reasons of State fore the Harrison Literary Institute, at Concert she earned the remnant of her living. Con-

SIR:-I beg to contradict the statement of the extract which appeared in your last number, to the effect that I have "joined the Plymouth bre-

It is true that after a careful study of the doc trine of believers' baptism, I was convinced of its cripturalness, and have been accordingly baptized; but so far from my baptism having united me to any denomination, by its mode it left me (and purposely so) on the perfectly unsectarian ground I have hitherto occupied. I maintain gospel among Christians of all denominations willing to receive me for the Lord's sake.

H. GRATTAN GUINNESS.

M. Cornell, M. D. return would ask the writer's attention to a Does Mr. Guinness deny the statement that he

If he was, did he not thereby ignore the existence of the ministry as a distinct order of men?

As to our "personal remarks," Mr. Guinness is a public character, and nothing can fairly be Britain at an advantage with them all in her future | construed as designed to be offensively personal relations with, and influence upon, the new and or as justifying an appeal such as Mr. G. makes powerful United Kingdom of Italy. This will be to the above statement, unless it attaints the moral a hopeful feature in the future political system of character and motives of the individual. Such an attack our article neither was, nor was meant to be, as any one may see in a moment by turning to it.

UNITED PRAYER-MEETING.

These prayer-meetings, held from week to week in our different churches, have been, since their recommencement the present season, deeply interesting and spiritual, as well as very largely attended. The body of the largest churches is ries will be held in the church on Clinton and Tenth streets, (Rev. Dr. Darling, pastor,) on

For the American Presbyterian.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 22, 1860. The Society for Collegiate and Theological

control the institution. And this slender link

In these peculiar circumstances, no alterna-

SHE WOULD NOT TELL HER DISTRESS.

Some years ago there was a father, mother

followed the example of the father, and worked from early morn to late at night. The girls found good places to live out, and the boys termeddling. Russia had withdrawn her entire pression as only Dr. Cox can preach. We are with which they were most familiar, and happi-

sumption (that terror) laid hold first upon one.

EDITOR'S TABLE. and she came home to her mother, and after some twenty-five weeks of suffering, was carried. to her grave. The funeral had scarce crossed

the threshold, and performed its melancholy

errand, ere a second daughter, who had been

sick for some time, was compelled to seek the

sheltering protection of her mother's roof, and

when I last saw them the mother was listening

for the last breath of her only help, for her

Dear reader, here is an opportunity to help

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We purpose commencing next week the publica-

tion of an interesting series of original articles,

designed as a continuation of the familiar and in-

structive work called "How to Enjoy Life," from

the pen of the author of that volume. Rev. W.

The book "How to Enjoy Life," itself first ap-

peared in the form of newspaper essays in one of

the first journals of New England, and was highly

popular there, and we have no doubt our readers

will find the continuation equally acceptable.

WALNUT STREET CHURCH WEST PHIL-

ADELPHIA

Allow me, through the columns of your valu-

able paper, to furnish the public with some local

information, touching the progress of our branch

of the Church in that part of West Philadelphia

New School Presbyterianism is here lifting its

head and taking a prominent position in the march

of improvement which now characterizes this sec-

tion of the city. And, indeed, Messrs. Editors,

Among the latter, is the sanctuary just com-

pleted for the congregation of the Rev. Mr. But-

and desirable locality which could have been se-

der of the village to which his name was given.

The lot is of ample width to leave a fine space at

either side of the new building, and two hundred

and twenty feet in depth, to a small street; afford

ing sufficient space for lecture room, school rooms,

be ready for dedication about two weeks since.

chaste and churchly appearance. The front is

quite imposing. The spire is built at one corner.

of the whole building, as I am informed on in-

to a width of 70 feet. The audience room is es-

timated to seat about eight hundred, including a

small gallery at one end. The choir is located be

low this gallery, and on the same elevation as the

Another feature which we like about the au-

dience room is, that no large columns intercept

the view and prevent a portion of the auditors

from seeing the speaker. This we think a great

desideratum. The arching extends over the whole

space, and neither sight nor sound is interrupted.

It therefore answers the end for which every church

Still another point worthy of special commen-

liable to be put into a pew having no cushion, for

there are no such. Every seat is well cushioned

and carpeted, and with a uniformity which gives

a finished air to the whole. The pulpit is neat

and in keeping with the rest of the church, its

front being of black walnut, as are the tops of the

pews. It stands in an arch-shaped niche or re-

cess, which is approached by two doors from be-

give them his blessing abundantly!

Yours, &c.,

KOLAPOOR MISSION.

of increasing favor. We are desired to acknow-

ledge the following sums, and to remind any who

would like to assist in re-establishing the mission,

that they can send their contributions to J. S.

Cummings, 321 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

B. A. Fahnestock,...... 25 00

THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the Young Men's

of the Association, 1009 and 1011 Chestnut St.

D. C. M'Cammon, 25 00

100 00

Previously acknowledged,.....

Mrs. Levi Taylor,....

Mrs. Swett,....

of Newark, N. J.

We are glad to see this mission shows evidence

part of the worship.

of eternal life.

The building in which the congregation for-

formerly designated Hamiltonville.

are being rapidly multiplied.

&c., of the largest magnitude.

For the American Presbyterian.

Address, B., 1334 Chestnut St.

the suffering who are worthy.

will be copyrighted.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-

DAYS OF OLD. Three Stories from Old English History. For the Young. By the author of "Ruth and Her Friends." New York: Robert Carter & Brothers. 16mo. pp. 315.

The first of these stories, the only one we have been able to read, is pure and elevating in tone, full of incident and pathos, and draws a peculiar charm from the ancient and comparatively unknown era of British history to which it belongs. other children are married, with families of their It is in a new and ably worked vein, and must own, claiming every attention they can bestow. prove deeply interesting to every person from seven years and upwards to seventy. For sale at the Presbyterian Book Store.

TUPPY; or, The Autobiography of a Donkey, with four illustrations, by Harrison Weir. New York: Carter & Brothers. 16mo. pp. 178

This is not, by any means, the first instance in which good moral lessons have been conveyed to the young mind through the medium of the probable experiences of the brute creation; but it is, certainly, one of the most entertaining we have met with. The donkey who was able to carry his case with the judge and jury, and became the means of his own restoration to his rightful owner, leserves to have a place in juvenile literature at least. For sale at the Presbyterian Book Store.

THE RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.

Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 12mo. pp. 442.

The readers of these delightful essays, as they have appeared in Frazer's and again in the pages The articles will appear every other week, and of Littell, and by extracts in our own columns, will rejoice to see them in this more permanent form. They are characterized by a quiet grace of style, a latent humor, and a genial and hopeful view of life which is really quite contagious. The volume is in Ticknor & Fields' best style, on tinted paper, with that unfailing guarantes of typographical beauty, the Riverside Press of H. O. Houghton, Cambridge. For sale by J. B. Lipincott & Company.

> HINTS ON THE FORMATION OF RELIGIOUS OPINIONS: Addressed especially to young men and women of Christian Education. By Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, Albany, N. Y. New York: Sheldon & Co., 115 Nassau street. pp. 324, 1860.

A volume of sermons addressed to young men and women of Christian education who have found themselves on coming to maturity, more or less disturbed with doubts, without, however, becoming in any true sense unbelievers. The number of this march is now altogether a rapid one. Fine these the author believes to be very great. residences already abound, and fine churches Whether this be so or not, there are enough such cases to call for a work on the subject, and we commend this book of Dr. Palmer's as well calculated to meet the exigency. It covers the entire ground so far as a work meant for popular use can, ler. It is located on Walnut Street between it is familiar and yet elevated in tone, and the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth, in the most beautiful style is clear with many striking and attractive points. For sale by E. H. Butler & Company.

lected. It stands upon ground donated as a site for a Preshutarian Church by Mr. Hamilton, foun-

THE NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER. By the Hon. Mrs. Two works of fiction, published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

GUESSES AT TRUTH. By two Brothers. From the Fifth London Edition. Large 12mo. pp. 555.

merly worshipped, stood upon the same lot, and A volume for the thoughtful, the tasteful and was removed in May, 1859, to give place to the the earnest in inquiring after truth. It is comosed of articles of all lengths, from the single terse sentence, to the prolonged and elaborate has been pushed forward with such energy as to essay. But all are full of treasures of refined thought, couched in the most elegant language, This edifice is of the Romanesque order of ar-lillustrated from every field of classic and historic chitecture, constructed of brown stone, and of a lore, animated with the noblest and purest aims. From the examination we have been able to give t. we question whether it is equalled by any collection of miscellaneous thoughts in existence It rises, with a graceful and well-proportioned ta- The handsome portrait of Julius Charles Hare, one per, to the height of 180 feet. The dimensions of the brothers, forms the frontispiece of the volume, which is printed and bound in the best style.

quiry, are 90 by 62 feet, with the front extended A TRIBUTE TO KANE, and Other Poems, by George to a width of 70 feet. The audience room is es-

No Philadelphian can read the first of these oems without a degree of interest disarming criicism. Nor are there wanting traits of the poetic pulpit a good arrangement - oue which causes spirit in this and other portions of the volume, the music to fall pleasantly upon the ear, and does perhaps there is more of it in some of the smaller not so isolate it from the audience as to render it | pieces. For ourselves, we like "The Swallows." difficult for any who are disposed to join in this and "Why don't he Come?" It is printed handsomely on tinted paper. For sale by Lindsay &

> THE LIFE OF REV. RICHARD KNILL, of St. Petersburgh. By Rev. Chas. M. Birrell. With a Review of his Character, by Rev. John Angell James. Ameri-can Tract Society, New York. For sale by H. N. Thissell, Agent, 929 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We have already heartily commended this little volume, and we renewedly call attention to it, as well calculated to encourage and instruct by exof Christ should be built, as a place to hear to the ample all who are desirous of laboring intelligently, best advantage, from a living speaker the words earnestly and personally for the salvation of their fellow-men. We are pleased to learn that copies of the work have been placed in the hands of the students in the Union Seminary, New York, and dation in this sanctuary is, the complete manner the Princeton Seminary, by a friend of these inin which the upholstery work has been done stitutions.

throughout. A stranger entering here is not THE YOUNG HOP PICKERS, by the late Sarah Maria

. COMMENTARY, Critical and Grammatical, on St. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians, with a revised Translation, by Charles J. Ellicott, B. D., King's College, London, and an Introductory Notice, by Calvin E. Stowe, D. D., Lane Seminary. Andover: W. F. Draper. Philadelphia: Smith, English & Co. 8vo. pp. 183. Price, \$1.50.

We welcome this beautiful American reprint of one of a series of works which contains the last and best results of English scholarship and Eng-If we were to find any fault at all with this very lish piety applied to New Testament hermeneutics. appropriate and well arranged structure, it would To our minds it is all the more refreshing as it be with the finish of the stained glass windows appears just about simultaneously with those fearand of the ceiling, which, to some eyes, should ful outpourings of far-estranged and skeptical Enghave been a little more ornate. I understand A truly pious De Wette (the rationalist of that that it is the design hereafter to fresco the ceiling, name was already very English in his terse and and this will undoubtedly give the whole a still strong common sense) would be one of the greatest gifts that could be bestowed in the field of Bible interpretation. We have often been tempted to The completion of the edifice has been the imundertake the translation of his Kürzgefasstes, mediate occasion of an accession of strength to the &c., and we frequently turn from every other comcongregation. Already nearly eighty pews have mentator to find in him the acuteness penetrating to been let, and the affairs of the church every way the very essence of the thought sought for in vain seem in a prosperous state. May the good Lord elsewhere. We are inclined to endorse Prof. lish exegesis what De Wette is to the German. Hence we have abandoned our project of translating, and would instead recommend all scholars of the original Scriptures who seek directness, luminous brevity, the absence of everything irrelevant to strict grammatical inquiry, with a concise and yet very complete view of the opinions of others, to possess themselves of Ellicott's Commentaries. For sale by Smith, English & Co.

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE. Edited by T. S. At-

The editors and contributors of this magazine are a circle of pure-minded, kind-hearted, and wellspoken men and women, who faithfully and skil-Miss R. P. Wetherill,...... 5 00 fully devote their excellent abilities to the true interests of the household. We commend the ma-2 00 gazine to general patronage. It will be seen by the advertisement in another column, that specia inducements are offered to those procuring new

It is certain that railroad speeds are greater now than they were thirty years ago, but the increase i very much less than is generally supposed, and cer-tainly a great deal less than the statements in question would go to show. Some of the earliest locomo-tives ever built have run upwards of a mile a minute, Christian Association of Philadelphia, will be held while on the other hand there is no authenticated inin Concert Hall, on next Monday evening at 71 stance of any locomotive speed greater than 78 miles an hour. The Ironsides, one of Mr. Baldwin's first o'clock. Among other distinguished speakers are engines, was run nearly thirty years ago at the rate Rev. Dr. Newton, of this city, Rev. James Eells, of 62 miles an hour on the Philadelphia and Germantown Railroad.

of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Rev. John E. Cookman, Mr. Petit, who is still connected with Messrs. Baldwin & Co.'s establishment, ran the engine at the time, and her speed was carefully noted by Mr. Tickets can be had gratuitously at the Rooms Franklin Peale and others who took part in the performance.