# American Presbyterian Genesee Evangelist.

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JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD JR. JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD. HENRY DARLING,

To AID IN INTRODUCING OUR PAPER where it 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 send 118 one new name and two dollars, shall have a copy of the paper free for one year. Any one rending us two new names and four dollars, shall receive a copy of the Presbyterian Quarterly REVIEW free for one year; or Osborn's FRUITS suffering of the good? How does it aid in AND FLOWERS OF PALESTINE, or, if preferred, a copy of the Publication Committee's NEW DIGEST. | trial? What phases of pious experience does it For three new subscribers, with payment in advance, a copy of Lindsay & Blakiston's splendid edition of Mrs. Sigourney's Poems.

#### THE SUFFERING IN SYRIA.

We may regard it as almost tantamount to Though we may have many such enterprises on our in his best estate. hands, full as many as we think we can do justice to. we should not allow ourselves to be vexed or discou- poetical, as against the historical, character of raged by the appearance of another just as impor- | the book, Dr. Hengstenberg proceeds to devetant and just as needy as the rest. Christ, who | lop its meaning. Job had attained a high desuffered it to come, will provide a way for it to gree of spiritual excellence. Yet he was not,

Beyrout, they cannot be induced to return in any to shake its faithfulness towards God." great numbers to their desolated homes, for there The sufferer at first appears to endure his af-Anglo-American Relief Committee, will be needed vation. This was his Achilles heel. And

if not for the whole field, at least to aid that noble the day perish when I was born !" missionary family whose letters have appeared in and noble-hearted couple are doomed to disap- alleged against him. pointment so far as they have looked for help from But now a new champion enters the list. this quarter. Yet it is by no means too late. Elihu, the youngest, having kept a respectful Donations in clothing of almost any sort and qua- silence up to this point, can restrain himself no lity will be gladly received, to clothe the destitute longer. He is utterly dissatisfied with the Maronite women and children especially. We views of Job and his three friends, alike. He hope to hear of a movement to this end among rebukes Job for complaining of the Almighty, our benevolent people very soon.

# MRS. SIGOURNEY'S POEMS.

has been placed upon our table by Messrs. Lind. divine dealings, according to Elihu, are designed say & Blakiston, of this city. As to the con- to "hide pride from man." "Lo! all these tents, they are too well known to require particu- things worketh God oftentimes with man, to lar notice at this day. Their sincere Scriptural | bring back his soul from the pit, to be enlightpiety, the excellent lessons they inculcate, the de- | ened with the light of the living." Elihu seeks licacy of sentiment and expression which charac- to humble the self-righteous complaining of Job. terize them, and the true poetic sweetness which by arraying before him the sublime attributes. they breathe, make them a most appropriate and the wise and mighty workings of Jehovah. unexceptionable token of regard from friend to And at last the wonderful drama is wound up friend. The handsome exterior with which the by the appearance of the Almighty himself upon enterprising publishers have graced them, is a just | the scene, who reveals his majesty, and sanctions tribute to their worth. The heavy paper is deli- the doctrine of Elihu. "Who am I? and what cately tinted, and nine of Darley's choicest de- art thou? These two questions pervade the signs, executed on steel in the best style, accom- divine discourse, which, indeed, consists of quespany and interpret to the eye, very happily, the tions; for questions are the proper mode of utmeaning of the poetess. The whole work is a terance for majesty in wrath." The result of credit to the skill and taste of our friends, Messrs. | all is, that "Job repents in dust and ashes. LINDSAY & BIAKISTON, as well as to the publish- His repentance refers first of all to his dising enterprise of our city.

South Carolina is the only Southern State which has an armory of her own. It has been in operation

some years, and turns out good work.

God's word is perfect. Faith accepts it as such, though reason hesitates, and at times is stumbled at the claim. Yet, even reason, narrow and sluggish as it is, can discern marvellous excellencies and high degrees of fitness in the divine law and its various parts. Reason feels that the book of Job is needful to the perfection of the Bible, as designed to meet the universal wants of man. What an omission, if that matchless story of suffering and human experience under suffering, drawn with the neverfailing skill of inspiration, had been left out! How just and wise, in a volume designed to 's not yet known, we offer to send it, post paid. reach the wants of a being whose most inevifor the remainder of the year 1860, to any address | table lot is suffering, thus to devote one of its | largest and most elaborate portions to a great example of suffering, illustrating its moral and religious bearings! Man, that is born of woman. is of a few days, and full of trouble. Man is born to trouble, as the sparks fly upward. These declarations, of the book itself, are the echo of universal experience, and must needs find utterance, and lead to practical conclusions

THE BOOK OF JOB.

But how does this book throw light on the question involved in suffering, particularly the cultivating a proper spirit in circumstances of design to exhibit in the dramatic and unusual form in which it is expressed? These inquiries are not without difficulty, arising from the antiquity of the book and its peculiar plan, giving admission to sentiments in the debate, which are contradicted by the general drift and conclusion. Without venturing an opinion as to the solusettled principle in the mysterious arrangements tion given by others, we may express our gratiof Providence, that the demands at any time made fication in the perusal of Hengstenberg's LECupon the sympathies of the more fortunate classes Ture on the Book of Job, which has recently and peoples of the world by the afflicted and suf-been given to the public, in connection with his fering, are proportioned to the ability of the for- COMMENTARY ON ECCLESIASTES.\* According to mer to render aid, and are not graduated too far this critie, the point of view taken by the writer above the present measure of their liberality. We | of Job is, of course, not Stoicism, nor yet is it must learn thus to contemplate and interpret the that which counsels a blind submission to the multitude of calls made upon us for help. So far ills of life, and a postponement of the whole us they are well-founded and honest, we must per- question of retribution to the future. "Only ceive in them the voice of Providence directed to when we see in the course of history a contius. The often timid and hesitating solicitor who muous judgment of the world, can our faith comes to us on what he feels to be a thankless er- in the final judgment be well founded and rarand, must be viewed as the representative of tional." The key to the sufferings of the right-Christ,—as Christ himself appealing to us in the eous, "and to many other secrets," is the fallen form of a needy brother or a needy enterprise, condition of man, which holds true of him even

After arguing strongly for the didactic and as no man is, clear of corruption; and the form In the midst of all the numerous and pressing in which the evil principle is wont to manifest claims which our liberal men in the church are itself in advanced stages of piety, appears in striving to meet, the deep necessities of Syria have the case of Job—it is spiritual pride. This oon us. A race—a whole tribe— I trait is often so subtle and so firmly rooted in have been reduced to beggary. They are sur- the soul, that stroke upon stroke is necessary rounded by hostile hordes, and under a govern- to disclose and to eradicate it. "Lesser visitament which neither can nor will render them aded tions serve only to make it worse. Spiritual quate protection. Driven from their homes and pride finds nourishment in becoming master of crowded together in a few cities, principally at such attacks, in showing that they are unable

is every reason to fear a renewal of the carnage flictions in the most exemplary manner. "The and outrage which drove them away at first. The Lord gave," he says, "and the Lord hath taken imperfect punishment visited by Fuad Pasha on away; blessed be the name of the Lord." But the murderers of their husbands, brothers and there is too much blindness in his resignation. children, has only stirred up fiercer hate and deeper He "had not advanced far enough to recognise plottings against them. In their poverty and dis- in his sufferings the righteous punishment of his tress the winter is upon them. \$250,000, say the sins, and the chastisement necessary for his salto supply their necessities during the winter, in this it is which he must now be made to learn, addition to what has been already contributed. and which, at the end of the book, we find he The effect of prompt and liberal assistance will be has learned, after hard and severe conflicts and to bind these people by grateful remembrance to sad defeats. The final result is, that he is the Christians of Great Britain and America, and transformed from a dignified righteous man. give us an unwonted influence and opening among into a poor sinner." It is only after the seven them in the work of the Gospel. It will break down days and nights spent in silence amid the severe, prejudices against the truth to an extraordinary reproving looks of his "comforters," that Job extent. It must be viewed as a direct interposi- begins to realize that his claim to righteousness tion of Providence to bring about this effect. is in danger of being vitiated. Clinging to We ask, can Philadelphia do nothing distinc- that ("my righteousness do I retain and do not tively for this work? As editors of this paper, we let go,") as the only alternative, he breaks out nek, will not our churches and people do anything, against Providence, and curses his day: "Let

With this declaration commences the protractthese columns, and who have alone stood at their ed debate between Job and the three friends. post right on Mount Lebanon, amid the very Job is wrestling with all his might to retain his sweep of the destroying whirlwind, with their self-righteousness, and to save his spiritual pride. view hemmed in for days by the smoke of con- His "miserable comforters" labor to overthrow suming villages? There they have remained in it, but their views are narrow, and they fail. spite of warning and remonstrance, and have saved | Their fundamental error is a coarse, external an entire community from sharing in the common conception of sin-a very popular one, however, destruction. And now they are surrounded with which leads them to conclude that Job is not the dire results of the conflict on every side. merely a sinner, but a criminal. He is under-Zahleh, the Christian village that once contempt- going punishment for some palpable infraction uously repulsed them with abuse and violence. of the moral law. They have no pity. "With now lies in ashes, its pride overthrown and its unrelenting consequence they apply their theomiserable remnant of inhabitants welcoming the logical prejudices to the case of their poor missionary who exemplifies the forgiving spirit of friend sitting in the ashes, and smitten by the the Christian, by seeking out his persecutors in hand of God." The general truth used by their hour of humiliation and of want. Christhese friends, of a close connexion between sin tian brethren and sisters of Philadelphia, shall we and suffering in this life, is unquestionable. do nothing for these missionaries, who have ap- Paul quotes from Eliphaz, in 1 Cor. iii. 19, pealed so directly to us? Mrs. Benton, in her (see Job v. 13.) The error is in applying this letter of September 27th, hopes "something ere | truth to the case of Job. And their argument this is on the way for us." We do not know of fails, and they are reduced to silence at last, anything having been sent; we fear that the kind by their inability to produce proof of the crimes

and for insisting upon his own righteousness; and while he agrees with the friends in recognizing that all suffering is a punishment, he diverges from them in showing suffering to have A very fine illustrated edition of these poems the aspect and purpose of chastisement. The courses, and then to his entire conduct. . . What now pains him in his own discourses, is the assertion of his own perfect righteousness.

> . . . Now his righteousness had become as \* Published by Smith, English & Co.

"Ye have heard of the patience of Job," &c., our feeble churches. our author adds: "Job gave special proof of his patience or steadfastness. in that when actually assailed by Satan on the weak side, he still, at the right moment, repented in dust and ashes, so that Satan was forced to retire ashamed. and lost the bet which he, as it were, laid with God at the commencement, when he said, 'Of what avail is it, he will curse thee to thy face?' A joyful issue is that, when no one concerned receives harm save Satan himself."

Let the people of God discern in their afflictions the divine purpose to break down their pride, both of the flesh and of the spirit, and to sanctify them wholly to the service of the Mas-

### A PLAIN TALK ABOUT CHURCH EX

TENSION. Let the readers of this paper conceive that the whole of this vast country, from the Allegheny mountains to the Pacific, lay spread out before to send missionaries everywhere to evangelize it. Suppose that to sustain this large responsibility only a few thousand dollars were at their command, when scores of thousands were needed. To complete their dismay, suppose application after application came to them, as the messengers to Job, pressing the claims of one Western State ing body: The Church Extension Committee.

Will the brethren please come into our Comappropriations asked, counted not by hundreds but thousands. A most earnest appeal from Kansas. They have formed a Presbytery, but of the Chinese. They invite free and friendly inwhole territory. So we have just appointed two missionaries to help him. Rev. J. Aspinwall at Prairie City and Olathe, and Rev. W. H. Smith rupt, treacherous, cruel Manchu dynasty, they will at De Soto and the neighborhood. \$1,600 for extend the Gospel throughout the empire, and

But here comes an appeal from Pike's Peak A multitude crowding in to dig gold, and hardly minister to be found. Here is missionary ground, if anywhere. A brother from Indiana offers to go, if we will send him. How can we refuse? So we risk this, and he receives his commission. We open three or four more letters. A fervent appeal for Nebraska. Our Church has not a single minister in the territory. The people of Omaha city, the capital, are anxious to have one. The Rev. F. M. Dimmick. from to have come and the man. How can we resist? The appointment is made.

ful missionary who formerly preached to the In- neficial." dians, and who wishes to raise our banner in ington territory?

Here is Alton Presbytery, the step-child of the A. H. M. S. We must help that. How much, and prospects is mainly owing. or rather how little can they get on with? They finally agree to take \$900 from us and raise \$1000 titled: "Aids to Government; A New Collection themselves, and we vote it.

"The cry is still they come." Michigan complains that she is neglected in this ministration. She almost threatens to take care of herself if we will not help. But it is a vast State, stretching or forty thousand? Chicago and Detroit, Cleve-land and Cincinnati! Are you doing your best for the great West? Do even you understand the burden you have laid on us?

the Evangelist to help these churches outside of slavery, the use of wine and ardent spirits, tobacco the Old School. Have our brethren North and

have two plans for doing the same thing? But if ever there was a time when the help of as a Church, a duty pressed upon us by the prohelp! New York and Brooklyn, Philadelphia passage: and Newark, Troy and Albany, Utica and Syrachurch, without waiting for an individual appeal,

burnt down, and the managers sent an affecting mise, from Thee, O Heavenly Elder Brother.' appeal to the Legislature for aid. A bill was rethe bill through. This is the whole of it:

# BOOKS WANTED.

if in good condition, will be acceptable. They its most maryellous exhibitions in the heathen world such is the fact. cretary of the Presbyterian Publication Commit- in the extent to which Gospel truth appears, even churches or ministers, by offering such inducetee at the Presbyterian House.

dust and ashes." Quoting the words of James: | plied by our Committee, and are much needed by |

## THE CHINESE REBELLION.

Recent advices from China represent this movement as far more important even than has previously been suspected. The patriotic and religious elements of the movement appear to be predominant and controlling. It is an uprising of the native Chinese against a foreign dynasty, that of the Manchus, which has been in power since 1644. A writer in the last Watchman and Reflector, describes the origin of the insurrection which has now been in progress for ten years, as follows: "A man called T'ae P'ing Wang, having become

nterested in Christianity through a tract handed

him by a converted native, was led, after a lapse of fourteen years, to seek further instruction of a missionary at Canton. Subsequently he returned to the Kwangsi province, in the south of China, a little west of Canton, and there began to declare his new faith. Converts were soon made; but this aroused the hatred of the government, and imprisoument, with other cruelties, followed. But those them as on a map, and that it became their duty who escaped took up arms. They issued a proclamation, calling upon the people to resist so corrupt and cruel a government. The rapidity with which this rebellion extended, and the success which crowned its efforts, make it one of the most recapital, with other important cities, fell into their hands. It is not wonderful that native professed converts should preach the Gospel to their friends but that it should be apparently received by a great and Territory after another, as if they had unlibody of the people of China and a great insurrection means of helping them. The brethren can tion made in defence of religious and civil liberty, then have some faint apprehension of the dismay and semi-distraction that seizes upon that suffer minds us of Cromwell's; as it is said that prayer minds us of Cromwell's; as it is said that prayer and praise to the one God, Father, Son and Spirit. ascend from it daily. They are professed Gospelmittee Room? Here is a pressing letter from lers; and as they profess to trust to the atonement Missouri. It must have help, and we vote all the of Christ for salvation, so they declare their trust to be in the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ for success. Opium and tobacco they eschew, together with the many heathenish and idolatrous practices one exploring missionary cannot evangelize a tercourse with all nations. They lay aside the common Chinese appellation for strangers, 'fosucceed in driving out the present idolatrous, cor-China will take its place among the free Christian nations of the world.

> Some facts of great interest have lately transpired in regard to Hung Jin, the present Chief Counsellor, and a relation of the insurgent leader. For fully. several years he was connected with different European missions; from 1855 to 1858 with the Lon-

"His literary attainments were respectable; his temper amiable and genial; his mind was characterized by a versatility unusual in a Chinese. His Lane Seminary, is ready to go. The time seems knowledge of Christian doctrine was largely increased during his residence with the missionaries. and of his attachment to it there could be no doubt. His intercourse with the Chinese Christians was Letters from the Pacific coast. They must calculated to promote their purity, and stimulate fering deeply for want of one. But this is very lytizer, fearlessly exposing their errors, and exexpensive, and it staggers us. And here is a faith- Over young men his influence was peculiarly be horting them to repent and believe the Gospel.

In 1858, after some hesitation and reluctance Washington territory, the farthest north-west of he joined the rebels at Nanking, it is believed from all our great American country. What can we a pure religious and patriotic interest in them, and do? Our money will not hold out. The was not heard from until last July. It now appears churches are giving as though we had a single that he was kindly received by his old friend and State to evangelize, and not a vast Empire stretch- patron, Tae Ping Wang, who gazetted him the ing from ocean to ocean. Who will help Califollowing month as the King Kan, and in fact confornia? Who will give us this money for Wash- stituted him his Minister in Chief. Since that time he has played an important part in the rebel affairs, and to him the improvement in their affairs

In that position he has published a volume en-

of Essays: From the Heavenly Kingdom of Great | place. Peace." Certainly it is a most remarkable volume. It seems to indicate that with this great political movement of the Chinese, the fall of the covering cast over them, and the veil of heathen ignorance, from Ohio away along the southern shore of Lake blindness and prejudice, spread over them for ages, Superior. Who will give us money for Northern is about to be removed. The writer seems to have and Western Michigan? This pile of letters been lifted almost entirely clear of all the tramspeaks of grand openings in Minnesota, and the mels, and all the narrowness of Chinese thinking, brethren say that they must be helped. How and exhibits a surprising breadth of view, a sympashall we stretch our few thousand dollars, to thirty thy with every thing good and valuable in modern Chinese superstition about lucky and unlucky days, These earnest, and almost impatient letters say and the observance of the sabbath as a day of that Iowa must have more help. Why there are worship. The Christian religion is explained in a cities there, of thousands of inhabitants, with no truly evangelical manner. Popery is denounced, church of ours among them. What means that and Protestantism is exalted. An attempt, disother pile of letters? Why our Chicago and Mil- playing no little ingenuity, is made to explain the waukee friends have just sent us messages that nature of the Trinity, and the proper term to be if we do not help Wisconsin immediately, they used in the Chinese, to designate the Supreme will not answer for the consequences. And here Deity of the Scriptures, is discussed. There is are Northern Illinois and Indiana, and Ohio- also, a collection of about ninety Christian hymns, they all ask and demand help. What shall we do? | taken from a book employed for many years by The Committee almost lose patience. Is it our the London Mission at Hong Kong, and which duty to bear all this, as though we were refusing | had been revised by Hung Jin, during his stay in money that we never had? Has the Church put that place. They are now sung by thousands of us on a forlorn hope and does she refuse to sus- Chinese insurgents. The last document in the tain us? We look around for help, and we see volume counsels the Chief T'ac P'ing Wang to rich and flourishing churches who do not seem to sweep away the debasing customs, practices and realize this crisis in our history. For, in the very tastes of old China, and to establish a liberal go- to matters under this head, and utters itself thus: midst of our other perplexities, we learn that the vernment, after the most approved ideas of modern American Home Missionary Society is \$26,000 in debt, and that it has adopted another new rule, trade and the labors of the Missionaries are to be per published in Philadelphia,) unaccompanied by the effect of which will be to throw a multitude sought, roads, banks, the interpretations upon a Committee already post offices, newspapers, benevolent associations, over-burdened. The suggestion of our friends of and a local magistracy, are advised. Infanticide

United States; as a whole, are set above the British. gross and too pitiful to be noticed? Among these documents there is a prayer, conthe Church was needed to prevent suffering and taining passages of the most fervent and importunate unnamed, were at the beautiful work of endeavordeep sorrow, as well as to do our imperative duty | character, dictated, it would seem, by the circum- ing to proselyte the people of Father Chiniquy stances of disaster and need in which at times the from the Presbyterian Church to Episcopacy. D vidence of God, it is now. Men and brethren, insurgents have found themselves. Here is one Tyng, be it noted, was one of the leaders in the

"O, Heavenly Father, O, Heavenly Elder cuse, Rochester and Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Brother, Thou hast said that Thy will shall be done Harrisburg, York and Reading, help! Let every in Earth, as in Heaven. Thou hast said, also, that where two or three agree in heart and mind, whatsoever they ask shall be done for them by Thy Father in Heaven. We, now, the multitude of The Orphan Asylum at Philadelphia was once little ones, take firm hold of these words of pro-

B. J. W. one Lord."

will be forwarded if sent without delay to the Se- in times past? Nay, do we not already behold it, now, to prevail among the masses of the insurgents? ments as to support one or the other; or to pay off Donations for Sabbath-Schools can be well ap- We can but wonder and pray and wait.

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR PRESBYTERIAN.—Since my last letter, the political eagle has gone through, or began to go through, with its quadrennial moulting. The process here was very gentle indeed. Some of our municipal elections for some years past, have been far more exciting. In fact the conclusion seemed to have been foregone, and but one party was really in earnest. This was the fact in our city; but the country was alive, particularly, that which extended southward; and in the centre of the state, and in Egypt the contest was very warm But the result is near 12,000 plurality for Lincoln over Douglass, and near 5,000 majority over all. The clergymen hereabouts have confined

their political endeavors for the most part, to a careful reading of such political documents as were of interest to them and to voting. South of here, I think they have, in some cases, entered more openly into the canvass. Perhaps here also I ought to except some of our more ardent Congregational brethren, who follow the ways of the Independent, and also our friend, Dr. Rice. The Doctor is a Democrat, and at heart a Breckinridge man, though no disunionist; but is in mortal fear on account of the threats thereof. He is now at the South, or has recently been, to see his friend markable events in history. Nanking, the ancient Dr. R. J. Breckinridge; some say, to induce the Doctor to rein in the boy, who is thought here to epresent disunion.

Speaking of disunion, we are not frightened at all up this way as yet. We rather like a suggestion just made in this quarter, viz.: that the states which will not behave themselves in the union, be forthwith kicked out of it. If secession be a right of the State, expulsion is a right of the Union. Why not? So much for political matters.

PROGRESS.

The Presbytery of Chicago, has recently re ceived to its connection, Rev. Edward Anderson who is now ministering to the Calvary church of this city. The church has just completed a new edifice, which was dedicated on Tuesday evening reign devils,' and call them 'brethren.' If they last, Rev. Z. M. Humphrey preaching the sermon. The house was filled with representatives of all our churches, and the services were appropriate and interesting. The building is of wood. and will seat about 250 to 300. The cost has been about \$2,300, which is nearly or quite paid.

Mr. Anderson begins his ministry very hope-

The same Presbytery has also received Rev. W. McKaig, from the Methodist Episcopal condon missionaries, at Hong Kong. The Overland nexion. His reception, upon a thorough examination, of that car August 25th, thus speaks nation, took place last week. Mr. McKaig has nexion. His reception, upon a thorough examibeen preaching in this city for the year past in connexion with the conference, and has been considered their leading preacher here. But he has discovered that he is not a Methodist, and has gravitated to his true relation, as he and we

> He has received a call from the church at Peoria, left vacant by the removal of Rev. J. E.

Rev. W. W. Adams, who has supplied the Congregational church at Como for a year past, has received a call from the New School Presbyterian Church at Detroit, Michigan, and has accepted the same; and will commence work there with the first of January. Mr. Adams is a young man of superior accomplishments, and good hopes of his ministry are entertained. The church at Beloit has come forth clear of debt, through aid extended them by Rev. Dr. Chapin, and Prof. Blaisdell, of Beloit College, who have generously supplied their pulpit during the past year, free of

Rev. Dr. Brinsmade has resigned the charge of the First Congregational Church in the same

Our own region not only, but the country at arge-say St. Louis, Cincinnati, Albany, New York, and more or less the regions thereby repre sented-are all agog with a suit for divorce nov being tried in Du Page county, before Hon. Jesse O. Norton, by J. H. Burch, Esq., of this city. Mr. Burch is a banker of several years' standing. of wealth and position. His wife is a niece, and, I believe, an adopted daughter of Erastus Corning, of Albany, N. Y. They are both members of the Second Presbyterian Church, Dr. Patter son's; and up to the time of the denouement held high religious and social position, living in abundance and with seeming need of nothing. For two or three years Mr. Burch has been a growing and active Christian, taking a part in the religious meetings of the church, and superintending a large and flourishing mission Sabbath School, in which he was much absorbed. He retains the undiminished confidence of all the religious community who know him; although the most desperate attacks are being made on his private character, with a view to drag him down along with his partner. The whole matter is one of the most monstrous of scandals, and is used to the disgrace of religion, as such things always are.

#### CHINIQUY AND O. S. I perceive that a paper in the kingdom of South Carolina is disturbed at my statements in regard

"We find the following from a correspondent any notice from the editor. Of course we do not believe a word of it. It is no doubt an ebullition of party spite and envy, and it is a precious example of New-School charity and affection towards the Committee will only make confusion. Why and opium, are forbidden. The people of the West nothing to say in reply to it? Or is it too

> The allusion to Dr. Tyng explains the statement recently published, that some Episcopal parties, attempt to pervert the American Tract Society into an anti-slavery crusade, and writes for the notorious 'Independent.' Moral and mental obliquities are gregarious. When you discover one, look for more.

I do not feel under any obligation per se to at tend to the objurgations of the men of that kingdom; but I recognize my obligations to truth and to my neighbors. I have then this to reply. That If this volume, emanating from so high a source, I did not tell half the truth as relates to that Chiported at once and put on its passage. Some for- truly indicates the prevailing sentiments of the niquy and French matter, nor did you print all I mal legislator opposed it on Constitutional grounds, rebel hosts, we may well hope and pray earnestly did write; my aim was to state only that of which when Col. C. sprang to his feet and his speech put for their success. The only blemish which appears we as a denomination here complain in the conin the system it advocates, is a bare allusion to the duet of our Old School neighbors. Our complaint "Mr. Speaker! Let us pass this bill! Let vision and ascent to Leaven of the Chief. But was, that they were urging their endeavors against us pass it now. Let us do it, before the ashes of after all, "he knows of no revolations but those in our weak churches, with a view to get them into the Asylum are cold, and the tears of the orphan the Bible. He acknowledges no mediator but the their own connection. I do not withdraw that complaint. Our Old School friends seem to have Who knows but that we are about to see great a different code of ethics in regard to this matter displays of Divine power and grace in the hitherto from ours. They seem to think it right and fair A worthy and veteran laborer in Iowa wants inaccessible but mighty empire of China, distancing to induce churches to leave us and join them. I Books for Sabbath Schools. Second-hand books, utterly in the rapidity and extent of the movement, do not know on what principles they settle it, but

Our idea is that is not right nor fair to buy up

power in this direction, our Old School friends readers of Scripture. and when churches come to us from other deno- table products of the East. minations, we shall feel bound to put them with

the rest, and do for them as for others." If our Old School friends will take this ground,

But the truth is at hand of all I affirmed in my former letter. And yet, operations are a good discouragements arising from causes at which I sale at the PRESBYTERIAN BOOK STORE. before hinted. I said that "Dr. Tyng had got his hand in." He has more than got his hand in; his whole body, and the Episcopal Church with him, are among the French. In other words, the French people have pretty considerably left the O. S. connexion, if we may believe reports, and gone over to the Episcopalian. We hear that Chiniquy himself has written home to give up his house and pulpit to this latter denomination; and that suits are either commenced or threatened against the Church property at St. Anne's and Kankakee, in behalf of the O. S. for these or other like reasons.

rience in this French business. But what else could be looked for in a denominational scramble with a people but half enlightened, and just out of into the delicacy of Retzsch. They are in our the Romish Church? Our O. S. friends ought opinion far better calculated to give vividness to to know better than to scrape in six hundred papists into their church, without examination; and to violate the rule of their own Assembly in neglecting to baptize such a people. John, the Revelator, once ate a Book: which, in his mouth, was sweet as honey-but as soon as he had eaten it, in his belly it was bitter. Such is the experience of our friends in this case.

Suffer me to relate a bit of truth in definite shape. Rev. Yates Hickey is the superintendent of colportage for the A. Tract Society in this city. As soon as the breach had been made by the withdrawal of the French from the Papal Church, he found a young Frenchman (no matter now for his name) whom he set at work as a colporteur among this people in Kankakee county. Suddenly the peculiarities of topography and natural scenery he discovered that this young man, without no- and the animal life of the regions traversed. It tice, had left his employ, and was at work as colporteur in full blast for the O. S. Board of Publication. Very soon the O. S. Presbytery met at For sale by Lindsay & Blakiston. Kankakee, and licensed the same man to preach. So far, all well. Soon this young man had occasion to go to Canada-and came back a full-grown Episcopalian-set up Episcopal worship alongside of his Presbyterian neighbor, and at once emptied young man's life, who, while in the bloom of his house, and the change thus inaugurated has health, met with an accident which proved fatal

These French people have been educated in the morals of the Papacy. They have suffered much from poverty, loss of crops, papal oppressions and the like. What at first they wanted was help. clous purpose to save, where the carnal eye sees only destruction and death. For sale at the Our O. S. neighbors were in a position to give it, Presbyterian Book Store. and did give it: collecting for this purpose from their own, and the benevolentof other churches, taking care to tie up the church property to their own denomination. But the Episcopalians, it is supposed, outbid them; gave them and promised them more money; or, if not that, they thought more money was to be made by going that way. Is it strange that such considerations should prevail with such a people?

Besides, there is perhaps something in the Episcopal worship better adapted to reach a rude people from the papal church, or, at least, more taking with them than the simpler forms of ours. cannot say how far this consideration availed, or if it availed at all, but merely suggest it as of

some possible moment. And now one word as to "N. S. envy and spite," as suggested by this foreign newspaper. The following extract is from an article by the writer of this, which was published in this city in March last, when the matter of denomination was fresh. It will show the feeling which has dictated this, as well as that, communication:

FATHER CHINIQUY AND THE FRENCH.

The anxiety of such as have interested themselves in the case of these people, not only for their true Evangelical enlightenment and conversion, but for their junction with this or that branch of the Church may now be dismissed. Father Chinique has united with the Presbytery of Chicago O. S., and the congregations of St. Anne and Kankakee are received to the care of the Presbytery. This has in fact been a certainty for several months. The church property at the two places designated, was secured to the O. S. Assembly, by Rev. M. W. Staples, agent and attorney, on the third of October last, on account of monies paid from Mr. Staples for their relief.

The only question on which the public will desire any information, probably, is, whether these | lent wood cuts. Also from a foreign source; DAYS monies were collected from O. S. Presbyterians, AT MUIRHEAD, or the Lessons of Little Olive's or from others, with the understanding that the property was to go to that church. We presume it is all right; still, questions will be asked on that

We consider the enestion, Where are these French people to go?" well answered. The O. S. Presbyterian Church will doubtless be well adapted to theet their religious wants as to instruction, and as to substantial aid, in men or money. They will be more at home there than elsewhere, and will receive a surer and better care. Our own branch of the church is in no condition to aid them as they would need, and they are note style of people to find themselves at home with all other branches of the church. We are heartily glad that they have decided so wisely.

There are other matters of news: but my letter is so long already, that I will postpone them.

OSBORN'S PLANTS OF THE HOLY LAND. been enjoying the luxury of a somewhat pro- Articles. longed glance through its pages. The author, THE LONDON QUARTERLY, for October, from REV. HENRY S. OSBORN, pastor of the second W. B. Zieber, contains: The Brazilian Empire; church. Belvidere, is favorably known by his must add greatly to his reputation as a close and Wooden Walls; Competitive Examinations observer, a person of excellent taste and an eloquent writer. Manifestly it has been a labor of love with Mr. Osborn, to reproduce with searches, Memoirs of the Master Finclair; Mac such fidelity, the forms, and to describe with so Muller's Ancient Sanscrit Literature; Grotius and much care, the character of the fruits and flow- the Sources of International Law; The Churches ers of the Holy Land. Fifteen different plants of the Holy Land; The Grand Remonstrance; are delineated in colored engravings of exquisite United States under Mr. Buchanan. beauty and finish, and they may be relied upon as correct representations, many being the reas correct representations, many being the result of personal examination, and all having been designed by the author. So that we have in the noble beauty of the aloe, the fiery glow of the above, the fiery glow of the above, the fiery glow of the above the fiery glow of the

such expenses. We can buy churches thus, all | ple of Sodom, not only something to please the about us, at this very hour, and could have done eye, but to convey accurate and satisfactory it for the past ten years. And had we used our ideas of objects already familiar by name to

would have now fewer churches in Illinois than The two opening essays treating of the wide they have, by a good many. But we have refused diffusion of flowers and plants, and the delicate to make pledges or hold out inducements to relations of the plants to the qualities of the churches again and again; and at this very mo- soil, present in felicitous style some striking ment we are so refusing to a church which seeks facts in these departments of natural history, and our connection. All we will say is, that "we some remarkable proofs of the truthfulness of take care of our own churches, as well as we can, Scripture statements, in regard to the vege-

The volume is a leaf from the great book of Nature, where she is most directly in contact with the revered word, and breathes the devout we shall not complain when a church goes to them spirit, which leads up through nature to nature's God.

Our readers seeking a gift-book at this season, have, in this elegant volume, something deal suspended, as I judge, among the French, on which will be sure to give satisfaction. It is the part of the Old School Church, on account of published by J. B. Lippincott & Consult for

#### EDITOR'S TABLE.

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, with Scott's Explanatory Notes. Hinstrated by Charles I New York: Carter & Bros. 12mo., pp. 563.

The decidedly unique characteristic of this edition is the engravings. These are all ideal heads. (with the exception of a portrait of the author.) boldly drawn in outline, with a view to embody in visible shape the strongly drawn characters of the volume. Here we have Christian, Obstinate, Evangelist, Legality, Mr. Worldly Wiseman, the Interpreter, and a host of others, some of them I commiserate our O. S. friends on their expe- perfect studies, and startlingly true to our own inward conceptions of what they should be like. There is a quaintness and power in these sketches that remind us of Hogarth, sometimes shading off the dreamer's narrative which is mainly dramatic and personal, than the landscape views and extended scenes with which the book is commonly adorned. For sale at the Presbyterian Book Store, 1334 Chestnut Street.

> TRAVELS IN THE REGIONS OF THE UPPER AND LOWER AMOOR, and the Russian Acquisitions on the Confines of India and China. By Thomas W. Atkinson, F. G. S., &c. With a map and numerous illustrations. New York: Harper & Brothers. Royal 8vo., cloth, gilt. pp. 448.

This is one of the fruits of modern travel which deserves to be classed with the works of Livingston, Barth and Burton in Africa, and Kane in the Arctic regions of America. It introduces us to regions almost as little known as either of those named. It is replete with the most varied information upon the life and manners of the people, abounds in stirring incident, and forms altogether a delightful means of entertaining the family

THE LAST WEEK IN THE LIFE OF DAVID JOHN-SON, Jr. By J. D. Wells, Pastor, &c. New York: R. Carter & Bros. 16mo., pp. 192.

An impressive narrative of the last week of in that brief period. The faithful attentions of Mr. Wells to the unfortunate youth, seemed, by What is the secret of it all? Probably this: - the divine blessing, to work an entire change in

> THE FLORENCE STORIES. By Jacob Abbott. Excursion to the Orkney Islands. 16mo., pp. 252. THE OAKLAND STORIES; Claiborne. By George B. Taylor, of Virginia. 16mo., pp. 1

These two books of travel, by and for young cople, the first in Great Britain, and the second in the State of Maryland, are published by Sheldon & Co., of New York, and have been laid on our table by Messrs. E. H. Butler & Co., of this city. They cannot fail both to interest and instruct the young people, and to stimulate their powers of observation. The aim and spirit of the authors is good. Mr. Abbott, if anything, is too minute. Both are handsomely illustrated.

# HOLIDAY BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

These are pouring in, in such numbers that we

From T. B. Peterson & Co., we have received two volumes of GRIMM'S POPULAR TALES AND Household Stories; published by Crosby, Nichols, Lee & Co., Boston. These stories, redolent of true German quaintness and mystery, are in 12mo. volumes of over 400 pages each, on tinted paper, profusely illustrated with effective "pen and ink" sketches.

From Messrs. LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, we have Life of THOMAS THUMB and PILGRIM'S PROGRESS for the young, 18mo., square, cloth, gilt; published by themselves; together with Our YEAR, a delightful collection of pieces in prose and verse, seasonable to the various parts of the year, as viewed by the children, by the author of John Halifax, 16mo., pp. 297, with numerous wood

From the PRESBYTERIAN BOOK STORE, We have a work from the pen of one who has already won an enviable repute among the young for his kind efforts for their spiritual good, Dr. Newton. It is THE KING'S HIGH WAY, or Illustrations of the Commandments; 16mo., pp. 341, with excel-Midsummer Holidays: 18mo., pp. 314. Illustrated. Both are from Carter's Publishing House.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for December, contains: The United States and the Barbary States. Sunshine, The Two Tongues, Midsummer and May Epithalamia, Arthur Hallam, The Confessions of a Medium, John Andre and Honori Sneyd, We Shall Rise Again, The Professor's Story, A Plea for Freedom from Speech and Figures of Speech-Makers, Reviews. &c.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, for December, contains a fine half-length portrait of Dr. Van Renssalacr, with eighteen well-selected articles. Ample arrangements have been made for the coming year by the proprietor. For January, two beautiful historic prints of historic scenes are promised, to appear early in December.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for November, from Leonard Scott & Co., contains: Civil Service Appointments, Carpe Diem, The Administration of A copy of this elegant volume has been laid India, Judicial Puzzles, Ary Schaffer, The Couron our table, by the author, and we have just | tesies of War, Iron-Clad Ships of War and Lighter

Deaconnesses: Public School Education: Wills "Palestine Past and Present," and this volume and Will-Making, Ancient and Modern; Elliott's Novels; Arrest of the Five Members; Iron Sides

> THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for October, from Scottish County Histories: Brain Difficulties; The

a debt; or build an edifice; or to pay such and pomegranate and the deceitful lustre of the ap; to be one of the best literary papers published.