American Presbyterian Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1860.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

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

TO AID IN INTRODUCING OUR PAPER where it is not yet known, we offer to send it, post paid, to say false and unscriptural, sentiments of this 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.

hold good until the 1st of next year. Any clergyman not a subscriber who will send us one new name and two dollars, shall have a sending us two new names and four dollars, shall and pulpit advocates of secession, is the God of receive a copy of the Presbyterian Quarterly nations, to whom let us unceasingly direct our REVIEW free for one year; or Osborn's FRUITS prayers for our country and for the right. AND FLOWERS OF PALESTINE, or, if preferred, a copy of the Publication Committee's NEW DIGEST.

For three new subscribers, with payment in advance, a copy of Lindsay & Blakiston's splendid our Union, published at St. Louis: edition of Mrs. Sigourney's Poems.

HEALTHFUL SENTIMENT AT THE SOUTH.

There are some leading minds of the South who give cheering evidence of brave and persistent attachment to their country, and of a cool common-sense not at all overcome by the prevailing excitement around them. They deserve to be reckoned as heroes; we sincerely trust they may not be made martyrs. We publish on our fourth page to-day, the letter of Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, which is desour readers. We think they will heave a sigh pen to occupy a position from which to carry, drawing from the Union. out his views.

Very similar in spirit is the language of Gov. H. S. Foote, of Tennessee, in a recent letter to a friend. "Secession," says the Governor, will give us no relief from our present grierapid and dangerous career" in which political But he adds:

suance of a line of action so well calculated to solemn appeal to Dr. Palmer himself:) denrive her of that sympathy and respect which have been heretofore accorded to her.

Other newspapers of the far South, as the New Orleans True Delta, the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, &c., give abundant evidence that the entire control of the public mind there is not given over to men of boundless passion and prejudice. So our religious exchanges, except those from South Carolina and Alabama, exhibit a hopeful spirit of moderation, and, for the most part, deserve the commendation of patriots and of Christians every where, for their efforts, at least to hold in check, the revolutionary elements at work around them. We are compelled to find fault with several of them, however, for perseveringly quoting from such of our Northern sheets as are most ultra in tone, and tracts they would find a fair representation of which is at once unwise and unjust.

But we cannot withhold our astonishment at the course of a few ministers at the South, - written by Herzog himself. some of them men of standing and worth, such as Dr. Palmer, of the 1st Presbyterian Church,

garb of religion. all, as a defence of the cause of God and reli-

tutions and laws and compacts, against Sabbaths and sanctuaries, &c., &c.

After offering literally to fight to the death for the maintenance of the institution, the be saved. Hence, 3, No attempt must be made speaker examines carefully every argument that to frame a new church; this would require a new could be urged for delay on the part of the South, and sets them all aside. The causes for throwing off the yoke of this Union, "are im-

measurably stronger than those pleaded in the elebrated Declaration" of Independence. Now is the time-"the historic moment," which, "once passed, never returns." If only the South "has grace given her to know her hour!" Dr. Palmer is constrained to confess at the conclusion, that he feels himself "impelled to deepen the sentiment of resistance in the South-

ern mind." In other words, it does not move

fast enough for him. We trust our Presbyterian contemporaries North and South, particularly in the branch of the church to which Dr. Palmer belongs, will properly animadvert upon the unpresbyterian, not discourse. We are fain to believe that such as he are raræ aves in the Southern pulpit. Certain it is, on the subject referred to, we infinitely prefer the gospel according to John M. Botts, to the gospel according to Dr. Palmer. We also make the following liberal offers, to And we rejoice to see that there are influential politicians and editors at the South, who are as fair-minded, judicious, and conciliatory as the North could ask or the exigency of the case decopy of the paper free for one year. Any one mands. But far above all politicians, editors,

> To the expressions of a healthful sentiment at the South, we may dd the following, from the secular side of the last issue of the Presbyterian of

It is painful to perceive in the members from the south-eastern States, a haughty and wilful disposition. Such exhibitions can do no good, but may do immeasurable harm. The disunionists are urging secession with indecent haste. They are madly bent upon severing the fraternal bonds at all hazards, reckless of the consequences. They eschew deliberation and calmness, with an in stinctive dread that their cause might loose something of its favor if it be not precipitated. These madmen who are smitten with a mania for pulling down and setting up governments, are unacquainted with their labors.

The fact is, not one in a thousand at the North, but are willing to obey the laws, to live up to the spirit of the Constitution, and to recognise the rights of tined to become famous among the literature of the Southern States. The selfish ambition of these this period. We commend it to the regards of infatuated traitors is clear, when they refuse to ness is equally apparent in supposing that their of regret with us, that Mr. Botts does not hap- property and rights will be more secure by with-

The True Witness and Sentinel, of New Orleans, in whose columns the flaming appeal of Rev. Dr. Palmer for secession appeared, describes two sorts of opinions as prevailing in "in any form in which it may be presented, the South-west, one like that of Dr. Palmer, and the other that of considerate men, looking vances." He sees, with profound chagrin, "the at the dread uncertainty of revolution in the light of reason; from which two things are apleaders are hurrying South Carolina forward. parent, a very wide diversity of views at the South as to the expediency of secession, and It is to be hoped that she will be yet willing the sympathy of the True Witness with the latto listen to reason, and not persevere in the pur- ter class. It says, (and its words sound like a

We can only say that this hour of peril demands the wisdom, prudence, and united deliberations of the wisest and ablest statesmen of the land. And none will have deeper cause for lasting regret, perhaps remorse, than those who have excited to violent deeds, or lighted the fires of revolution. May our merciful God compassionate and save our beloved but distracted

THE PLYMOUTH BRETHREN.

The peculiar form of defection from church order and evangelical doctrine known by this name, has a singular history, and presents some of the most marked features of heretical doctrine and practice. As its leaven is working with no small degree of success in our midst, and as a revival preacher of some note in this country and in leaving their readers to infer that in such ex- Great Britain, of hitherto unsullied evangelical repute, has suffered himself to be drawn into very the state of opinion in the North,—a course close relations to them, it may interest our readers to know the facts pertaining to them. Our authority is Herzog's Encyclopedia. Art. Plymouth Bruder,

So far as known, the originator of the movement is John Darby, a clergyman at one time con-New Orleans, -- who have not merely fallen in nected with the established church of England, and with the current of excited feeling setting in so said to be still living. After him, the body is called, strongly around them, but who have taken an on the continent of Europe, Darbyites. It apearly opportunity to throw themselves in its pears that the Rev. Mr. Darby became disvery front; who have countenanced it with the satisfied with the dogma of apostolical succession, whole weight of their official characters; who, in as held in the church of England, and left it on fact, have hurried into the pulpit with a seeming that account. Not satisfied with this, however, he zeal to be among the first expounders and renounced entirely the idea that there existed such apostles of revolution, and to recommend it to a athing as a Christian church properly so-called, and hesitating people by throwing around it the taught that believers had nothing to do in common but to assemble in groups of two or three, according For we believe the people of the North had to Matth. xvii. 19, and wait until caught up with scarcely dreamed of a secession movement of any the Lord in the clouds—an event which he expected strength in the great commercial metropolis of to live to witness. The views of Darby found espethe South-west, until the telegraphic despatches | cial acceptance at Plymouth, where the number informed us of the "eloquent secession sermons" of adherents rose in 20 years to 1500. Hence the of the ministers of New Orleans on Thanks- name Plymouth Brethren. Associations were giving Day, particular mention being made of formed in various parts of the United Kingdom that of Dr. Palmer. This sermon, published in which by some means proved peculiarly attractive the True Witness and Sentinel, is now before to persons of wealth and standing. The means of us, and coming, as it does, from a minister of diffusing the tenets of the sect were consequently the Presbyterian Church, holding a high posi- freely supplied. A newspaper in their interest, tion in one of the great commercial centres of called the Christian Witness, was founded. Opthe land, it amazes us beyond expression. We position on the part of the established church hesitated to lay extracts from it before our read-seemed but to promote the increase of the body. ers, lest we should be guilty of the offence com- In 1838, Darby went to Geneva, and remained plained of in a previous paragraph; but, as a there two years. During that time serious dismatter of information, and without for a mo- turbances took place in the dissenting churches of ment imputing its sentiments to the great body | Lausanne and Vevay, involving secession and diof Southern Presbyterians, we will simply copy vision-division in the churches and in the seceding. its main positions. To begin with, Dr. Palmer | bodies. The seceders were Methodists, and the in this Thanksgiving sermon, choosing for his division was between Wesleyan and Calvinist text: "Shall the throne of iniquity have fellow- modes of thinking. Darby was called in to stay ship with thee," &c., proceeds to assert that the the strife. He did so, and the breach was healed "providential trust of the South is to conserve in great part, but the mediating person had his and to perpetuate the institution of domestic own plans in view. Soon the dissenting preachers slavery as now existing." This duty, he says, found themselves set aside as by a silent agreement, is bound upon the South by the law of self-pre- or, if they preached occasionally, so did the layservation; as the constituted guardians of the men of the churches. Members of the national helpless slaves; as necessary in order to fulfil the | church, no less than dissenters, came to the weekgreat duty which the South owes to the civilized | ly communion table which Darby had set up, and

world of supplying it with cotton; but above the liberality of his views was widely applauded. When his popularity was sufficiently established, gion. Here Dr. Palmer indulges in a violence he issued a series of tracts, in which he labored to of language and exaggeration of sentiment, show:-1. That the Old Testament economy pewhich, we think, has scarcely been surpassed on | rished, not because of its own insufficiency, but the stump or in the halls of Congress. We for- because of the unfaithfulness of the covenant bear quotaions. Suffice it to say that the most people. 2. That in like manner, the New Testafearful charges of atheism, Jacobinism, and blas- ment economy was done away, because the early phemy are levelled against the movement which | Christians in the apostolic age were guilty of aposresulted in the election of the next President. tacy. Darby's text here, is Rom. xi. 22. *If Chris-Under this head he concludes as follows: __ | tendom departs from the way of life in keeping the To the South the high position is assigned of comman lments, the covenant of grace is broken up. defending, before all nations, the cause of all Herzog well remarks upon the incomprehensible religion and of all truth. In this trust, we are hardness of the "sect-spirit" which thus makes salresisting the power which wars against consti- vation dependent on works, and confounds institutions and persons in the most flagrant manner. This apostacy of Christendom, according to Darby, is fatal and without remedy, though individual souls may

* Darby's words are-" Car le bonte de dieu dans

commissioning of apostles. The Romish, Pro- | was much more ambitious than this. Here it |

testant and Dissenting churches, all are futile and is: unfounded alike. Of course there can be no office Pennsylvania is the stronghold of the Ger- DEDICATION OF THE NEW EDIFICE OF THE FIRST of the ministry. In fact, according to Darby man Reformed Church, and it is a fact not gethere never was a Christian ministry besides the nerally known, that there are more German Reformed Churches in this State, than of Presby apostles. True, there is a ministry of the word, terian, (Old School and New.) Episcopal, Dutch but not an office. It is a gift of the Spirit, (1 Peter Reformed, and one or two other denominations iv. 10.) Every believer enjoys both the general all put together. But in fact, it already appears to be some and the special gift of the Holy Spirit as in the

apostolic times. This, as Herzog remarks, is after 7,000 in the minority. all, very much like an economy of grace. The Add to this the Prot Epis. Church, were chosen with reference entirely to the exter-22,306 Aggregate minority, nal affairs and arrangements. They were elected | And in churches, the "O." and "N. S.," have, by the people, while spiritual functions were the Protestant Episcopal,

and gift. All of which, according to Darby, is reversed in the churches of the present. But in The German Reform the absence of the apostles and their immediate ap- | Minority.

elders, bishops and deacons of the primitive church

result solely of the Holy Spirit's sovereign choice

bound to separate themselves from such arrange-

That such opinions should meet with any con-

deeply-seated dissatisfaction, both with the condi-

tion of the national and dissenting churches, a

great deficiency of true, Christian knowledge, and

a passion for novelty, combined with unwearying

activity on the part of Darby and his followers.

In a little seminary which he soon founded, he in-

structed young people in his views and sent them

forth on missions, not to the masses of the in-

cerned with the future glorification of the church

and the prophecies relating to it, than with the

struggle against sin in their own hearts. Many

are of opinion that the sect has passed its culmi-

nation point, although Herzog somewhat bitterly

remarks that there are evils enough both in the

national and the dissenting churches, to furnish

nourishment to such a tendency for a long time to

It should be added that a few of the Plymouth

brethren early found their way to the East Indies,

as Dr. Judson's conversation with one of them,

recently published in our columns, showed

There too, the brethren addressed themselves only

to such of the Hindoos as were already converted.

The good Bishop Wilson of Calcutta was moved

THE GERMAN REFORMED AND PRES-

BYTERIAN CRURCHES IN PENNSYL-

A correspondent of the German Reformed

Messenger has taken us to task, in an unac-

countably severe manner, for our simple cor-

formed Church down to the neighborhood of

nonentity." Nor do we believe that our "worthy

coadjutor of the Presbyterian Quarterly," who

comes in for a share, has any greater relish for

either the horticultural or the rowdy accom-

In endeavoring to refute our statement, he

Communicants.

Communica: ts.

7,000 2,500

1,500 20,000

assumes "that the Presbyterian Almanac, &c...

by Joseph M. Wilson, Philadelphia, 1860, is

The fact is, we have eight Presbyteries i

360

neral result. As to his own church, (we hope

our critic has not trusted here to outside source

estimate (we have not revised it) was:

language of our critic.

Churches.

Churches.

Synod of Allegheny, Baltimore,

were as follows:

from our estimate

to the following conclusions:

N. Jersey,

Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh,

Total,

to deliver a charge against them.

VANIA.

worship alone.

pointees, as Timothy, Titus, &c., it is presumptuous The figures for the Episcopal and Reformed for any one to name a person even for the temporal offices just designated. Believers are in duty pretensions in smoke. Before he ventures on wave through the congregation. ments, and to confine themselves to meetings for another appearance, we give him due notice of a reserve corps of Presbyterians, of different siderable degree of acceptance was certainly asfresh—a fair squadron of them—if he is anxious have been arranged. tonishing. They appear to be the growth of a for the spectacle.

TER CENTENARY OF THE REFORMA-

TION IN SCOTLAND. Our readers are aware that the churches in Scotland are this year celebrating the Ter-Centenary of the Reformation. On the 20th of De cember, 1560, the first General Assembly of the different and worldly-minded, but to trap, in their Presbyterian Church met in Scotland. The nets, the souls of those who had been already Presbyterian Historical Society have felt that. awakened to the truth, and that with too great in Philadelphia, the mother city of Presbytesuccess. In the Cantons of Vaud, Geneva, and rianism in America, such an anniversary should Berne, many congregations were thrown into con- not pass unhonored. They have determined, fusion, and groups of Darbyites were organized. therefore, with the general concurrence of the Here, too, a French journal for the advocacy of ministry of the five branches of the church rehis views was established, in which the most presented in the Society,—the two General Asscandalous perversions of Scripture were employed | semblies of the Presbyterian Church, the United among the weapons of controversy. With a Presbyterian and the two branches of the Rechanged title, "Etudes Scripturaires," it still formed Presbyterian,-to hold a united meetexists, and congregations of the sect are found ing of all the Presbuterians of Philadelphia. especially in Lausanne and Vevay. The rise of on the evening of Thursday, December 20th the free church of Vaud has proved a hinderance inst., to celebrate this grand event, to interto them, as does the free church in France, where | change kindly and fraternal feelings with each the Plymouth Brethren, laboring as elsewhere to other, and to praise God for all that He hath distract Christian churches, not to convert the im- wrought through the Presbyterian Church in penitent, consist mainly of uncultivated persons. the past three hundred years. The place of Nor do they make much progress in England. the meeting, the speakers, and the other details, Latterly a schism has arisen among them, one are announced in the notice in another column. Newton in the latter named country, teaching, as All branches of the church will be represented. did Edward Irving, that Christ was not free from and we anticipate a great gathering of brethren, sin. Darby excommunicated him-[from what?] and a meeting which will fill our hearts with but he has found followers, and the congregation gratitude to God and the pure affection which at Vevay has divided on this account into two springs from the communion of saints. We portions; as has been the case in several other lo- hope that every Presbyterian in the city will calities. It is charged against those who do not | make such arrangements that he can be present share in Newton's error, that they are more con- at this great festival.

OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENT.

The Evening Journal, of this city, admitted communication into its columns last Friday, accusing the American Presbyterian of Lincolnism, abolitionism, &c., and berating us for the language of our Chicago correspondent in respect to a State having treasonable purposes. We think the language of our Chicago friend rather rash and imprudent in present circumstances, but we do not think he merits a rebuke from men who are industriously gathering up the imprudent speeches of Northern men, and sending them South to stimulate and encourage open treason against their country.

For the American Presbyterian. A CORRECTION.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—My attention was called few days since to a statement in the "Christian Observer," which seems to require a slight correction. It is the following:

The Synod of Pennsylvania,

rection of a paragraph which we found without in October, 1857, adopted, by a unanimous vote, credit in several papers, evidently misstating the relative position of the above named churches in length, endorsing principles of the CHRISTIAN OBSERVER, and commending it to an extensive in this State. We are entirely unconscious of circulation among its churches. We are preventa desire to "prune and club the German Re- ed by its length from copying it.

This is part of a standing advertisement of the Christian Observer and Presbyterian Witness!" Having had some special interest in the "Report" plishment so elegantly blended in the figurative this part of the advertisement needs a little venti- some kind judicious Christian lady to encourage lating. Upon carefully looking over that report, and advise her, she might not only support her-I find not the slightest ground for any such state- | self and family with but little if any other assistment as the above.

good authority for such statistics." In our estimate we assumed no such thing, but took the than is possessed by the writer of the report, or I of poverty, out into the full light of hope and hap-Minutes of both branches of the church as the the critic's calculation, we need only refer to the judge by any member of the committee, to find piness. manner in which he disposes of our own church: any such commendation there, or anything ap-The Presbyterian Church (N.S.) reports six any possibility could be twisted in that direction, Presbyteries located in Pennsylvania, claiming is contained in the following resolution, "that 110 churches and 12,729 communicants. Making while we commend to the ample patronage of our corresponding deductions for congregations churches and people all such papers as are con- tinue his voluntary visits among the lowly. lying beyond the State, we may put down as the numerical strength of this branch in Penn- ducted in accordance with the principles of the foregoing report we call special attention to such as are published within the bounds of our own de- do not forget the "Fair," which opens on Monnomination, are in true sympathy with our own day next, at 936 Arch St. branch of the Church, and are striving to advance

Pennsylvania, but as two of them are connected its interests." with New York Synods, they were overlooked Is this an endorsement of the "Christian Obby this over-confident investigator. Our own server?" Is this commending to "an extensive circulation among our churches," a paper that at that time was trying every week to distract and divert our churches from us? I do not see it so. The which cannot be materially lessened by correcreport had distinctly declared, that "the church In regard to the other branch of the has no right to fester any power or agency within church, after "reasonable deductions," he comes itself which shall, in the smallest degree, jeapordize its own liberties, or hinder its progress!' Was this a commendation of the paper in ques tion? Surely there is wide margin for difference of opinion on that point. I find also something in the report like this: "We know of no moral or spiritual chemistry by which a man undergoes any be given at the Academy of Music, on Thursday, change when he passes from the pulpit to the the 27th, at 72 o'clock, with an unusual combina-Our own conclusions, drawn from the minutes, sanctum of the editor. If he is bound by the tion of vocal and instrumental talent. The Haninflexible code of Christian ethics in the one place, del and Haydn Society, and the Germania Orcheswe surely can see no reason why he is not equally Here, too, there is room for correction, but so in the other." This sentiment is as sound now not to any degree materially affecting the ge- as it was two years ago. G. F. W.

Wilmington, Del. Dec. 10, 1860.

A DAY OF EASTING AND PRAYER. ofinformation, or been too "reasonable" in his de-President Buchanan has shown a very proper ductions,) he asserts that there are, in Pennsylregard to the Christian feeling of the nation, as vania, 677 congregations, and 73,500 communicants. The reader will thus perceive that the well as expressed his own sense of dependence German Reformed Church is in a minority of upon a higher power, by appointing Friday, Ja- will appear in our next. nearly 7,000 in our State, as compared with our nuary 4th, a day of Fasting and Prayer in view of own of both branches. There is, therefore, a our political troubles. Of course, it will be unilarge margin left for "reasonable deductions" versally observed by those who have any sincere ly about an advertisement that displeased him, love for their country, and appreciation of the will send us his name, we will be glad to corres-But the claim originally made for this church blessings afforded under God by its constitution. | pond with him.

For the American Presbyterian. WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHURCH, ON SUNDAY, DEC. 9TH.

This will long be remembered among us as a occasion of the deepest interest. All things were propitious; the storm which had rendered the close of the week so dismal, abated, and the Sabbath sun broke forth for a little space, showing that there was rest in the wild elements above us. Dr. Spring, of New York, preached the morning sermon. Dr. Read, of Richmond, the afternoon and Dr. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, the evening It was a wonderful day—a high day in our be 210 loved Zion-a feast of fat things-of wines on the lees, well refined.

The people came out to all the services en masse. Many strangers and public men were with us. 164 The people stood up in a solemn act of dedication; and when the building was given up to the Lord Dutch Churches are on the faith of the article | for his worship, many eyes were filled with tears, we are correcting. And so ends our critic's and a great thrill of Christian joy rolled like a

Three more appropriate or powerful discourses, each differing from the other, and all harmonizing branches, which we shall bring into the conflict with the time and circumstance, could scarcely

> Dr. Spring, in the venerableness of his age and ripe experience, told us the story of the sanctuary in words so simple, and yet so sublimely beautiful, that our hearts melted as though the voice of an apostle had again been heard among men.

Dr. Read declared that wonderful truth of Christian hope and safety—the eternal power of God; and, as in the vigor of his manhood he stood up and laid bare the mighty doctrine, we felt, as Christian men, that we could see beyond the dark cloud which overshadows our beloved country, and catch the movement of that great arm of Omnipotence in which all our expectations are bound up. Oh, how very near did God seem to us then I

Dr. Jenkins, likewise, in the flushing strength of middle years, came to crown the feast with the marvels of God's love in the gift of his Son for the salvation of the world. Oh, what a discourse it was! All the lutes of the gospel poured forth their melting strains till we felt that the song of the angels which ushered in the Messiah's advent, was again revived on earth, and that now the face of Heaven was bright with benedictions for the

We think our new church is beautiful-not so corgeous or extensive as those of the great cities. but full of grace and proper adaptations, and in every way, for its purpose, a complete success. It is about one hundred feet, by sixty, inside, has one hundred and eighty-two pews, a fine organ. and elegant fixtures throughout.—the whole at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars.

The National Convention of Union Prayer Meetings will assemble in this church this week. Oh, may the Spirit of the Highest breathe upon them, and the battle of the country be fought upon their knees in prayer!

SUNDERLAND.

"ANNALS OF THE POOR."

THE MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN.

The morning of life, among the poor is often dark and gloomy, appearing as if the reign of death had started the children of the poor upon the journey of life under all the disadvantages possible. There is, living within a square of our mission, a young, industrions woman, whose features bear a dejected look as if ambition no longer had its power upon her. Some years ago, when young, she married, and hope then filled her countenance with happiness. Her husband, who at first was kind and affectionate, became indifferently negligent, and at last, coarse and brutal, and finally left her altogether, going she knew not whither.

She is not a strong, hardy woman, able to do the work of men, as many like her are compelled to do, but as her health permits, she plies her needle from early dawn until late at night, binding shoes. Her oldest of four children, a boy, of perhaps fifteen years, assists her in the maintenance of her family, but, together, they are not able to earn more than enough to feed them and pay the rent of their damp cellar basement, while their clothes are patched here and there, and often a neat little patch placed partly over two others. What a field is here opened to the humble Chrisreferred to, I feel that in justice to the Synod of | tian,-"Go, work to day in my vineyard." If she Pennsylvania, as well as to the truths of history, had what work she could do, at fair wages, and ance, but gradually, it may be, though we think The impression is made that the Synod dis- surely led back to comfort, and hope, and cheertinetly endorsed the Observer, and commended it fulness; and why not into the kingdom of God? to our churches. It requires greater discernment and her little ones might emerge from that cloud

We are in great want just now of teachers proaching it. The only commendation that by clothing and money, and we hope, dear reader, that, for Christ's sake, you will do what you can yourself, and procure from your friends the ne cessary means to enable the city missionary to con-

Call and see us on Sunday, at 1210 Shippen street, or address us at 1334 Chestnut street, and

just been issued by the enterprising publishers, Messrs. Sheldon & Co., of New York, and may be had of the MARTIENS, in this city. The volume covers the two centuries and a half reaching from Gregory the Great to Gregory the Fourth

(590-840.) An admirable work, and needful for

MILMAN'S LATIN CHRISTIANITY.

The second volume of this standard work has

ORATORIO. The lovers of sacred music will have a rare treat

the completion of every library.

in the ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH, which is to tra, with B. C. Cross, the accomplished conductor, are sufficient guarantee for the quality of the entertainment. The proceeds are for the laudable object of assisting the building fund of the Lutheran Publication Committee

A LETTER FROM REV. Dr. Cox was received too late for insertion in the present number, and

If a "Subscriber," who writes to us anonymous

KOLAPOOR MISSION.

We are pleased to notice that the Kolapoor Mission is meeting with such marked favor as is indicated by the acknowledgments in another column. Most of the subscriptions received are ac- portion of the Acts, and are both grammatical and companied with a pledge for a like amount each year, for five years, and we are informed that a number of schools, of different denominations have agreed to raise a considerable amount in addition, The Millenarian views of Judge Jones run through which will be acknowledged as the payments come the volume, but they do not destroy its value as in during the winter. Mr. Wilder and his family contemplate sailing for India about the last of this month. They will certainly be followed by the prayers and remembrances of many of our people. and particularly by the well-wishes of a large num- by C. W. S. ber of the Sabbath school children of this city, who took special interest in Mr. Wilder whenever he appeared among them.

A CARD.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder beg toacknowledge the generous gift of "a box," containing an elegant silk dress and suit of broadcloth, and sundry very useful articles, to the value of some \$100, all of which are to be traced to the generosity of the ladies of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and to their kind interest in the Kolapoor Mission. Also the present of a very beautiful silver tea-set from Mr. J. O. Mead.

CITY CHURCHES.

Several of our churches celebrated the Lord's Supper Sunday. We have taken pains to learn the number received on profession, and find the aggregate to be twenty-two. This is far too few, yet it is sufficient for thankfulness, and to encourage pastors and churches to renew and increase their labors for the conversion of souls.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE PULPIT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: or the Political Sermons of the Period of 1776. With a historic introduction, notes and illustrations. By Јонн Wingate Thornton, A. M. Boston: Gould & Liácoln. 12mo. pp. 587; with index. For sale by Smith, English & Co.

The aim of the originator of this volume seems to be to explain, illustrate, and justify the union of politics and religion, which is often exemplified | deed, contain much sage counsel to states and nain the pulpits of the North. His introduction presents the facts in the early history of New England, showing the decisive influence of religious principle, both in the founding and subsequent career of those provinces. He maintains that it is in a great degree to the pulpit that we owe the moral force which won our independence. The volume contains nine sermons—the first by Dr. Mayhew, and the last by Dr. Stiles. They will be read with deep interest in these times, when even the Southern pulpit has gone to preaching politics, with an earnestness and abandon not surpassed in New England.

POEMS BY ROSE TERRY. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 16mo. pp. 231. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

pression, melodious versification, and almost every the reputation of the author, and from the traits other mark of the poet, are exhibited. Not that of his preaching which it exhibits. the sublime heights of song are reached, but that the claim to recognition as true specimens of lyric of poetry, is not to be observed here, where wider views, commanding a greater range of sympathy, prevail, both in the choice of subjects and in the handling. Their tone, too, with the exception of one or two slations of Beranger, is commendable in a gious point of view. We accept the volume at a real addition to our literature.

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THE REVIVAL AND ITS LESSONS. A collection of Fugitive Papers, having reference to the Great Awakening, 1858. By Rev. James W. Alexander, D. D. American Tract Society, New York. For sale at No. 929 Chestnut street. 18mo. pp. 220.

This excellent little volume has been transferred from the original publisher, Mr. Randolph, to the Tract Society, and is in every respect worthy a place in the standard evangelical literature of

GRACE FILLING AN EARTHEN VESSEL WITH GLORY; or, Letters of Rachel W. Green. Edited by W. R. CARROLL, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's, Philadelphia. Protestant Episcopal Book Society in Philadelphia, 1224 Chestnut st. 18mo. pp. 190. The individual whose life and letters are here given, was a poor sewing girl, without education, who was converted from Romanism in Baltimore, and whose Christian experience was unfolded on the hed of sickness, lasting fifteen years. It was on this bed that she learned to write. The letters are remarkable productions, clearly and eloquently describing a religious experience of unusual depth and richness.

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NOTES ON SCRIPTURE. By JOEL JONES, LL. D. Philadelphia: Wm. S. & A. Martien. Royal 8vo.

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