# American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

# American Presbyterian |in that vicinity, though in a very limited way, Genesee Gvangelist.

### THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1861.

## JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

ASSOCIATED WITH ALBERT BARNES. GEORGE DUFFIELD, JA THOMAS BRAINERD

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JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD. HENRY DARLING.

### A LIFE OF TRUST.

Few Christian men there are who have not encountered trying seasons and circumstances in life which, for the time being, have taught them the nature of trust, and led them to exercise it in a marked and high degree. They have called upon God in the day of trouble, with an humble faith which they never knew before. But if their trouble has passed away, their peculiar sense of dependence has gone with it. If day after day passes by, unmarked hy any unusual trial, it is unmarked alike by any unusual conscious exercise of trust. Christians can exercise simple, unconditional trust; they can commit themselves unreservedly to God, and realize that their all is in His hands occasionally.-when, as we might say, they are compelled to do it; but to live A LIFE OF TRUST in a living present God, is, apparently, a rare and difficult attainment.

Or, if some attain it in regard to spiritual matters, there still remains a difficulty in extending it to temporals. We may be able to realize every day, in regard to our souls, that it is not we that live, but Christ that liveth in us; we may have grace given us every day to triin grace, when we can realize no similar dependence on God for our daily bread, for the support of our families, or for our success in by the fluctuating tokens which meet us from our own Church. without, rather than strengthening ourselves in

calm communion with and dependence upon this wonderfully enthusiastic gathering-namely, our God. Men have been discouraged from a practical which has taken place in President Buchanan's

carrying out of the principle of trust into their policy, beginning with his acceptance of Secre daily lives, and their efforts for the cause of tary Floyd's resignation; and secondly, a deep-Christ, from the fear of running into the oppo- seated loyalty to this great government of ours, site evils of presumption and fanaticism. To and a determination, so far as in us lay, to uphold take the promises of Scripture in reference to <sup>1</sup> and transmit it to posterity, as the most precious the hearing and answering of prayer, with any legacy of the ages to the sons of men. There i great literalness, has seemed to them contrary no drop of blood in our veins that does not tingle to the dictates of common prudence and com- at the thought of its overthrow for any cause that inon sense. Hence there has grown up in con- has been named. In the language of the vene-

when Dr. Tholuck arrived at the University. Mr. Müller came to England with the intention of laboring under the London Missionary Society for the conversion of the Jews, but was led subsequently to change his purpose, and first labored in several places as an evangelist. Finally, he took charge of a congregation in Bristol, which became, and continues to be, the scene of his peculiar labors.

His NARRATIVE has been condensed by Rev. H. Lincoln Wayland, of Worcester, and is published by Messrs. Gould & Lincoln, of Boston,\* with an introduction by President Wayland, from . which we have already quoted. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most remarkable religious book of the season. There is good reason for believing that as published in Eugland, it was made the means, under God. by its encouraging exhibition of the power of believing prayer, of commencing the great awakening in Ireland of 1859 and 1860. And whatever may be thought defence of wrong?" by hesitating or worldly-minded professors, as to the principles it inculcates in regard to the practical value of prayer for personal wants, and for means to carry on the work of God from day to one who reads may see: day, we are free to assert, that its tendency, so far as read and pondered, will be to raise the active Christian people of the present era, a long way upward toward that position of personal communion and daily trust in the living God, which, as individuals, as heads of families, as ministers and servants of God, in various branches of his work they greatly need to exercise.

A GREAT MEETING. The degree of enthusiasm which exhibited it-

self at the meeting called in honor of Major Anderson on Saturday evening last was extraordinary, and demands notice as we think, of religious umph over the ancient enemy, legality, and to journalists. The meeting was entirely the work exclude boasting as to our salvation and growth of the people, was called and carried through by representative men of all the political divisions, denonnces: and was, we believe, a perfectly frank, fair, and conclusive exhibition of public sentiment among life. Even in much of our labor for the kingdom us. From twelve to fifteen thousand persons are of God, especially for the secular side of it, we represented to have been in attendance, and but may walk very much by sight, and not by faith, one soul seemed to move the immense throngs and bow to its edicts. depending upon effort more than upon fervent and those who addressed them. We find on the prayer, losing heart or growing unduly elated list of officers some of the most honored names in sition of our country, he indulges himself in a style of expression which, if it be not positively irre-

Two sentiments we believe to have prompted a feeling of reaction and of hope at the change

other. One has seized a broom, another a poker. another the tongs, another a chip from Plymouth Rock, another a twig of the sappy Palmetto, and every tongue is voluble with rage. In the midst of the hubbub, the good old grandfather, who has charge of the family, instead of chastising, with paternal zeal, the ringleaders in the noisy mischief, stands in dismal fright, exclaiming, "My children. let us fast and pray!" Well, prayer is good at all times; but occasionally sprouts are useful also. Fasting is good, but it should not be for strife and debate.

rable Horace Binney, addressed to the med

FREEDOM OF SPEECH. What will all this avail, on Mr. Buchanan's The tone of recent editorials and sermons, to own showing, if the North be still allowed the sny nothing of speeches and resolutions on public right of free discussion, and nothing be done to occasions, has called our attention to the above check in the bosom of Democracy the propagatopic. In the last Christian Intelligencer, we tion of vague notions of freedom? find some noticeable remarks under the title "Free This is the point to which these editors and Speech," which are introduced by the following preachers are tending. They may not be con-quotation front Mr. Barnes:

when presented in such plain terms. The ques-"What evil is there which may not be originated or fomented by the tongue? What else is tion of yielding the right of speech is too prethere that might with so much propriety be reposterous ever to be put to the North. If it presented as a little world of iniquity? With all came up in any shape in the communities and

the good which it does, who can estimate the amount of evil it causes? Who can measure the sections where these editors and preachers live, evils which arise from scandal, and slander, and it might be whether their abuse of the North profaneness, and perjury, and falsehood, and blasshall not be restricted : whether their charges of phemy, and obscenity, and the inculcation of er-ror by the tongue? Who can gauge the amount "unrestricted lying," and "malignant misrepresentation," are to be endured: whether tongues of broils, and contentions, and strifes, and wars, and pens must not be put under surveillance, and suspicions, and enmities, and alienations among friends and neighbors, which it produces? which are undermining, in the public mind, the Who can number the evils produced by the hoprinciples of liberty and equality announced in neved words of the seducer, or by the tongue of the Declaration of Independence, and taught in the eloquent in the maintenance of error and the the New Testament. If it were conceivable

that any legislation should take place on the The editor then proceeds to speak of free speech subject, and if intolerance in the expression of as at present understood and practised, using no opinion were to be checked, then, doubtless, little freedom himself in the description, as every

Thus free speech, according to the American lerance of slavery. If it were conceivable that down as rules for the guidance of his followers, in vocabulary, is aptly and justly understood to mean. the pulpits of the North should become amena- regard to those who "cursed," who "hated." and the liberty of unrestricted lying against one's ble to law for their utterances on moral sub- who "despitefully used and persecuted them." I neighbors or fellow-citizens. The tongue of the loquent orator fails to charm, unless the poison jects, we should not be afraid to trust to the could not but be grateful for such plain and earintelligent voters and law makers of the North, | nest remarks on this subject, so different from any of asps be under it; and the pen of the political journalist becomes valueless in the public regard, whether they would encourage the men who thing which exists either in theory or practice unless it can bite like a serpent, and sting like an are striving to throw around the system of adder. The privilege of abuse, thus, is held to be the climax of all civil rights; and readiness in

American slavery all the supports and sanctions ( of religion, even while it is struggling to sub- ) as concerned his manner of delivery, was much sidize this government to its purposes, or revo-

Intionizing the country in its disappointment. announced as his theme, John xv. 25; "They The editor waxes warm, and even intemperate, But we neither, in the slightest degree, wish s he proceeds with his topic. Out of free speech nor expect such questions to arise. Editors the unreasonableness of the common objections e conjures up a huge phantom; and from a just indignation against slander and falsehood, he runs | and preachers at the North will be entirely made by the Chinese against Jesus. He declared to an extreme bordering upon the very evils he free to profess their attachment to slavery, and that his text was fulfilled in Fuhchau. in that Je-

Once this was a free country, but it is hardly so now. Free speech has conquered; unlimited falsehood rules, and has introduced a reign of terror which leaves scarcely any man's person, rights, in their mistaken defence of a wrong cause. or reputation safe, who will not submit to its law,

> VIEWS OF THE OTHER' BRANCH THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Palmer, and the widely disseminated

A furious family quarrel has broken out, and brochure containing advanced sheets of the every one clamors for the right of abusing every Princeton Review on the "State of the Country," the "Old School" branch of the church has become an object of peculiar interest to all Presbyterians. Few of the weekly journals of that body have noticed the "advanced sheets." The Presbyterian of this city has kept silence. A few of the Southern journals have expressed themselves; the South Carolina Presbyterian, to be entertained, in theory at least, by not a few of course, in terms of decided disapproval. It learned Chinese, that the soul perishes when the may be thought more significant that the Cen- body dies. The audience listened with a kind of

tral Presbyterian Herald, published at Rich- wondering interest, while he urged them in a bold

For the American Presbyterian. LETTER FROM CHINA.

ATIVE HELPERS AT FUHCHAU: IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER FOR SUCH HELPERS.

MR. EDITOR:-Last Sabbath evening I attend ed the usual Chinese service, held in the church belonging to the mission of the American Board at this place. Three young men, members of the native church under care of that mission, two of whom are employed as native helpers, addressed the congregation, followed by closing remarks by the missionary in charge of the meeting.

ADDRESSES OF NATIVE HELPERS.

The first speaker, aged 20, had a very bashful ppearance. His delivery was rather monotonous His remarks, however, indicated him to be a sober and earnest thinker. He took, as his subject, the closing part of the 5th chapter of Matthew, and explained at considerable length the manner in which Jesus taught his disciples to treat their slanderers and enemies. The way in which he handled this subject, as well as the subject itself, conciliated and interested the audience. He alluded to several customs of the Chinese, and quoted some of their maxims, relating to their treatment the people would pause and consider whether of enemies, and exhibited in marked and impresthey would check intolerance of liberty or into- sive contrast the principles which the Saviour laid'

among the Chinese.

The second speaker, aged twenty-five, so far

more pleasing and oratorical than the first. He

hated me without a cause," and proceeded to show to call those who differ with them what hard sus was hated without a cause. While he exposed,

names they please. All we aim at, in the pre- | in a masterly manner, the sophistry and the posent writing, is, to show clearly what they de- | pular excuses and objections against the Christian sire, and to what pitiable extremes they are led | religion, he did not fail to notice the real reasons why the Chinese do not believe in the Saviour. His words were simple, yet pointed, and his mean-

OF ing unmistakable. His appeals were bold and searching. I felt grateful when he closed, that Since the "elogaent secession sermon" of the truth had been spoken so earnestly, and at the

same time so kindly. The third speaker, aged 20, discoursed from

Matt. x. 28. His voice was sharp and quick, yet quite distinct. He explained and enforced, in a pleasing and direct manner, the duty of every one to fear God more than man. He spoke of the nature, the value, and the immortality of the soul, in a way which rivetted the attention of the congregation. He denied the sentiment which seems

growing demands of the work-to respond to the

loud call of Providence for more laborers in this empire! Is it reasonable and consistent to believe that the evangelization of China will be achieved without the importunate and effectual prayers of the Church, in behalf of the native agents or in- led to the acceptance of the true Messiah by their struments in the work? Are the present or the lives and conversation. The inward struggles and future missionaries in this land, on whom will de- divisions of sentiment produced among them, are volve the responsibility of selecting, training and drawn with power and pathos. Some of the scenes superintending the native helpers, sufficient for cannot be read without the deepest emotion. such a responsibility, unaided by the sympathies such as that which passed between Lemuel and his father in reference to their uncle Paul, and and the prayers of western Christians, poured out the death of Uncle Paul himself. But besides before God in behalf of these helpers?

PRECEDENT IN CHINA.

2. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," is an old adage, which has a moral application of and social life. Radeliff and Cornelia meanly and peculiar significancy and force, in such an empire seinsniy aspire to position, and meet with over-whelming disappointment; Howard and Marion as China. where custom and precedent are gene- manifest true Christian generosity and modesty, rally more powerful than law or than right. The and are blessed with success. We cheerfully comfoundations should be properly laid, if the super- mend the work as calculated to give sound views structure is to be firm and durable. A low stan- of life, and to set in a clear light the value of an interest in the true Messiah. The authoress, condard of piety and devotion to the work, in those who are first, or among the first to be employed | whose great worth is acknowledged by all her acas native helpers or native preachers, would be a quaintances, and whose character has undergone calamity to be peculiarly dreaded and deprecated the refinement of years of affliction, not vet comin this empire. Now may not, should not a deep plete. and powerful interest be taken in this matter by those at the West who are co-workers in the promotion of the cause of missions in this land?

Ought they not, and will they not offer up special and frequent prayer in behalf of native helpers or native preachers in China, in view of the transcendent importance of rightly beginning as well as of rightly prosecuting the work by the instrumentality of converted Chinese?

For the American Presbyterian.

[To be continued.]

THE SYRIAN SUFFERERS.

The advices which reach us weekly from the "Anglo-American Relief Committee" at Beirut. demonstrate as well the prudence with which the funds already remitted are dispensed to the perishing multitudes, as the appalling destitution that reigns in Syria. On the 4th of November they wrote to the Syrian Relief Committee at New York : "Our expenditure has been doubled, and we see no reason to believe that it will decrease.' In a village formerly numbering 512 souls, five since its termination from want and exposure. One-sixth of the remainder were sick. This is but a sample of the villages in the Lebanon dis-

trict, even before the setting in of the wintry sea-Disease in its worst forms is added to the son. famine : and there is much need of medicine and medical treatment. The number of physicians employed has been increased to eleven, eight of whom give their services gratuitously. Under their assiduous labors, it is true, the number of at Damascus, more than 2.500 were reported sick. Less than 300 are now (Nov. 8th) under treatment, and but very few deaths have occurred." The

near approach of winter,

disease and famine.

Committee.

Mr. William A. Booth, No. 95 Front St.,

"ANNALS OF THE POOR."

BEDFORD STREET.

For the American Presbyterian.

### EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE CLOUD WITH A GOLDEN BORDER. By HELES HAZLETT, Author of "The Heights of Eidelberg. ladelphia: T. Elwood Zell. 12mo., pp. 412.

Jan. 10,

A tale whose chief interest centres in a Jewish family, thrown by accident among Christians, and such as that which passed between Lemuel and this main object, and perhaps too much overshadowing it, we have an interesting group of characters, whose lives illustrate some of the most prominent traits, virtuous and vicious, of domestic selfishly aspire to position, and meet with overof life, and to set in a clear light the value of an cealed under a nom de plume, is a Christian lady,

PICTURES FROM THE HISTORY OF SPAIN. By the author of Pictures from the History of the Swiss. Boston: Brown & Taggard, 16mo. pp. 296. Illustrated.

A very attractive volume, traversing untrodden ground in the domain of juvenile literature. History, manners, and customs, and choice anecdotes are combined in a delightful melange, instructive and entertaining to the youthful reader. The persecutions of the Moors and Jews are graphicaldescribed. For sale by W. S. & A. Martien.

NELLIE AND HER BOAT. By JOSEPHINE FRANKLIN. Boston: Brown & Taggard. 18mo. pp. 150.

One of a series of brief and interesting volumes. designed to illustrate the progress which can be made from a very low and degraded condition of life to a more refined and elevated one, by the proper use of kindness, love, and gentle teaching. For sale as above.

HISTORY OF LATIN CHRISTIANITY, including that of the Popes to the Pontificate of Nicholas V. By HENRY HART MILMAN, D. D., Dean of St. Paul's. In eight vols. Vol. III. New York: Sheldon & Co. Large 12mo. pp. 525.

This third volume of Milman's Latin Christia. nity, promptly issued by the American publishers. were killed in the war, and forty-two had died carries the narrative down to the year 1095, the period of the excommunication of Philip I. of France. For sale by S. M'Henry, 406 Walnut

> COINS. MEDALS, AND SEALS, Ancient and Modern. Illustrated and described. Edited by W. C. PRIME, author of Bost-Life in Egypt and Nubia. New York: Harper & Brothers, Square Svo. pp. 229, with one hundred and fourteen plates, and two indexes.

This is a rare sort of a book, in the American trade, being designed to meet the wants of a special patients in the cities rapidly diminishes. "At and limited class of connoisseurs. But it meets the date of the establishment of our medical corps these wants in such a way as to be attractive all most to any intelligent reader. The subject is, indeed, one that touches the public interest on more sides than one, being intimately connected physicians report; "The number of patients is with the history of man, and of his commercial gradually decreasing, but disease in general is ac- transactions. The illustrations are as various and quiring a more serious character, in consequence extensive as civilization itself, and Mr. Prime has ne his nart in an inc houses and streets, and from noxious exhalations. ner. For sale by Lindsay and Blakiston. especially from the Christian quarter. In the lat- LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD; or, Two Years in Swit-JPE IN THE OLD WORLD; OF, IWO FEARS IN SWI-zerland and Italy. By FREDERICA BREMER. Translated by MARY Howirr. Copyrighted. American edition, from the Translator's manuscript. In two vols. Phi-ladelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros. 12mo., pp. 488, 474. ter place a considerable quantity of human limbs are still lying exposed, and others are being daily exhumed by the street dogs." On account of the enormous expense that would necessarily attend the The gifted authoress of these volumes throws employment of European physicians in the mounnew attractions around the familiar scenes of her travels. She sees what others have not seen, she groups familiar objects in new connections, she under the direction of the European and Ameriinterweaves with skill the products of her own can physicians now in the field." But while the genius. But she aims to do more than entertain prospect for the alleviation of the sufferings of the reader with sketches of travel. She professes the sick is in some points encouraging, the deto seek out evidences of the progress of the divine mands on the charities of the West in behalf of the famishing augment as the rigor of the season on this subject. She has an ideal of a church greater than Protestantism. She communicates Daniel M. Wilson, on his return from an explorano definite ideas of it; only it shall be wide enough tion of the region about Baalbec, reports to the to include "Fenelon and Channing, Francis de Committee that "the Christians have lost much Sales and Herman Francke, Hildebrand and Luthe greater part of their cattle, without which no the greater part of their cattle, without with the ploughing can be done. Most of their ploughs are missing. Last autumn and this spring these the facts involved, by declaring that the age of Calvinism is gone; and further reveals her own spirit, by thanking God for it! Yet she scarcely bushels of grain, and all they saved of this year's crop, together with the little received as food from seems to understand herself; for we find her again the government, is less than one-fifth of the speaking of "a too latitudinarian rationalism amount sown !" How are these multitudes to be creeping into the Waldensian churches, and she fed, and whence shall they receive seed to sow manifests a very intelligent and appreciative interest in the movements of the Evangelical Church in France, Switzerland, and Geneva. The books will be read, and they contain very much that tially destroyed convents." To the destitute will repay reading. But we are sorry we cannot commend them unreservedly to our friends.

with the Lord's work, all the compli cated machinery of expedients for procuring the our hearts are bound up in this Union more than needful means, which the world employs, in in life; whether in clouds or sunshine, we hold to carrying forward its objects. And we begin to it more than to life and worldly prosperity. believe that both in regard to the temporal We begin to believe, that under God and in for carrying on the work of the Lord in the ing of threatened evils is appearing. We seem world, Christian people have esponsed to a to behold some glimpses of light which are very criminal degree the principles and policy of like answers to the earnest cries of His people. worldly wisdom. They have shrunk from an And if ten God-fearing men could have saved in naturalism. The Ohristian world of to-day. Christians of this country, whom we venture to in danger of trusting in work, instead of work- needed decade in Sodom, have at last been ing by trust.

Nevertheless, the Church has not been with- tion? out bright examples of the life of trust. They walks of life: in unknown instances of the hope-"ful endurance of poverty, in which the necessary | the Constitution and laws, and the unanimous and supplied in answer to prayer, and in the pa- North. Next; the calm attitude maintained by and the life-long sufferer, where unwavering, submissive trust, has converted their sick chambers into the banqueting house of the King, with the banner of his love spread over them. and all who drew near them, in the same spirit. ply by trust in the living God, the institutions. on the North, but on the South to do something resembling a large street, rather than a house, to save us from our present troubles. These are were erected, and about two thousand children but a portion of the indications for good, that by instructed in them." When he died, thirty God's favor are shining upon us. Let us be thank years afterward, the work went on, and it has ful, take courage, and continue in prayer. continued to this day, providing education and support for thousands of the poor and destitute. having been, says President Wayland, "for a century and a half, one of the most honored of the charitable institutions of the continent of Europe."

And we rejoice to know that in our own day, ano: her equally remarkable and equally beneficent illustration of the Life of Trust has been given to the Christian world. We allude to GEORGE MUEL. LER, of Bristol, England, who, for more than a ence to the election of Mr. L., in a public dis quarter of a century, has been laboring as a preach- | course, that "the whole rank and file have kept er of the gospel, chiefly in that city; has estab. step in the march to the same old border slogan lished and carried on an institution for the diffusion of Christian knowledge at home and abroad, whole rank and file," "the mass of the people by teachers, Bible and Tract distributors, and by of the North." And his testimony is at least Home and Foreign missionaries; and who has as good as that of the Princeton Review. established Orphan Houses in that city containing now eight hundred inmates, and expected to contain eleven hundred and fifty this year, and has procured the means for his own support, and that of these institutions, amounting in that period to nearly a million of dollars, without any regular Bilary or pew rents, without any machinery for nothing but a simple annual statement through the press, and praying and trusting in God every day for the means needful for the day. The account of this wonderful work is given by Müller himself, in the simple, uncolored, childlike narrative which, in the form of a diary, he issued at different periods to the public. It is a wonderful

wants of the Christian, and the means needful answer to prayer, a better prospect for the avertexcess of pietism, and have become entangled Sodom; shall it the any wonder that the true

carried away with the active spirit of the age, is suppose are at least in equal proportion with the honored as the instruments of our political salva-

The favorable appearances are such as these: have been found in the humble and private First, and above all; The firm stand at length taken by the chief Executive and his advisers, for wants of the believer and his family have been | powerful response given to it by the masses of the tient, happy temper of the confirmed invalid. the Border States, who have successfully resisted a tremendous pressure of agents of treason within and without. The Governor of Virginia does not ecommend a State Convention. Governor Hicks. of Maryland, will not call an extra session of the Legislature; and little Delaware, as one of the first Of instances known to the public, until recently, acts of her opening Legislature, heard the agent there has occurred nothing, illustrative of the of treason who had come all the way from Mislife of trust, more remarkable than the case of sissippi, and dismissed him with an emphatic dis-A. H. Francke, and his experience in establish- approval of his recommendation. Even the Gulf ing the Orphan Home, of Halle. It seemed to States may have sufficient of the salt of patriotic him a Christian duty to attempt something for men to save them. We have just laid down an the relief of orphans. Without means of his evening paper, containing part of a speech of Mr. own, trusting in God, and praying for the ne- Cobb, of Alabama, in the House at Washington, cessary supplies, he set about the work. As in which he denies having joined in advising his evils. the number of applicants increased, the sup- State to secession. God knew, he said, that his piles increased in apswer to fervent, unceasing prayers were for harmony. He was for making prayer. This was about A. D., 1696. "Sim- another effort for adjustment. He called not only

# DR. WADSWORTH vs. PRINCETON RE-

VIEW. The Southern Presbyterian, of Columbia, C., in justifying secession, on the ground of th alienation of the North from the South, quotes the Rev. Dr. Wadsworth's sermon, as authority against Dr. Hodge, in the Review:

We will, however, only repeat the testimon we have before given from the Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, of Philadelphia. He affirmed, in refer----of war upon slavery." He spoke not of po-litical leaders and demagogues, but of "the

# THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.

ومسادية والمتحد والمتحد والتناسي الأ

and we were kindly asked to walk in, which we Our excellent contemporary and fellow-labourer Christians at the North are not aggressive The room was not the nicely carpeted one did at Cincinnati, formerly bearing the name Central claim against a right which is older than the Reon this subject. They are not propagandists healthful excitement, may well be doubted; as it NATIVE PREACHERS THE MAIN HOPE FOR CHINA. we had expected to see, but the floor, though exhibits the habits of the animal, who forms the Christian Herald, now appears under the above by violence. The gospel is their weapon. All volution. They will accomplish as little as Cabare, was well scrubbed. The walls were white they ask of their slaveholding brethren is, that central figure in the exhibition, chiefly as he ap-1. China is so immense and so populous, its disheading, in new and handsome type, and in ennute on the coast of England, opposing his royal and clean, and the old cook-stove threw out they regulate slavery by Christianity. They pears when pursued with deadly intent by the sularged size, exceeding our own sheet by about the mandate to the influx of the boundless ocean. tance so great from America and England, (the sufficient heat to keep the frame house warm. operating on the liberality of Christians, issuing width of the border. We heartily rejoice in these will leave the matter with them, simply desiring The father was in the upper room working at perior animal; man; and there is not a little of present centres of interest in the missionary cause, The Gulf States and their scattered allies in them to apply the principles of the gospel in shoes. while the mother occupied her time be wantonness both in the spirit of the professional indications of prosperity, and this promise of the and the necessary expense connected with the foshoes, while the mother occupied her time be, wateriness boundant the spirit of the professional tween her household cares and spooling yarn huntsman, and in making the excitement of the for one of the neighboring factories. To my chase the staple of a story for the young. For question, how they were affected by the "panic," sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co. all their treatment of the slaves. If the instithe pulpit and press of the North, rari nantes. tution can stand the application of those prinreign missionaries so large and constant, that it is increased usefulness of a sheet which has borne would, indeed, be gratified, and peace would be is part faithfully and well in the history of the ciples, let it stand forever; if it cannot stand idle to expect the evangelization of this empire made, if instead of extending African slavery the application of these principles, no wisdom mainly by the labor of foreigners. And besides, they told me it had not stopped their work yet. church and the movements of the age. Every all over the Union, the enslavement of the There seemed to be no disposition to beg, but No. I. The noticeable articles in this number The CONGREGATIONAL QUARTERLY, Vol. III. of statesmen can prevent its fall. good influence needs to be strengthened in the the number of missionaries, and of candidates for white race of the North in tongue and pen To all my inquiries they returned prompt and are: New England in the West, by Rev. Jos. S. times in which we live. May the Herald enjoy a the missionary work, is immensely inadequate. fair answers. During my brief stay, I learned Clark, D. D., and Congregationalism and Revivals, could be accomplished. The London Times, The Church, at least in the present state of her that when the mother was married, she had a good by Rev. Henry M. Dexter. The annual Statistics NEWSPAPER IMPROVEMENTS. happy New Year, and may its shadow never grow in an editorial on the recommendations of the narrative of the struggles, trials, growth, triumph supply of clothing, and that as her family need-ed, she would take from her own wardrobe and this Quarterly, and are given in this number for this Quarterly, and are given in this number for In our list of exchanges we observe that be- | zeal in the cause of missions, has neither the mo-President's Message, argues that this is the and rich reward of a Life of Trust in the living side the Christian Herald, the Presbyter, of ney nor the men to spare for the work in China. great want of the South: ed, she would take from her own wardrobe and clothe her children, thinking that as she herself would want, she could purchase others. Their weekly earnings, all along, have been enough to supply their actual necessities only, and thus the sear 1860. The ported last year. Ministers, 2706 against 2698 reported last year. Churches, 2734 against 2676 reported last year. This in-Cincinnati, is enlarged and improved. The Can she send and support annually several scores God. STILL IN NEED. The mischief has been done by the liberty of Western Christian Advocate, in the same city, or hundreds, not to say thousands, of her sons and We would tender our acknowledgments to such GEORGE MUELLER was a German by birth and (HEORGE MUELLER was a German by birth and education, who well nite broke his father's heart, first, by his unworthy, Teckless and prodigal ha-bits of life, and next, by his entire change and this of life, and next, by his entire change and this of himself to the work of the Lord speech and action in the North. The remedy would seem, therefore, to be to prohibit speech and to fetter action. If the matrons of the and the old Christian Advocate and Journal China must be saved by the divine blessing resting the mother's clothes have never been replaced cludes some few figures which, on the plan of South can never feel themselves safe so long as of New York, has followed the fashion, and principally on the labors of her own converted sons by new ones, and for years she has not been able union, are also reported in the minutes of our own to attend church. Would it not be a good act, church. consecration of himself to the work of the Lord, are still delinquent, and agents who are behind the North is allowed to talk and write, to quote the Declaration of Independence, and appeal to the anti-slavery opinions of Washington and Jefferson, the case will be very little mended by the remedies the President proposes. The remedies the President proposes. the North is allowed to talk and write, to quote changed to the quarto form, without any ma- and daughters. Native preachers under God, are the Declaration of Independence and annual to for which his parent had seemingly little sympa- hand in their collections, will at once hasten to thy. His conversion took place at Halle, and was discharge these duties. the result of a movement which had already begun \* For sale b, Smith, English & Co., Philadelphia. 一起来了这种人的情感。"清耀下

If any one chose to nick it out, he would doubt less find much that is true in these and other paragraphs. We do not wish to be understood as

defending those who have abused their prerogatives as citizens of a free country. But we are astonished that the author of such a paragraph should be found complaining of freedom of speech, as an evil and an oppression. We find in the reports of several discourses

philanthropic slander, the chief attainment in re-

Turning aside, for a moment, to the present po-

verent, is at least more than free:

ligion.

preached on the fast day of last week, allusions to the same supposed evils of free speech, and shall quote briefly from two of these reports. Of one of our most popular city preachers, it is said that, He discussed the other sins of our country, and argued that we talk too much about our own rights, and not enough about our dutics. He thought free speech and a free press had their limits. Within these limits they were a good thing. The most distinguished pulpit orator of the other branch of the Church in this city, is reported as saving:

We have borne false witness against our brethen. Because this institution is liable to abuse, we have denounced all slaveholders as abominable sinners. This malignant misrepresentation has scarcely a parallel. For this privilege of abusing men, we are now paying dearly at the cost of millions of dollars. We have thus abused our brethren under the plea of freedom of speech and of cense to utter in all times and places whatever may be inspired by malignant passion-a license

Editors and preachers like these are evidently liberties, yet we do them no injustice when we assume from the vague intimations they give us, that some restriction would be agreeable to them; with this reservation, however, that the restriction should be applied to such writers and speakers as differ with them on the great questions of the day. For there are few editors and few preachers upon whom a general limitation of the freedom of speech

as complaining of it. They are men accustomed to speak their convictions unreservedly, nor are they reputed to be very tender in the choice of an antagonist's feelings, provided they firmly be- and servant. lieve him to be in the wrong. They would be

speedily shorn of their strength, if placed under the workings of a law of restriction. The free people of the North, and indeed of States. scorn all such suggestions, and tolerate them only because they are determined to carry

out the principle of freedom of speech towards its very enemies. It is perfectly idle for men to de-

mond, Va., has given its opinion in language like the following;

We have no words to express the sadness and surprise with which we have read this production. With much of it we can agree. But we are obliged to say that its argument is ex-

and injurious, and, what is worse, its spirit far from being such as "becometh the gospel of Christ." We say this with unspeakable grief. At the feet of the editor of the Princeton Review we sat, with a filial spirit, more than a juarter of a century ago. There is no man iving, not bound to us by the ties of nature. for whom we have a greater veneration, we might say affectionate regard. We have tried hard to reconcile silence with duty, but we cannot. We must stand, as best we can, in our humble lot, protesting against the unholy spirit of this article. and contending against its unrighteous views, tending to rend our country and our church.

The Banner, of Pittsburgh, without noticing the Review, gives utterance to the following sentiments, very much in the same spirit : The cause of this sgitation, then, is the belief. on the part of the actors, that slavery is doomed if the Union shall continue. They will break up the Union because, in their view, the institution can be preserved in no other way. The their preaching and their addresses are so full of the press, as if personal liberty involved the li- North must guaranty to the South the perpetuity of slavery. The North will not do any such thing.

incompatible with all higher personal rights and Constitution does not require, this guarantee. all enlarged social welfare, and therefore no more II was not framed for this purpose. It was orto be protected than the license to fling firebrands dained and established, not to perpetuate into our dwellings, or plunge daggers into our slavery, but to "sequre the blessings of liberty." hearts. This license of evil speaking is a license It leaves slavery with the States. If they choose which the word of God has emphatically denouned, to abolish it, they can do so. If they choose declaring that "the tongue unrestrained," that is, to continue it, they can do so, so far as the Conlicentious speaking, is one of the sorest social stitution is concerned. The North will abide Jesus. Another form of expressing the same idea. by the Constitution. She will respect the right is that "one word out of every three is Jesus."

licy. She will deliver up "persons held to serdissatisfied with the degree of liberty enjoyed or vice or labor in one State, under the laws thereexercised by the freemen of this country, in the of, escaping into another." But let our Southdiscussion of what they consider to be evils. They | ern brethren and fellow-citizens know assuredly, do not distinctly propose any abridgment of these that the people of the North will never guaranty the perpetuation of slavery. They will not interfere with it where it is, but they will not guaranty its continuance. It is not nominated in the bond, and no new bond will they receive. guaranty a suspension of the law of gravitation, as to guaranty an arrest of the onward moving of Providence, by which, in his own let it do so under the good hand of God, per-Southern statesmen are in error, in thinking

federacy. In all probability that would hasten its destruction. The South needs the constituour whole country, excepting, perhaps, the Gulf sudden destruction of slavery, an event that ject, viewed from China, as my stand point. For away, it will be by the pride which goeth before destruction.

and spirited manner to fear and obey that Being "who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell," and not to fear man who can only kill the body, but cannot kill the soul.

What has been said, as well as what has been left unsaid, about the exercises of that evening.

ceedingly unfair, its misrepresentations many illustrate two interesting facts, which I believe to tains. " the proposition to employ native doctors has received much favor; they will of course be be eminently true of the native helpers at this port. I have had ample opportunities of judging in this matter ever since any converts were employed as helpers in the missionary work at Fuhchau.

PRACTICAL AND EMINENTLY-CHRISTIAN. 1 The native helpers select very practical and

important subjects when addressing their countrymen. They do not love to dwell on abstruse, metaphysical, or far-fetched themes, nor are they fond of presenting exclusively doctrinal points. There is not much science, or philosophy, or history embodied in their public addresses, but there is a great deal of most important truth relating to the most practical subjects, prescribed by them in

an carnest and kind manner.

2. They are not ashamed to speak out boldly their fields for the ensuing year? "The fund of for Jesus. They literally and emphatically "stand the French Committee is to be devoted exclusively up for Jesus" in all their discourses. Indeed to repairing villages, and to re-building the par-Christians who must be fed, are to be added Jesus, and contain so many allusions to the life a body of Metawali, (Moslems,) who have reand the doctrines of the Saviour as the only proper ceived assistance from the Tripoli Auxiliary Subexample and standard for men of all ages and all committee. No Jews have as yet asked for relief. nations, as frequently to irritate many of their Notwithstanding every attempt at retrenchment, " to supply food merely to 27,000 daily recipients hearers. It is a very common occurrence to hear for the six months to come, until harvest begins. some of those who have been listening to their adwill cost £20,000," and much additional will be dresses, say in substance on leaving, that of every needed to clothe the naked, and shelter the house-10 sentences. 3 or 4 have Jesus in them, or are about less. The Christians of England and America have done nobly thus far. "Help must come," says the Beirut Committee in concluding their recent appeal, "promptly, steadily, and largely, or our distributions must cease in midwinter, and of the South to manage her own domestic po- not a few leave the chapel or the church anger, uttering the above sentiment, with loud which bitthen the destruction of the Christian communities ter curses on the native helpers. of this land, commenced by Moslem fanaticism. Druze ferocity, and the treachery of Turkish

Praver in behalf of foreign missionaries, of mative converts to Christianity in foreign lands, of Christian schools among the heathen and of the heathen generally, is very common among Ghristians in western countries. But I fear that espe-And the North could not guaranty the per- cial prayer for the native helpers as a cluss laborpetuity of slavery if she would. It is beyond ing for the conversion of their heather coultrymen her power. She might as well undertake to is rarely offered. So far as my experience and my recollection serve, such prayer was never, or very seldom presented before the merovisent in been a great change for the better as regards this already extensively been made

should be offered by the Church.

REMINISCENCES OF SCOTTISH LIFE AND CHA-RACTER. By E. B. RAWSAY, Dean of Edinburgh. From the Seventh Edinburgh Edition. Boston: Tick-nor & Fields. 16mo., pp. 297, with an Index.

The many Scotchmen, and descendents of Scotchmen, in this country, will welcome this edition of a volume in which so much of the flavour of Scottish life and conversation is preserved. The topics are: Religious Feelings and Observances; cottish Conviviality; the Old Scottish Domestic Servant; Humour proceeding from the Language, including Scottish Proverbs. Readers of all nationalities will find in the volume innocent and rational entertainment, some of it of the most irresistible, side-splitting character, combined with much instruction upon the less known aspects of Pashas, will be completed by cold and nakedness, the subject. The author, Dean Ramsay, gives a preface to the American Edition, in which he exresses himself as much gratified at this indication New York, is the Treasurer of the Syrian Relief of interest, by our countrymen, in his work. It is gotten up in antique type, and in the usual ex-cellent style of the publishers. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

BONNIE SCOTLAND. Tales of her History, Heroes, and Poets. By GRACE GREENWOOD. With Illustra-tions. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 18mo., pp. 273.

of a religious character, but also strongly of a Above, we noticed Scotland for the old folks. sociable nature, the latter caused, we think. Here we have Scotland for the children, served up by a competent hand and a great favourite. In consequence of these, our meetings are The selection of characters and incidents is judilargely attended, not only by the larger children cious. The story of the Covenanters is told from of the school, but also by a number of grown the Protestant side, and the martyrdom of the two persons. Among the rest, has come one young | Margarets, in the rising tide of the sea, is affectingly reproduced. Sir William Wallace, Rob lady, who took a class in our school, and who. Roy, Robert Bruce, Mary Queen of Scots, Robert night after night, has joined in our prayers, and Burns, and Sir Walter Scott figure in the intewe had hoped, become one of us; but she disappeared, her seat was vacant, and we must go resting miscellany. For sale by J. B. Lippincott and see why. Thus came our visit to a family & Co. 1.5474

# BRUIN: THE GRAND BEAR HUNT. By Captain MANNE REID. Boston: Ticknor, & Fields. 18mo., Our knock upon the front door, was soon an-

This is a book of stirring incident, and will infallibly fix the attention of every youthful reader. How far it will prove instructive, or communicate

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The meetings held in our mission room on Sabbath and Friday evenings, partake not only would fall more heavily, than those just quoted good time, every yeke shall be broken, and the family worship, in church or neighberhood prayeroppressed everywhere go free. Slavery is doomed-doomed got only in the Union, but throughout the world. It must perish. But mostly by the former. terms to express their opinions, or very sparing of vading by his gospel the mind of both master subject? Would that I knew such a change had The subject of prayer for native helpers is one that slavery can be preserved by a separate con- of great and general, importance, considered with reference to the progress of the work in every mistional protection of the North, to prevent a sionary field. But I shall briefly present the sub-

would be alike disastrous to the master and the I feel that there are some grave considerations, slave. If that protection be scorned and cast some special reasons why frequent and fervent swered from the side yard, by our young friend, prayer in behalf of the native helpers in China