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JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

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

HENRY DARLING,

PRAY FOR THE COUNTRY. As we go to press, the country, from one end to the other, is in a state of excitement perhaps unparalleled in the whole history of our recent troubles. After pursuing a policy of forbearance and peace, until some began to fear that everything that could be exacted by the rebel States would be yielded, and our country humiliated in the eyes of the whole world, the administration has suddenly roused from its seeming inactivity, assumed a warlike attitude, and is pushing forward every possible preparation for hostilities, at its principal naval depots in the North. No less than twenty vessels of war, with an armament of 414 guns, and requiring four thousand sailors and marines to man them, have been ordered into service, or are actually engaged on our coast. Besides these, three ocean steamers, the Illinois, the Atlantic, and the Baltic, have been chartered by the Government, and the first two have been loaded with vast quantities of military stores and provisions of every kind, together with hundreds of recruits. Officers are hurriedly commanded to their posts, under sealed orders. Messengers are hastening to and fro bearing despatches, which the Government will not trust to the ordinary channels of communication. With wisdom, and a true regard to its own dignity, the Executive keeps its own counsel; and conjecture is utterly at fault as to the exact purpose of all this sudden and extraordinary activity. Telegraph wires in the direction of the South are out of order; while rumors of hostilities commenced, or about to commence, at Forts Sumter and Pickens, garmouth. All agree that we are on the eve of critical events. It is, indeed, denied that the it is not unlikely that such a sudden and grand development of energy, may itself have the efcircumstances are expected to arise, which may convert those grim vessels into volcanoes of and intolerant principles, which had worked so flame, and hurl those munitions of war against disastrously for them in the hands of their enethe forms of our own misguided brethren, can. mies; he, from the first, and perseveringly, resisted

It is a prospect direful to contemplate. We practising those more Christian principles, in the will not venture to open our eyes, or to employ treatment of the various religious denominations our pens, upon it. There is only one thing and creeds of men, which waited for universal worse than for Americans to fight each other, adoption, to a still more enlightened age of the and that is to give the unavoidable occasion for Protestant world. Whatever may be true of the Puit. We write to call upon all within reach of ritans, as a class, John Owen pleaded for the same our influence to pray, as they have never prayed measures of toleration when his party was in power, before, for their country. We have prayed to as when they were in danger of the stake. When be kept from this state of anarchy and aliena- Owen and his friends in London, heard of the pertion, but God, for wise purposes, has suffered secution which the Independents of New England us to fall into it. Now, as we seem to be near- were waging against the Quakers and Baptists of ing the great struggle which is to decide the the colony, they joined in a letter of remonstrance, question of the supremacy of law upon this con- in which occurs the following remarkable sentinent; which has wrapped up in its issues the tence: "We only make it our hearty request that welfare of our children and our children's chil- you will trust God with his truth and ways, so far dren; which is probably to determine the con- as to suspend all rigorous proceedings, in corpodition of the African race, as related to our own real restraints or puvishments on persons that dissocial system, let us earnestly cry to God for his | sent from you, and practise the principles of their powerful and beneficent interposition, to grant dissent without danger or disturbance to the civil our misguided brethren at the South a return to peace of the people." Though probably the ablest reason, to save us from war and from sacrifice polemic, and most formidable antagonist in conof principle, to bestow His wisdom upon our troversy of his day, he was a man who held inti-Executive and his counsellors, and to bring such | mate communion with God, who had "communion an issue from our difficulties as shall shed new with God in the doctrine he contended for," who lustre upon the pages of history, and furnish a walked on almost untouched and untrodden fresh starting point for our country and our race eminences of holiness, and whose practical treain the march of modern advancement. God can | tises display a profound acquaintance with the nabring positive and great good out of all these tural and the regenerate heart, and are eminently commotions and evils; who can doubt that he calculated to promote the believer's growth in grace will do it? But he must be inquired of for these and in the knowledge of that Saviour, whom he things. Let us be importunate at his throne of | truly made the end and aim of his entire activity. grace. Let ministers in the pulpit, let parents Had he never written any but his controversial at the family altar, let Christians at their secret | works: those against the Sociaians, the Arminidevotions, pour their petitions into the ear of ans, the Prelatists, and the Intolerants of his time; the Lord of Hosts, and, for his Son's sake, en- he would have given evidence of profound learning, treat him not to forsake the people whom we of a massive intellect, and of dialectic ability, which have ventured, from his wondrous providence would have ensured him the permanent and adtowards them in times past, to regard as his miring recognition of the theological world; but

It is narrated that on the Sabbath-day on the servant of God on earth than the refutation which the bloody and long doubtful battle of of error; and he reserved the richest treasures of Inkerman was fought, the Chaplain of the Eng- his intellect, and the highest exercise of his wonlish Embassy in Constantinople, hundreds of derful gifts, for the practical exhibition of the gosmiles away, and ignorant of the facts, in the pel as a life-power; for bringing the doctrines of midst of his formal repetitions, burst forth, as theology to hear on the wants and principles of if by sudden inspiration, into an extempora- our moral nature; for the display of the Person neous prayer in behalf of his country, which and Glory of Christ; the mortification of Sin in lengthened itself on and on, until his congrega- Believers; the exhibition of the mind of the Spirit tion declared that he had prayed a full hour! in the one hundred and thirtieth Psalm; and in There was need of such importunity, as the that colossal commentary on the Hebrews, which world soon heard; but the cause of England at Chalmers calls "gigantic in strength as well as last prevailed. Though our cause is diverse, gigantic in size," and of which he says to his stuthere is surely equal reason for the descent of a dents: "I promise you a hundred fold more adlarge measure of the spirit of grace and suppli- vantage, from the perusal of this greatest work cation upon us, in behalf of our country.

REVIVAL IN IOWA—HELP NEEDED. A few days since, we received the following interesting letter, with its accompanying plea. We lay it before our readers, feeling confident that is done; it is time for me to die." Nor did he it will meet with a response. In fact, it has al- long survive. After a life of vicissitude in which ready met with a response, for a few moments he bore himself most piously and magnanimously: after receiving it, we happened to meet with a be- seeing kings, and creeds, and establishments fall nevolent lady of the Central Church, Wilmington, and rise; while mighty movements swayed the and read it in her hearing. She placed \$2 in our hands to be applied to the object designated. dern civil and religious liberty—while flames and We shall be happy to receive, and apply any other dire pestilence humbled the capital city to the donations that our friends may see fit to make.

Waverly, Bremer Co., March 26th, 1861. REV. MR. MEARS:—I address you right from stamp its great features of public opinion, he the scene of action. We have had one of the most took his departure from a body enfeebled by the thorough; Revivals in Janesville, Iowa, I ever wit- excessive burdens he had compelled it to bear in nessed, under the preaching of the Rev. J. Glass, the service of its spiritual tenant, and which, but our Pastor. The meetings lasted over five weeks. Most of the converts are heads of families, and many over forty, and some over fifty years of age: twenty-four united with the church on Sabbath last, a very solemn day. The family altar is erected in almost every house. Our numbers were so few that we were about to despair of being able to keep our minister another year; but we are now one—primus, perhaps; but only inter pares! trusting for greater things to come. This is sionary ground.

this single son of hers has wrought, under God The members of the Church are doing all they for the Church and the world! What prayer shall can, and will still press on. We want a Church, but must wait until we have more strength.

Respectfully yours. of the genuine spirit of Puritanism in our country

P. S. We want to start a Sabbath-School this among our Theological Students, our Statesmen Spring, but how to get the books? We have the and throughout the world? Even the cold, and children. Can you through the Publishing Committee, assist a feeble Church in procuring some calculating Erasmus, is said to have once been so books? I hope some of your generous hearts will far carried out of himself, as to exclaim; O sit anima mea cum Puritanis Anglicanis!

Three great names there are which the Puritar movement of the 17th century made prominent as there were three whom the Reformation of the preceding century, made forever famous. Luther, Calvin, and John Knox were not more truly epresentative men in the latter movement, than Baxter, Howe and Owen, were at the former. It will be an evil day for the church and the world, when the names and services of either of these

men are lightly regarded or their works neglected by the theological teacher and student. John Owen's life, is full of stirring interest

derived from its remarkable contrasts, perhaps as much as anything else. Disinherited, and thrown upon his own resources in early life for espousing the popular cause; in his later years, which were passed under the restored dynasty of the Stuarts, the proceeds of his works, and the property of his second wife placed him above want: one of the last scenes of his life was the seizure of his horses' heads by Charles' informers, as he drove in his own carriage through the streets of London. A stern and consistent man, the chaplain and counsellor of Cromwell, and recipient from his hands of the Vice-Chancellorship of the University of

lized world are turned with unexampled interest. Oxford, with many other marks of favor, we yet hear of him, as admitted to private conference with the second Charles, and as frequently supplied from royal sources, with information which he uses to the great advantage of his brother non conformists, whom he never disavowed. At one ime, Charles intrusted him with a thousand guineas, to be employed in mitigating the sufferings of his poorer brethren. It was Owen, who upon being familially asked by Charles, how a learned man like him could go and hear a tinker, (Bunyan) prate, is said to have answered: "May it please your majesty, could I possess the tinker's abilities for preaching, I would willingly relinquish my learning." Living in an age, and occupying positions which made extraordinary demands upon the practical qualities of men, to which he reas was believed, greatest development of modern sponded in a degree that made him the accivilization, is, in the opinion of many, already knowledged leader of the Puritan counsels, he was demonstrated to be a failure; while those very yet so astonishingly active, profound and expolitical and social structures, which Americans haustive, as a theological writer, that his works have long been wont, complacently, to contrast amaze and awe us by their very number and magniwith their own, and to cite as examples of the evils and disadvantages of other systems, all at once are tude, and the chief of them stand as master-pieces nish the news columns, and fly from mouth to in their several departments. His practical gifts enabled to take great strides in the direction of and tendencies, appear from the fruits of his passolid greatness and prosperity. toral fidelity in his parish at Fordham, where like Government is about to take the offensive, and Baxter at Kidderminster, he witnessed a widespread, and enduring reformation among the people. Born in an age of intolerance, and one fect to ensure peace. But that peril is foreseen of a people who, both in England and America, in some quarter, that violence is feared, that gave no obscure intimation of a disposition to adopt as part of their policy the same exclusive

such a policy, and preached and wrote in favor of

he was conscious that there was a higher work for

of John Owen, than from the perusal of all'that

has been written on the subject of the heathen

At the completion of this great work, Owen

laid down his pen and exclaimed: "Now my work

minds of men to and fro-the birth throes of mo-

dust; having passed through such an age, in which

he was one of God's distinguished instruments to

sixty-seven years to which it carried him.

porarily delegated power. Turn we for a moment to Russia. We think

OF THE 130TH PSALM in the second. These

large and handsome volumes, reprints of an Edin-

burgh edition, are furnished to clergymen, at the

office of publication, at the exceedingly low price

of one dollar each: the praiseworthy object of the

publishers, being simply to bring such valuable

ITALY, RUSSIA, AMERICA.

semi-civilization, upon her character, before the at the same time, most strenuous and rigid in the

of American Protestantism! The muse of history tem." is even now reversing her stylus and preparing her

tablet for a new decision. But we will not believe it. This monstrous for these, might have survived even the term of der, of God's law, and of universal public opinion, definitely and formally recommending "the faiththat the clock of human progress is to be put back union of the divided members of Christ's body in What a life-what a work was this! What an in this fashion. The position which this nation, our country" as an object "earnestly to be desired are. what a movement, which not only produced such a man, but men, among whom he was but hoping to go on in the strength of our Master; Who shall lay anything to the charge of Puritan- lost. We are persuaded that the advocates of subject, and in the speech which he made, the laism, which can weigh a feather against the services rapidly, and, perhaps, more disastrously, than a Taken in connection with the movement for the we put up, if not for the increase and prevalence of the genuine spirit of Puritanism in our country Union, are moving to set barriers to the expansion movement has peculiar significance. of the South. Spain, Mexico and France, may another it will be done. We believe the divine than a well educated family.

In this connexion, we are happy to repeat an decree has gone forth that no square foot of terriannouncement made last week, and in which all tory more shall be plundered away from the fair who desire to see the theology, and the Christian domain of freedom; that no brutal slave-mart and very accessible form of the leading works of John Owen, by the Leighton Publication Society, in his schemes of fillibustrism, and territorial again the Protestant Episcopal Book Store, 1224 grandizement, and that intimidated other nations of will nand us two new names of city subverge and process. Which embolded the adventurous slave owner in the leading with the pay in advance: in the latter case we grandizement, and that intimidated other nations of will send the volume by post or express, free of Chestnut St. Two volumes, in royal octavo, 658. Christendom from interference, will, without a expense. The price of the Digest is three dollars. pages, have already been issued, containing a blow from us, be of itself sufficient in time to ac-MEMOIR, from which we have drawn the materials complish the doom of the slavery-extending poliof the above article, and the Penson and GLORY cy. We do not believe the Anglo-American will OF CHRIST in the first volume: with TEMPTATION, be behind the Gossack, or the piety and the ener-SIN AND FORGIVENESS, including the Exposition gy of the New World be insufficient manfully to

meet this crisis in the history of man.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS. THE SYRIAN TRUMPETS, which have appeared from time to time in our columns, one of the best of which will be found on our outside page to day, works into more general use among the ministry are among the most significant and hopeful results of the late outbreak in Syria. They show tionality into an apparently defunct people. They Upon these three countries the eyes of the civi- are among the remote effects of American missionary effort in the East, and are an intimation Providence has permitted them, simultaneously, of what an extraordinary political benediction those to become the theatres of great and memorable efforts may yet prove where they are extensively movements. And when we consider the broad and successful. The Transets are eagerly received startling contrasts thus brought to view, we think by the people and goodike some of our popular History, Ancient and Modern, may be searched newspaper issues. Though the work of a Profor a parallel to the peculiar combination of events testant, whom Mrs. Benton, in her last letter denow transpiring on these portions of the earth. scribes as a pious man trained up in the mission The old nations are renewing their youth, the schools, the Armenian priests applaud and recom-

young nation whose proudly-chosen symbol is the mend them to their people. As indications of a eagle, in the midst of her bold career is threat- great and hopeful movement in the Syrian mind ened with decay. "The acolyte of fate," has which our own countrymen were instrumental in suffered arrest, while the torpid despotisms of the originating, we do not grudge them the space of the number of applications before them re-East have, at the same hour, caught a new im- they occupy in our columns, the only place where, questing commissions to be dated back have pulse of national life, and have entered upon a to our knowledge, they have appeared in the adopted a rule that commissions in all ordinary new stadium of national progress. The last, and English language day was related to the

dying Baur of Tübingen have been eagerly seized war, propose treaties, like dictators preparing ere tantamount to the renunciation of all the cherished missions back more than two months. long to dispossess the people forever of their tem- principles of his life. Certainly, we set little ac-

count by such language, ANOTHER ACCOUNT We have to settle with the of Napoleon's prophecy, that in fifty years Europe | Christian Register, in which, however, we shall would be Republican or Cossack. The limit be constrained to distent from its position. The fixed by the seer is approaching, and now, it would Boston Recorder, which is at once high Calvinist seem, indeed, that all Europe, Russia included, is in doctrine, and very lukewarm on the subject of to make no small advance towards Republicanism. American slavery, has joined to strengthen the At any rate, to become Cossack, promises not to impression widely made by the other branch of be half so barbarian, or so revolting as it might the Presbyterian Church in this country, that have been when the prophecy was uttered. In the two-Calvinism and pro-slavery logically go politics it would not now be such a lamentable together; or as the Register phrases it, that "Calvinism is at this day opposed to human freedom." Serfdom in Russia is not slavery, certainly not a However the fact may be explained, in this American slavery. Not all the dearest rights of age, and in this country, Old School Calvinism man are there trampled under foot. The serf is takes part with the oppressor against the opno mere chattel in the eves of the law. His do-pressed." The Register is not the first that has mestic ties are not absolutely at the mercy of the overlooked the fact, that the most intense and inmaster. But who does not know that even thus, tolerant opponents of slavery in this country are the system has been a public disadvantage to to be found among those smaller branches of the die and be buried, in a cotton State, takes Dr. T. Russia, and has thrown an aspect of barbarity or Calvinistic and Presbyterian family, which are, quite severely to task for his recent article on the

But serfdom in Russia is no more! Another an- terian Church is exclusively a northern body, ward among the nations by this illustrious act of formed, (one being distinguished as Covenant: writer proceeds to say: public justice. Her claims to civilization will no ers," equally hostile to the institution and equally onger be disputed. The name of Alexander II., Calvinistic. "Calvinism at this day" is also rewho has been the instrument of Providence in presented by the various Presbyterian Churches free by this movement; each free man will be pro- neral Assemblies on the subject, have proved a vided with a homestead, while the present pro- serious annoyance to the conservative men in these their loss. It is expected to cost two billions of warmness to the true principles of Calvinism, apmoney. This is the grand and beneficent scheme spears from the remarks of Mr. Barnes in that which will throw lustre on the age we live in sermon before the General Assembly in Washing which has been finally determined on in this semi- ton, in which he so nobly proclaimed the doctrines barbarian country, enjoying only the dim light of of the Fathers of 1818 as our own. He says:

a dead and unreformed branch of the Christian "It was not the result of chance or accident that Calvinists are the friends of liberty. A Calvinist Can Christians in America bear the shame and who oppresses another, or who sees another opextending the far more unjust and oppressive systithe Bible and be able to read it; should be reshould be sanctioning and stimulating this work, being, as being redeemed by the blood of Christ, and hastening to change its liturgies and to con- and being an object of the eternal love of the tribute its public and private devotions in its be- Father, is a man whose practice is at variance

CHURCH COMPREHENSIVENESS. At the convocation of the province of Canterbury recently, a resolution was unanimously adopted by the lower and cannot succeed. We have no idea whatever ful members of the Church" to pray for "the that relic of barbarism are making its limitation bors of Dr. Muhlenburg in this country for the more certain, and are bringing on its doom more same object, were mentioned with warm approval. succession of Republican administrations in the revision of the liturgy; the recent article in the Union would have done. Even now jealous for Edinburgh on that subject by a leading English

SUBSCRIBERS TAKE NOTICE. THE NEW DIGEST: PREMIUM OFFERED. Being desirous of enabling every pastor, or church activity of our times, brought more under the influence of these great types of thinking, and of hour and seal the doom of a new State; that Digest, we offer to present a copy to every person acting, must rejoice. It is the publication in a the withdrawal of Northern power and prestige who will hand us two new names of city sub-

OUR EDITION OF LAST WEEK in some way

feel short two hundred copies or more: consequently some subscribers failed to receive their copies. If subscribers who do not preserve a file of their paper, would do us the favor to return the copy of last week, April 4th, we will endeavor to supply those who have been put to inconvenience by the loss, upon their signifying a wish to that effect. ALL OUR NEW YORK SUBSCRIBERS not reached by Agents, will receive their bills in to-day's issue. We hope they will take the hint, and make us promptiremittances. ... Agents in other parts of the the power of living Christianity to breathe na- country, will also commence receiving their bills and accounts at this time, to which we request their kind and early attentions have here or

WE HAVE AN INTERESTING VARIETY of communications on hand, which shall duly appear; including one from New York City, upon the new society recently started in that metropolis, for the purpose of controverting the Declaration of Independence, and the dissemination of pro-slavery tractstil after Lap researche alterates

CHURCH EXTENSION COMMITTEE. DEAR BRETHREN: - Please state to the church through the American Presbyterian, that the Churcha Extension Committee, in consequence cases must be dated at the time of the appoint-THE HALF A DOZEN WORDS suttered by the mention of a stong strong deposited works with

The Committee would wish the church to unupon by a number of evangelical journals, both at derstand the reason of their action, which may. home and abroad, as proof that his unbelief had perhaps, be best done by an illustration. Subgiven way, and that the great test of death had pose the funds at their disposal to be limited brought him, as so many infidels before him, to at any one meeting to \$900. Three pressing realize his need of the Saviour he had rejected, applications are before them for \$300 each. and of the atonement he had decried a Wery The first two each ask to have their commisslender indeed," says the Christian Register (Uni- sions dated back six months, and their friends in-The boasted federal union tumbles to pieces, tarian) "are the grounds for this conclusion," and sist upon it, upon the ground that they have and two governments, with some show of an at- for once we are with the Register. "He was been faithfully laboring at that point six months, tempt at a third, are set up within its former li- heard to pray Lord grant me a peaceful end." and that their church year began at that time. The long paralyzed and divided people of That is not in our opinion "enough for the infer- If the Committee yield, A. and B. will each re-Italy are, at the same period, seizing with un- ence that the acknowledges that Jesus alone was ceive \$450, and C. nothing. If they refuse, each bounded enthusiasm, the favorable moment for the Saviour from sin." "If this is to be read," will receive \$300. There is another consideraabolishing the territorial distinctions which have continues the Register, "as the accepted orthodox tion, even if the funds in the Committee's hands weakened them, and are uniting to form one great formula of belief, the non-sequitur is not credita- were not limited. "The money of the church government. Liberty is the watchword of the ble to the logic or the candor of these papers." We ought, in general, to go for current work, and long oppressed Italians. Slavery is the solution should be sorry to be understood as giving any not for old debts which the Committee did not of the revolutionary movements of free Americans. opinion as to the possible spiritual changes which contract this thus that a Committee The conqueror of Italy summons an emancipated took place in the last moments of the great here can do always a living work. I may mention people to the ballot box, to confirm or to deny to starch, but we submit the question whether there that the Board of Domestic Missions, after sehas not been an unwarrantable haste to seize upon ries of years of experience, running back to a disappointed politicians of the South, change conthat expression, which possibly refers to nothing time long beyond the division of our church, stitutions, dismember a nation, agitate peace and more than the physical pangs of dissolution, as have adopted a rule refusing to date any com-

Please announce the following new appointments by the Committee: Rev. William W. Brier, Exploring Mission-

ary for the Pacific coast. Rev. N. Barrett, Mendota, Ill.

Rev. W. H. Williams, Keokuk and Chariton Presbyteries, Iowa. Rev. J. S. Edwards, Mattoon and vicinity, Illinois.

Rev. J. Thomson, Mankato, Minn.

Rev. John Marten, Addison and Tippecan Churches, Ohio. Rev. Wm. F. Millikan, Farmington, Ohio.

DR. THORNWELL'S VIEWS AT THE

SOUTH. A correspondent of the Louisville, Ky, Presbyterian Herald, who says he lives, and expects to "State of the Country." We presume the North bar of international opinion? type of their Calvinism. The United Presby- Carolina Presbyterian has noticed the communication. If not, we commend to it, and all whom cient system of oppression and artificial inequality standing upon a basis which makes a union with it may concern, the following extracts: After rehas passed away. A new step in the magnificent a Southern Synod, identified with them other ferring with approval to the high ground once march of freedom has been taken in the country wise in doctrine and polity, impossible. There taken by Dr. T. as to the exalted and purely spiof the Cossack. Russia makes a great stride for are also two Synods; each having the name of Re- ritual character of the work of the church, the

But, my dear sir, word scannot express my asonishment and grief to find that you now stand before the world in the same category with Beccher, Cheever and others, as having left the sacred achieving this great result, will hold a proud place of Scotland, Treland and Canada, who will be work of your high calling and descended to a level among the benefactors of mankind. Twenty mil- found unanimously upon the side of freedom. with busy and boisterous politicians. Perhaps I lions—some say forty millions—of men are made Their persevering remonstances to our own Ge need not be so greatly amazed. I know something of the frailties of human nature. Montesquieu has said that "no two men differ more from each other than the same individual at times differs prietors and former masters of the seris will be bodies. And that the anti-slavery position of our from himself." Who has not experienced this? compensated in money and government bonds for own branch of the Church results from no luke. The Scriptures abound in lamentable instances of

Mr. Rhett says that it has been the policy of South Carolina to forsake the Union for many vears; that Lincoln's election tras not the cause of the secession. You say differently. Are you sure you gave a correct character to the South Carolina Convention members? If so, they are different from all other public men. Why should vou assume and assert that "for all time to come the same spirit would actuate the people of the the pain of drawing out the contrast? Would pressed without sympathizing with him, is a man North? You hardly profess the prophetic spirit. it have been counted anything more credible than who violates all he own professed convictions of Instead of positive assertions throughout, why the raving of a lunatic, to have predicted, even a the rights of consolance, and belies all the professor of Theology in South Carolina?" quarter of a century ago, that at the very time cess which has been employed to make his own Many distinguished Statesmen who have spent a the Cossaek was unfettering his serfs; the South soul free. A Calvinist who does not wish that great portion of their lives in the halls of Congressern planter in the United States would be passion—every human being should be free to follow his think that union is possible yet. You say it is ately destroying this free and Christian governown convictions; should be educated and qualified impossible. Could not God; with whom all things own convictions; should be educated and qualified impossible incline the hearts of the North to ment, for the avowed purpose of perpetuating and for self-government; should be in possession of are possible, incline the hearts of the North to justice in the fullest extent? Or are they beyond his power? Might not the South fall into the tem of American slavery? And that a Protestant garded as a human being and a brother; should hands of a military despot as well as the North?; church and clergy, in the pulpit and the press, be esteemed as of inestimable worth in the scale of I am a Southern man a slaveholder. Here my children were born and married, and, as I presume, settled for life. Lilye and expect to die and be buried in a "cotton State," and yet I do not think that we Southern people should speak of half? O much abused Cossack! O hollow glory with all the elementary principles of his own sys- ourselves and our public men with so much comlacency. I believe that we are as well as the North, a most guilty people; and here, my dear sir, I think is the sad deficiency of your whole aricle. You write like a man of the world. In looking over your article I have asked myself retrograde movement is in the face of nature's or- House, suggesting to the Bishops the propriety of again and again, is this the production of a minister of Jesus Christ? He said, "My kingdom is not of this world. If it were, then would my servants fight." But really it seems that you and your "women," too, are ready to take hold of shield and buckler. Oh! my dear sir, you had as such, has taken against the extension of Ame and auxiously to be sought." Several members surely forgotten the time of the "imposition of rican slavery will never, we are persuaded, be warmly thanked the mover for introducing the hands," and the vows you then took upon you At the time when you penned that article you had bury their dead: follow thou me."

Revivals.—Bishop M'Ilvaine is quoted in an exchange, as saying: "Whatever' I possess of religion began in a revival. The most precious, steadfast and reign powers who were awed by the power of the Wesleyan, and the discussion in Australia, this of revivals. I believe that the spirit of revivals, in the true sense, was the simple spirit of the religion of apostolic times, and will be more and more the take the work out of our hands. In one way or No MAN can leave a better legacy to the world May the ford bless us with it more abundantly and

NEW REVIEWS.

The April number of the AMERICAN THEOLO-GICAL REVIEW is a document of greatsvalue. We rory of England to the present time, at the rate regret, indeed, that the energies of the literary at which the work was then proceeding: men of our church should be distracted between two such publications: but there is no accounting for such preferences, and the liberty of spending extra amounts of money in indulging them should not be interfered with. Certainly the error committed is largely atoned for, when such noble fruits are produced as those now on our table. Without dwelling on the whole list of articles, we would remark in regard to the second, Slavery among the Ancient Hebrews, that it is the translation of an article originally in the German, which presents clearly and fully the facts on one of the most mooted questions of the day. It needs to be examined in the calm and searching light of dispassionate scholarship, and all parties should feel indebted to the translator for bringing a competent and impartial witness upon the stage, in the perplexing conflict of opinion now going on.

The writer's general position is, that Moses allowed slavery to exist provisionally; aiming first to do away with inhumanity and harshness as seen in the slavery of heathen nations, and preparing for its complete abolition both in the case of the Hebrew and the foreign slave. He holds that even the Hebrew slave whose ear had been bored, went free at the Year of Jubilee ... The enslaving of Hebrews came to an end at the overthrow of the kingdom by the Chaldeans. The more interesting case of the non-Hebrew servant will be examined in another article. Prof. Smith's Review of the New Latitudina

rians of England is the most thorough and scholarly that has come under our notice. In the pre-liminary remarks upon the conflict between reason and faith, the writer shows that the great aim of polemic infidelity is to bring down the specific character and supreme claims of Christianity to a mingled records of early profane history. It is general basis: "to resolve the facts of revelation, inspiration, prophecy, miracle, redemption, incarnation and regeneration into some more general and abstract notions." The significance of the volume, which, as the work of avowed unbelievers, would scarcely have attracted attention, is in the fact that this general tendency has exhibited itself in high places in the Church of England. Far abler attacks upon Christianity have been made in England, to say nothing of Germany Its authors must be aware that there is not a difficulty or objection, which they have repeated firm Northern friend of the institution, Rev. N (they have originated none) that has not been re- Adams, of Boston. Published by Ticknor & Fields plied to in some form. Indeed the reviewer regards the work as proof of very limited and super-ficial investigation; as showing that the English universities have been defective in the culture of their theologians, and that the study of theology is actually dying out, if these essays are to be taken as indicating its true condition: "They have just got so far in their German criticism as to learn the difficulties without studying the replies." They know nothing of that brighter and better class of German scholars who have weighed all these difficulties with boldness and freedom, and yet have come out into the clear light of revealed

extravagant opinions in the sphere of doctrine. and especially the confusion of his ideas on the Trinity, are admirably exposed. Prof. Powell's "idolatry of mere physical law" as excluding the possibility of miracles and tending to a practical denial of God, is also forcibly exhibited. In reply to Rev. H. B. Wilson, who seeks to show that the Articles, as well as the Bible, may be so interpreted by these liberalists as to allow "If all this be allowable, another clause must be added to the old satire about the Church of England; it not only has 'a Popish Prayer Book, an Arminian Clergy, and Calvinistic Articles, but also Rationalistic Interpreters." Mr. Wilson is described as adopting "every principle of criticism and interpretation contained in Strauss's Life of Christ and the writings of the Tubingen School." Mr. Goodwin's contribubitious of the series." Nothing in the way of fact and argument is advanced, which has not been examined in the works of Hugh Miller, and in the treatises of President Hitchcock and

Dr. Tayler Lewis, in our own country. The historical value of Dr. Pattison's essay, as exhibiting the great Deistical controversy of the last century in England, is freely admitted, while the reviewer vindicates the characters and services of Butler, Paley, &c., from the detraction of men altogether their inferiors in strength and acuteness of intellect, in vigor of ratiocination, in candor of judgment, in general learning and in polemic power. The last essay, by Professor Jowett, is admitted to be the most thoughtful, carefully written, ingenious and subtle essay in the book. It is on the interpretation of Scripture. The ment of the words, and grammatical structure of tempt to explain all the results given by such in clearly exposed as the great and dangerous error of this essay. We are to interpret the Scripture according to its genius and character, as and in spired book. The reviewer does not believe notice of the volume to urge the authors to a bold adoption of the legitimate consequences of their positions, leading to a renunciation of distinctive Christianity. The Westminster, says Prof. Smith, should fairly state its own fundamental view, which he declares is nothing but materialism. As it urges the essayists to honesty and consistency, so let the world see where the Westminster stands

without disguise!
In conclusion, the article ought, by all means, TIONAL QUARTERLY are on our table, and will re-

EDITOR'S TABLE.

ceive early notice.

REV. DR. WITHINGTON'S NEW BOOK.-J. E. Tilton & Co. will soon publish a volume entitled "Solomon's Song, Translated and Explained. By Leonard Withington." Those who know the author of this volume will expect to find it a "bun-thor of this volume will expect to the bun-thor of this vo dle of myrrh;" nor will they be disappointed. The movement Published by J. B. Lippincott & die of myrra; nor wan sucy so the shrewd co. insight on almost every page, although held faithing the higher purpose of spiritual instruction, make it a book of interest to the higher purpose of the NATIONAL CONTROVERSY, in which the desgeneral reader, as well as to the scholarly theologoperate attempt is made to wrest the testimony general reader, as well as to the scholarly theologian. In a former volume of Whittier's poems, there are some lines to his old schoolmaster, Joshua Coffin, in which he alludes to Dr. Withington as South. It is endorsed by Mr. S. F. B. Morse. uniting "wit of South and the Syrian's golden Verbum sat. mouth," and pays him the noble tribute that, with all his wit, he is found "always keeping truth abreast." The publishers having sent the ad-yance sheets to several distinguished clergymen, hotice Broad Line Drawing Lessons. We obhave received letters from them which show that serve, too, a department opened for the "acthe volume will excite a very lively interest in knowledgment of receipts for The Women's religious circles. Professors Barrows, Shedd, and Union Mission Board," a charity lately insti-Park, of the Andover Theological Seminary, have expressed very favourable opinions of the work.

Professor Park says: "I have been highly gratified with its terse and racy English; with its ori-ginality of conception; with its keen discrimina-other single females, in the work of bringing for-

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH for April con- School in Tounghoo and the Red Karen land.

Not long ago, the calculation was made by an English critic, how many years Lord Macaulat would have to live in order to complete his 11. sult was an ante-diluvian period. But here is a thin additional volume, called the fifth, nearly one quarter of which is the index to the entire work The pen has been laid down, and the hand that guided it through the rich and eloquent passages is mouldering in its honored resting-place in West minster Abbey! This last volume—and it is source of grief to a far wider circle of readers of history than, perhaps, ever before existed, that it is the last—was prepared for the press by his sis. ter, Lady Trevelyan. It embraces the concluding part of the reign of William, as transcribed and revised by the writer himself, ready for the press Besides this, only a few pages, containing the fire rough sketch of the last two months of William reign, are left; from this part of the manuscript. the editor has with difficulty deciphered the account of the death of that monarch, and appends it as a fit conclusion to the life of that great here It is a fitting close, too, to the labours of William's great historian. So, vale to Macaulay! There remains, of living historians, none to contest the palm with those of our own country.

The volume is published by Harper & Bro., and

for sale by Lindsay & Blakiston. HEBREW MEN AND TIMES from the Patriarchs to the Messiah, by Joseph Henry Allen, is a book which will, no doubt, prove attractive to cultivated unbelievers, and may do something to popularize their views of Scripture History. There is not wanting a degree of reverence to the Bible, and there is a free recognition of Providence in the history of the Jews, but the facts of the Sacred Record are dealt with about as Niebuhr dealt with Livy, or as scholars generally deal with the mythin fact, much in the vein of the Oxford Essays and Reviews. Bunsen is one of its authorities, in common with that whole class of German critics of the scripture originals, who have no scruples of charging the writers with error or even intentional misrepresentation. It is dedicated to ex-President Walker and James Martineau. Boston: Walker.

Wise & Co. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co. THE SABLE CLOUD: a Southern tale with North, ern comments, is designed to show up the beauties of the system of American Slavery, by that Boston. For sale by Lippincott & Co.

MR. DAVID BATES has sent us a volume of his POEMS. It contains some choice and genuine poetry. The well-known favorite, "Speak Gently," is one of the collection. Many other beautifu productions adorn its pages. The latter half of the volume is occupied with the single poem calle Lelia. a history of two lovers who were separated on earth to be united in heaven, whither the poet's fancy follows; them.

Dr. J. R. MacDuff has issued a small pocket volume called the SOLDIER'S AND SAILOR'S TEXT Book, consisting of a set of texts for every day of Prof. Smith proceeds to handle each one of a month for each of these classes, with suitable the writers. Dr. Temple's idea of the colossal comments and prayers. Every probable situation man, was suggested by Pascal. His theory of in the life of the sailor or soldier is made the tonic the education of the race is narrow and defect- of brief remark or of prayer. It is eminently calive, "evidently taken from the best mode of culated for its object, and we think colporteurs will training boys at Rugby, rather than from the find it a valuable aid in their labours. Carter & open vision of history itself." Dr. William's Bros., publishers. For sale at the Presbyterian Book Store.

PAMPHLETS AND MAGAZINES

SECESSION: ITS CAUSE AND CURE. This is the title given to a bulky pamphlet containing the Thanksgiving and Fast Day Discourses of the venerable Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, published by request. It is a faithful, thorough, and appalling exposure of the sins of all sections of our countheir subscription to them, Prof. Smith declares: of its developments; takes the side of freedom try; it deals impartially with fanaticism in any firmly, but with Christian tenderness to the South; and finally points us to a merciful and prayer-hearing God, prepared to hear the cries of an importunate, repenting people, as our only sufficient resource. Dr. D. regards the contempt of Georgia for the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Cherokees, and the out rageous treatment of that people, as the real beginning of the denationalizing process; and tion on the Mosaic Cosmogony "is the least amup to the present time, as a part of the same disorganizing movement. A complete exposure this, of the stale boast of the other branch of the church, that they constitute one of the main

ties of the Union!

The wife of Mr. Guinness has issued a small pamphlet, professing to answer the question: WHO ARE THE PLYMOUTH BRETHREN? As she states, in the second sentence, that she "approves most of their distinctive views," an im partial reply to the question can hardly be expected. It is rather the most favorable show. ing that can be made of a set or class of persons who deny the authority and expediency of church organizations, and call the evangelical doctrine of the ministry "the heresy of a human priest-hood;" who will not commit themselves to a confusion between the rigorous philological treat nood;" who wan not commit themselves to confusion between the rigorous philological treat creed; who believe that patriotism is wrong Scripture, to which all scholars agree, and an at a Christian," (the seceding Christians of the South have lately made the same discovery: whose writings are in a style so singularly revestigation, upon the same principles that we would pulsive, that they cannot gain the public atten-explain them if found in an uninspired volume, is tion—the tract before us being a very marked exception; who, notwithstanding the tenuity of the bonds which hold them together, have been rent by schisms upon vital questions of doctrine that the English people will be seduced from its loyalty to Christianity by the arguments and principles of the essays. He concludes by refering to the attempt of the Westminster in its late principle of the volume to vere the arguments and in this treaties beginning and Mrs. Guinness herself, notice of the volume to vere the arguments. in this treatise, having branded as heresy the doctrine of the non-eternity of punishment, (annihilation,) which is a favourite doctrine of the Brethren hereabouts, and has been held for years by her own recent host in Germantown! Much that is favourable may, indeed, be said of such devout and tender persons as the excellent writer's own husband, the extraordinary George Müller, of Bristol, and others of the Brethren In conclusion, the arms.

They are in great danger of going half way into the inviting fields of German philosophy and research; this essay will guide them to a right and profitable use of those profoundest results of hup the movement, and the sects the inviting fields of German philosophy and respects, more truly sectarian than the sects the mest of hup the movement having in his view, and the movement having in his view. who have manifested the self-denying, earnest spirit of the early Christians; but we see no sprung, in part; from "a great deficiency of true Christian knowledge." Dr. Judson, and Bishop Wilson, of Calcutta, two of the most large-hearted of Christian men, severely denounced the Brethren in India. As Mrs. Guinness sees evidence of deterioration in the body, it is likely these missionaries had fair specimens in view, when they pronounced sentence upon

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April is brilliant tions; with its reverential views of the Inspired ward native female Bible Readers and Teachers for their own country-women. The specific object seems to be the support of Mrs. Mason's tains Central Park, Wonderfully Made, National We are glad to find our monthly Magazines co-Health, School Children's Sorrows, Stimulants, operating in works of the highest Christian beneficence and utility.