April 18 American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist. 134 A goodly name! a noble object surely! But how Of course, more or less truth is intermingled do the founders of this society propose to secure salutary to those who hear it, although of a very Of Ruling Elders, Mr. A. C. Eckfeldt and Hon. EDITORIAL JOTTINGS. of hymble but respectable origin, who now sits in THIS WEEK AND NEXT. We think our read- Jos. Allison, principals; and Mr. Alex. Whilldin this object? Is it by uttering words of healing poor quality when judged by the Protestant bly to adopt some plan by which that Society American Presbyterian the Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal in the mercy, by gathering up and tying together the standard. And yet their preachers are not with. State, is, on the bench. But the heart of the young ers will be rewarded in the perusal of every part and Mr. Anson Jewell as alternates. can work in harmony with the Assembly's Committee as an organic part of the same. Genesee Gvangelist.

accompanied by the architect's description.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1861.

JOHN W. MEARS. EDITOR. ABSOCIATED WITH ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD. JR. THOMAS BRAINERD, JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD HENRY DARLING.

WAR BEGUN.

Incredible as it may have appeared but a shor time ago, it is only too true that a portion of our fellow citizens have assumed the direful responsibility of inaugurating civil war in earnest. The patience and forbearance of the government as manifested in its peace policy,-the ample evidence it has been giving of the utter absence of hostility to the peculiar social institutions of the Southern States, and of its readiness to fulfil all its constitutional obligations-even the most odious-have failed to make any impression upon the minds of the leaders of this rebellion, although showing to them and to the world that their conduct is causeless and criminal in the highest degree. We are glad. that it is so plain where the responsibility of beginning this war rests. History cannot be at fault here. The men who accused the North of intending to invade their territory and set free their slaves by violence, and who wrought the people up to such a panic on the subject that the peaceable and constitutional election of Mr. Lincoln was made the successful instrument of precipitating secession. have beheld the North patiently and calmly waiting, and pursuing its wonted occupations, while the South has been converted into a vast encampment, and its soldiers armed with weapons stolen from the national armories; it has seen armed mobs seize upon one after another of the military posts of the general government, without interfering it has seen hundreds of pieces of ordnance put in a position of attack against those of its fortifications which it was yet able peaceably to maintain; and at length, when the Government simply insisted on supplying one of these beleaguered and starving garrisons with provisions, it has been insolently attacked and overpowered by one hundred times the force within it, its garrison made prisoners, and the national flag replaced by an ensign of rebellion! And as if to take away all doubt as to where the aggressive and warlike temper really belongs, the capital of the Government itself is threatened, and night and day the consecrated halls of liberty have to be defended against the minions of the slave-power of our country. Yes! the monster is unveiled in all its horrid deformity. It is the slave-power which is ing and slaughter; it is freedom that is for peace, from a subscription made to construct a railroad union, forbearance; but when she speaks they are which was never completed. But a stranger visitfor war. It is the slave-power which hitherto has ing Rome would learn the fact of this diminumay be gained. There is henceforth room for but one course of tide of prosperity. There are no marks of decay. action ; our Government must be sustained ; ques- There are no signs of dilapidation or neglect. tions of party or of private opinion must be laid There are no gates off the hinges. On the contrary. aside : all party lines must be obliterated for all the manifiants of the place would seem to have questions are now reduced to this :- Shall our busied themselves in laying out wide and spacions Government be sustained ? Shall the power given streets; in planting trees-the sugar-maple parunder the Constitution and laws of the land, which, under God, assure us a peaceable and quiet life at home, and respect and immunity abroad, be upheld in this emergency, or shall civil and social order be broken up, and mob-law or military distatorship, be suffered to take its place? Shall the majesty of law, in a land where the restraints of law are fewest and lightest, and therefore most needful to be maintained, be vindicated or be sacrificed? We thank God for the unanimous and mighty response our fellow citizens of every shade of opinion are giving to these questions. There is scarcely one, amid the hundreds of thousands around us, who does not feel a duals there who possess ample wealth, and whose load taken off his mind, who does not breathe taste corresponds with their wealth. more freely, who is not more cheerful, to know fully and confidently upon the myriads of its pros- | Catholic Churches. nerous and peace loving people to pour out their

COME BACK FROM ROME. Rome-not the "Italian Rome," but the "Ameican Rome."-is a borough in the State of New York, containing now about six thousand inhabitants. The township, of the same name, within which the borough is situated, contains a population of about nine thousand; but, like many other townships in the State of New York, the popula-

tion is rather diminishing than increasing. Rome, to which the name Fort Stanwix was formerly given, derived its early importance from being the carrying-place between the waters of the Mohawk river on the one hand, and the waters which flow into Lake Ontario on the other. In the early history of our country-in the traffic in furs and other articles with the Indians-this became an important point, and a fort, called Fort Stanwix, was here erected-the scene of many the State of New York. The incident which one who was born there, and who was made familiar. in his boyhood with the events which occurred there, will be most likely to recall to his recollection when he returns to his early home, is the familiar and touching story of "The Faithful Dog," or "Faithful Tray," the scene of which occurred there. An officer of the fort. having ventured beyond the "picket," was attacked by savages, tomahawked, and scalped, and left for dead. His faithful dog-Tray-stood calmly by him, licked his wounds, and patiently waited for him to recover and rise. Seeing, at last, that there was no hope of this. he ran off, to the river where some men were fishing, and, by his movements, seemed to express a wish that they should accompany him. They suspected it was some device of savages to lead them into an ambush, and continued to pursue their employment. The dog went away, and again returned, and by his manner-his distress-his piteous cries-at last induced them to go with him. The officer was found alive, was carried into the fort. and survived many years.

Around this fort, which was erected in the time of the American revolution, the town of Rome has grown up, and handsome dwellings now occupy the place which, half a century ago, attracted the attention of the boys of the village, as a place curious in itself-the deep trenches, the old blockhouse, and the still standing remains of the palisades.

Rome, as has been suggested above, has rather diminished than increased in population since the last census. This has been owing partly to causes which have produced the same result in so many places in New England, and in the older parts of the State of New York-migration to the Great treasonable, anarchical, breathing forth threaten- West; and partly to the embarrassments resulting

lawyer was changed by the grace of God, and he of our paper this week. THE SERMON, on our He became a student of Andover Seminary; he Garden Commissioners' Hall, a few Sabbath eve-

been the Pastor of the "Old Pine Street Church" in this city. During all that time, though offen struggling with feeble health, by his unequalled

mastery of language; by his strength of logic; by in a recent number of the Christian Observer his striking and commanding power of thought; containing the following sentence, whose meaning is somewhat obscure :- "A civil war at the preby his comprehensive views; by his tact and talent in grasping his subject, and in infusing the warmth sent state of parties might be more perilous to the of his own soul and, his own enthusiasm into the government than to any section of the country." hearts of his hearers; by his unflinching fidelity If we understand the sentence, it intimates that to truth and to his own denomination, and his the North is full of treason, and that it would be rebukes of bigotry, injustice, and wrong; by his unsafe to attempt to execute the laws. So far as influence over men of thought and of wealth; by a sentiment so false gains credence, it has a direct his firm opposition to all that was intended to tendency to palsy the hand of government, and interesting and important events in the history of alienate or divide the churches; by his warm ad- to encourage Southern traitors. Was such its de-

vocacy of the great causes of truth and charity, sign? We hope not AS THE CHRISTIAN CHRONICLE quotes our arand by his faithfulness as a preacher and a pastor, ticle entire about the refusal of Pedo-Baptists to lic has, by the grace of God, made himself in the ministry what he would have been at the bar- | welcome Mr. (Guinness to their pulpits, there can a man felt to be needful in our city, a man that be no doubt that it refers to ourselves when speak-"Old Pine Street" could not spare, a man that his ing of "our New School Presbyterian neighbor," brethren could not spare from the ministry here. and "our New School Organ," recently ; we re-He is not alone. The churches have other causes | gard it as a more seemly and polite method to call for gratitude for what Rome-"the village Rome a paper, at least once in an article, by its own of New York "-has .produced..... The venerable chosen designation... The Chronicle is still utterly John Barnard, D. D., of Lima, N. Y., a man unable to see why other denominations act as they most exemplary, pure, upright, useful now far do towards the gentleman in question, and calls advanced in years, was a Roman. But there is their conduct unfeeling. It leaves out of view one a, man who can never read what is here entirely, the question of church order which, in written-who is destined, as far as man can anti-) our remarks, was made the chief point of It says: cipate what is to occur in the heavenly world, to "Mr. Guinness held the same general doctrinal occupy a place far more elevated than any one views a year ago, that he, does now," Of course, who has gone out from that town to act his part then, his change of views on the subject of imon the great theatre of human life. He is little | mersion must be a trivial matter. Such a change known to fame. He has done little to attract the according to the Chronicle, does not affect "the attention of the world. He is not a man who has general doctrinal views" of a man. This is cersought the high places of the earth; or a man who tainly quite a pleasant evidence of liberality in a has ever been disappointed, chafed, or envious that Baptist journal. We were of the opinion that a wealth and honors, have not been lavished upon | considerable change took place in receiving, for him ... He is totally blind, and for years has been the first time, such views on the subject of Bap-

unable to make his way through the streets and tism, as are entertained by the Chronicle. and lanes of a city, except as a blind man can. And avowed by Mr. G., in his late tract upon the subyet, day and night, summer and winter, he has ject. However, we repeat what we have already asserted, that the mere fact of Mr. G.'s immersion threaded the streets and lanes of Cincinnati, in all is not the cause of any coldness toward him felt weathers-storm, sunshine, sleet, tempest, visiting the poor, the sick, the dying; preaching in alms- in this quarter. Had he been immersed by Mr. houses, asylums, and prisons; proclaiming the gos- Spurgeon, for instance, we should not have had pel every day, and performing an amount of labor one word to say, and we doubt not the pulpits and that would seem to be absolutely impossible, even friendly offices of other than Baptists, would have for a man of most vigorous powers of body; a man been freely extended to him. We insist, that by always poor, and yet always cheerful; a man blind, allying himself with the Plymouth brethren, Mr. and yet full of light; a man of no property, and Guinness endorsed views of church order, and paryet "making many rich;" a man "having nothing, | ticularly of the Christian ministry, which our Baptist friends, as well as ourselves, are competent to and yet possessing all things."

gone. Father, mother, brothers, sisters, are al

family are dead: the utter desolution of soul

that comes over a man when he feels that he

is the last of his family-that none now stand

between him and the great ocean of eternity on

which he himself is soon to embark; and that of

his own household he now has no one to be his

companion as he moves on towards that boundless

ocean. To the recollection of the writer of this

Article, no such feeling of utter desolation has

ever come over the soul as was experienced when

CAN BER SHE WALL WALL

No mortal woes

Men pass off the stage. God "changes their recognise as unseriptural; schismatic and perhi-

resolved at once to abandon his chosen profession. first page, is one which was preached in Spring PHILADELPHIA FOURTH PRESBYTERY - Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery met, pursuthen conducted a religious paper as editor in Cin- nings since, and has been requested for publica- ant to adjournment, in Kensington, 1st Church, cinnati; was associated with Dr. Beecher as an church tion. Next week we hope our arrangements for Thesday evening, the 9th inst., the Rev. C. sistant minister of the Second Presbyterian Church presenting a handsome wood-cut of the North S. Conkling, Moderator, preaching the openin Cincinnati; and for twenty-five years he has Broad Street Church, as designed for the use of ing sermon. this congregation, will be completed. It will be The Rev. Dr. Brainerd was elected Modera-

tor; and the Rev. Messrs. Howell and Bliss OUR ATTENTION has been called to an article temporary clerks. The principal items of business were the fol-

owing an and a statistic his other 1.: Dismissal of Rev. Goodloe B. Bell to the resbytery of Rockaway, and of Mr. George J Mingins, licentiate, to the Presbytery of Phila delphia Secondes ics mail agree on wit 2. Reception of Messrs: William McGlathery and Albert Erdman as candidates for the gospel ministry, analy be due togoth or o

again by it.

3. Examinations and licensure of Messrs. Erd man and Alonzo P. Johnson, candidates. 4. Election of Commissioners to Assembly PRINCIPALS - Ministers: T: J. Shepherd and . K. Turner. - Elders : Sam. H. Perkins and CaRburds to bancoon o'W and the issue ALTERNATES Ministers .: Dr. Converse and t. Walker. Elders John Clouds and S. F. Bodineisa and an oldioning over all ada 5. Next stated meeting in Neshaminy Church

last Tuesday of September next, (24th day,) at o'clock BaM. arabem out bra Alebra / Loa 6. Adjournments to meet in Lombard Street Ohurch, Monday, 20th prox. at 3 o'clock, P. M as oron out Tr. J. 2 SHEPHERD Stated Clerk. a. 507 Brown, Street, 15th, April, 1861. Marth Spirit 121.

uoragir store print to the states on areas THE BULGARIANS.

We clip from the Eastern correspondent of the Bulletin, the following account of the position of this interesting people, in reference to the Romish Church, which, it has been reported, they intend to join.

The Bulgarian converts to the Catholic Church, now proved to be only 140° in number, are show ing themselves very restive under the Papal yoke. The Brief from his Infallibility, Pio Nino, and the letter from his Eminence, Monsignor Has-soun, an American Catholic, by no means gave them the pleasure or satisfaction that was expected by the Romanists On this being read them, they strongly objected to the one because it-was written in Latin, and to the other because it was in Armenian, of neither of which languages could they understand a single word. They further-more protested against being addressed by the Rope as "Catholics;" stoutly declaring them-selves "Orthodox," and in their rage they tore up the cards which certified that they were true members of the Roman Church. During the hubbub which ensued, the tables at which the Catholic Prefect and Archimandrite were seated, were overthrown, and these dignitaries with them. It is needless to add that the meeting was broken up

sundered thread of national feeling, or by hushing out eloquence in some cases. Now it must be to silence the minds of men on all the disturbing remembered, that to preach is not in accord. topics of the day? No, not at all. According to ance with the genius of the Catholic Church. their published "Programme," their "main topic Spanish and Italian priests do not preach_at at present will be slavery." This strikes us least very often. I am very glad to see preaching becoming more common in that church here. strangely. Hitherto the class of men, represented abouts, and it will still be necessary to improve in this new society, have been utterly opposed to all its quality, for the people will surely rise in discussion of this disturbing element. They have their demands. tried to keep it out of national and ecclesiastical

Some of our Protestant people have dropped councils, out of Methodist Conferences, and Presin to hear, in the Catholic Churches, what kind byterian Assemblies, and Episcopal Conventions, of instruction their hired help were receiving have tried to exclude it alike from the Press and The audiences were divided, at one time conthe Pulpit. Sed tempora mutantur et nos mutasisting of married women, at another of the mur in illisand this hitherto ignored theme is to be "the main topic," the great "peacemaker," of maidens, and so on. Some very curious teachthe new society, and the Country is to be made one ings are reported to me as having been given to the married women. When the audience The simple truth of the matter is that this new, was assembled, the priest locked the door and put the key in his pocket, travelled about a litengine of power is nothing more nor less than a tle, looking the andience critically in their faces. "National Tract Society for the publication of proslavery tracts." The programme gives us the ani- to see, apparently, if there were interlopers. mus of the concern. In this they tell us that the He then harangned them, among other things, assertion, in our Declaration of Independence, that as to their duties in regard to obtaining posses-"all men are created equal," was "intended to sion of this country for the Catbolic Church. embody the sentiment of our ancestors respecting He informed them that the reliance was not the doctrine of the Divine right of kings and no- alone on immigration, but upon increase, and declared that if the church was true to its duty. bles," which is far from the whole truth on this point, and that the assertion "may be understood | they would be in possession in some twenty to indicate both a sublime truth, and pernicious years. I have no criticism to offer; . I. merely error." Their own faith is set forth in these words. | report the idea.

I think, however, that the Roman Catholics "Men are created equally free to do the will of hereabouts are becoming more and more intel-God, and will be equally rewarded by Him accordligent, and are adopting, without knowing it. ing to their deeds. But they are not created equal Protestant modes of thought and ways of proin personal endowments nor in their relation to providential arrangements." Not an intimation cedure in a multitude of things, and I suspect that the peculiarities of their church will, in is there in all the "Programme" that the system of American slavery, which has its foot on God's spite of their importations from Ireland, be gralaw, and does not allow the millions that are in dually undermined much sooner than is exits bondage to read God's word, is wrong in any pected.

AN AFRICAN TERBOR:

During the past week our sable population has been thrown into an immense consternation. The new Republican marshal, by way of signalizing his administration, and of showing to our Border neighbors that the party is true to the Constitution, pounced upon an African family, fugitives from Virginia, and resident here some years, and took them away to slavery. I believe this is not absolutely the first success of this kind attained in this city. but it is nearly so, though the attempts have been legion for twenty years. At all events, our city has been considered the most unpromising ground for sable fishing in the whole Union. But the terrible success of this attempt alarmed the whole exposed population, and yesterday (Sabbath) ninety-one colored persons, some of them resi-Constitution. The result of the Presidential elec- dents for four or five years, took passage in the tion, the agitation on the subject of slavery at the cars for the African Canaan, in the Prince of North, was merely the occasion of the outbreak. Wales' dominions. They are doubtless safe

treasures and their blood in its defence. Now, treason, hide your diminished head, and the God of our fathers be with the right!

THE REVISED PLAN OF EDUCATION.

late session, expressive of their views with re- church in 1807-an event not likely ever to fade forence to the proposed plan of the Permanent away from the memory of those who were boys at Committee as revised.

1. Resolved, That this Presbytery heartily dination," and he held the office for thirty years :--approves of the purpose of the General Assem- a man remarkably blessed in his labors; a man bly, frequently expressed, to take the whole whose memory is cherished as every Christian paswork of the education of young men for the tor would desire his own memory should be when gospel ministry under its own care and super- he himself is dead. In the cemetery recently vision, and the appointment of the Permanent opened, and which in itself, is one proof of the Committee on Education for the ministry. It | taste of the people of the town, the inhabitants of nevertheless dissents from the plan now pro- the town have erected, on a granite base, a neat posed by the Permanent Committee for adop- | marble column to his memory. On the side of tion by the General Assembly, for the follow- the column fronting the entrance to the cemetery, ing reasons. viz.:

(1.) The plan is incomplete in that it requires spoken to you the word of God, whose faith fola reference to the action of previous Assem- low." On another side they have made a record blies in order to ascertain how the Committee which could be made on but few of the monuis to be elected, organized, divided into classes, ments erected to perpetuate the memory of minis-

(2.) The plan, by repealing only such acts of sons were admitted, while he was pastor, to the comformer Assemblies as are inconsistent with it, munion of the church, on profession of faith :" necessarily opens the door for a diversity of opi- and they have placed beneath this the words-so nion as to the real meaning of the plan of the descriptive of his life, and so full of instruction as Assembly. The organic structure of any great to the secret of his success,-""For he was a good charity of the church, or, in other words, its man, and full of the Holy Ghost, and of faith: constitution, should be presented in a single and much people was added unto the Lord." During the ministry of Mr. Gillett, more than document.

(3.) In Article V. the plan speaks of "Pres- one hundred and eighty persons were added to the byterial Treasuries," while in Article IV. it church on one occasion, the fruit of a great revival provides for a Central Treasury only, which of religion. Among these were nearly all the shall receive all contributions for the cause and merchants of the place, and all the lawyers. Since disburse the same. 1. A. H.

wielded the bowie-knife and tossed the challenge tion of the number of the inhabitants, and of the of the duellist; it is the slave-power now that is temporary decline of the prosperity of the town, radefiant and aggressive, and that meditates the ther by the census takers, and by conversation with subjugation of the continent to its ends. It is the people, than from any thing which would strike the slave-power that is willing to see the sun of his eye. If informed of this, he would rather inour republic go down in blood, if thereby the fer that the inhabitants of the place, in the lack chains may be riveted on the slave, and a wider of what is ordinarily termed "business," had given opportunity for extending the curse of slavery themselves to the employment of embellishing their town, and preparing it to meet a returning

> story, long, low, red house, which was substituted in the place of the more humble log tenement, is there still." All who have arrived at a period of ticularly-that most beautiful of forest trees-in life when they can understand what it is to go lavish abundance; in filling their gardens and back after half a century to the scenes of child grounds with beautiful shrubbery, and in re-paint-100d, can appreciate the emotions with which a ing their dwellings. Even in New York State! man of gray hairs and of advancing years wanders there are few places that possess as much pictualong on the banks of such a river; stands on resque beauty, and that evince as much good taste the spot where he was born; walks over such as Rome will do when the trees and shrubbery grounds; looks on such ancient trees-solitary, shall be fully grown, and when the designs of the living memorials of the past ; or contemplates the present inhabitants shall be carried fully out. Not a old dwelling-the first of all houses in his recolfew of the private dwellings are in a style that would lections:--the emotions which one feels as he do honor to Walnut street or to the Fifth Avenue, pauses in these solitary rambles, and reflects on and indicate that if the town itself is less proswhat he did in his boyhood, and strives to recall perous than it once was, there are private indivithe views and anticipations of his own early years. Alas, he is alone. From that old habitation all who used to dwell there are gone forever

There is one Presbyterian Church in Rome Every living thing that he ever saw there has that we have a government which realizes its there are two Methodist Churches; two Baptist responsibility to itself, and to the highest interests | Churches; there is an Episcopal Church, and a in the grave, and the wanderer is alone. No one of society on this continent, and which calls man- Welsh Church,-and there are two small Roman can understand, except he who has experienced it, what it is for a man to feel that all his own

The first pastor of the Presbyterian Churchthe man who would be most distinctly called to remembrance by one who was born there, and who, at the age of sixty-two, revisits the town, was the Rev. Moses Gillett-a man who did more than any other man to mould the manners and the habits of the people of the town, and whose influence The following resolutions were adopted by was always such as the influence of a Christian the third Presbytery of Philadelphia, at the pastor should be. He was installed pastor of the

> he learned, in a foreign land, that the last of the time, who then, for the first time, saw an "orthe family, a beloved brother, was also dead Then how little was there in a splendid capital to soothe the heart; how lonely and how desolate was the soul, though surrounded by the gayety and splendor of the most splendid city of the world! It is a privilege to stand in advancing years near such graves. They are in a lonely and retired spot: how quiet and how calm! Standing there alone, it is pleasant to think that with those who sleep there the conflicts of life are over: that they have inscribed, "Remember those who have they are to experience no more pain: that they are

> to be happy forever-for of each and all of them the hope is cherished that they were prepared to die. A whole family, with one only exception, in. the grave; a whole family, with one only exception ters of the gospel: "Seven hundred and four per-

in Heaven, and he cherishing a hope, through the same Saviour, of meeting them there. In such scenes, standing near such graves, with what conof the words, Can reach the peaceful sleepers here.

While angels watch the soft repose! 9:005 5 G "So Jesus'slept: God's dying Son this Pass'd through the grave, and bless'd the bed: Reat here, bless'd saints, till from his throne," The morning break, and burst the shade."

ubbal lovad facts ? selle fat The Catholics have been enjoying a great real facts? Coming back from such scenes, one ought to be oussion was the Revised Plan of Education for tation in the Free States. Hence the various ef-Respectfully, the fall of man, was such a thing ever known bea better man :- better by the grateful recollection the ministry, submitted to the consideration of forts to compromise matters-to put down-this agil ist priests have held protracted meetings through all the churches and chapels of the denomina-tion, and have certainly made no inconsiderable tion, and have certainly made no inconsiderable (4.) The plan, in its proposition to work forc, that all the lawyers in any place were conof many years of mercy; by the counsels which Presbytery by the Permanent Committee of the tation-to prove that the North has broken the guided the early steps of life, brought fresh again Assembly. The final action of dissent to the plan civil compact and that the framers of the Constithrough the Presbyteries, (Article VII.,) lacks verted to the faith of the Saviour? Among those lawyers there was one, still living, who deserves a to the memory; by the impressive view of the proposed was unanimous. We publish elsewhere tution did not regard slavery as a civil and moral distinctness. shortness of life, and the certainty of death; by the paper adopted, wrong, or ever expected that it would cease in this impression among their people. I have no contains squirrels, kangaroos, whales, &c., with a doubt that their preaching has done in the northing has done in the next 2. Resolved, further: While recognising the more than passing notice. He was entering on the cheering light which religion throws around the grave. From such scenes he, of whom the churches were generally cheering and hopeful. doubt that their preaching has done some good, volume will relate to birds. above principle with regard to the prerogatives his career with every prospect of the most brilliant. land, and that all that the South wanted was the and wisdom of the Assembly, this Presbytery success, and with a moral certainty of reaching for it has of necessity to keep up, in a manner, with the general style of pulpit effort in the the 14th chapter of Proverbs. Both of these Constitution as it is, and the government conducted does at the same time express its high appreci- the highest eminence in his profession. Had he AMERICAN PRESEVTERIAN, in so kind and genial As Commissioners to the next General Assemon the principles upon which it was conducted by ation of the important service rendered by the continued to devote himself to the law, long ere a manner, informed its readers that he had "GONE bly were chosen-Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., and Protestant Churches at least to keep within a certain distance. Our people demand preach-ing if they are to be religious and there is Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and Madison. TO ROME," has, COME BACK FROM ROME, per-chance to labor/a little longer; perchance soon also Philadelphia Education Society in raising up a this time he would have been in the first rank in ministry for our denomination, and does ear-nestly recommend to the next General Assen. bar, what Judge Denio, a Roman by birth; a manified of a stational Unity. ing if they are to be religious, and there is a traordinary For sale, by Gassell, Petter, Galpin certain amospheric condutor as regards it. & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

countenance and sends them away." The old cious in no common degree; and which they, in generation that lived and moved in Rome sixty the discharge of the simplest duties of fidelity to years ago, as every where else on the face of the the great evangelical principle of church orderearth, is gone. But nature is the same, and what which they hold as well as we-are bound to rewas there then of earth and waters, of hills, and pudiate. I stat the statement of a

"We know, at any rate," says the Chronicle, stones, and running streams, is there still. The river-bright, clear, pure-on the banks of which "that Mr. Guinness' peculiar tenets are not felthe writer of this Article first breathed the air, lowshiped by Baptist churches anywhere." Very and looked upon the light of the sun, is there well, so far as it goes. But it fails to meet the still, and flows on as it did then. The old log exigencies of the case!" The errors of these "Deculiar tenets" are too grave to be met in any other house-then ready to fall-where life began, has long since been removed; but the fields are there; way than by entire separation from them. They cannot be rendered hour less by immersion or by and even a few of the old trees which stood in Such a disavowaldity ver but goor confister the days of poyhood, are there still. The one-

in relay at all all and in the and a rate but the had the aternation and all sea THE NEW DIGEST. as and

A great desideratum in our branch of the i enanes is church, and long delayed, is the New Digest. We are sure it will be welcomed, now that it has at last made its appearance. Its exterior is all that could be wished, and its contents are as simple as possible, a reflection of the mind of the church as exhibited in the various decisions and testimonies of its highest court-the General Assembly. To accomplish this work has idoubtless, been a selfdenying and laborious task, not so likely to confer notoriety upon those engaged in it, as many far less meritorious undertakings; but its very value lies in the self-abnegation of the compiler. Says Rev. W. E. Moore, of West Chester, Pa., upon whom the chief responsibility of the work devolved :--- "The effort has been made to digest, under thirteen general heads or chapters, everything of importance in the Acts of the Assembly. The task assigned the committee was not to prepare a history, but a DIGEST of such Acts of the Assembly as interpret the Constitution of the Church, or express her views upon questions of men, in high official stations, and with the oath of morals and doctrines, or aim to increase and direct her power for good to the world." The thirteen heads are :- The church; officers of the church; candidates; the sacraments; church courts; discipline; moral questions; deliverance on doctrines; modes of evangelization; the permanent committees; correspondence with other bodies; plan of union and the division; miscellaneous. The appendix contains, Opinion of Judge Gibson in Bang; York church case; Lane Seminary case. We think it will be found admirably by the word of God.

ad apted for the purpose of furnishing our church officers with a means of promptly discovering the authoritative views of the church on all topics of general concernment; and its thoroughness and accuracy, reflect great credit on the committee, scholarly compiler, Mr. Moore. It has a full index, and contains 633 pages. Royal octavo. We renew our offer to supply the volume gratis, and free of expense, to any one who will send us three new mail, or two new city subscribers, with the payment in advance. eneras bes ta With a survey of the state of the

di bosi au s THIRD PRESBYTERY OF PHILADEL. off fo vischerri**PHIA**,s til such over og This Presbytery held its stated meeting at the Mantua Presbyterian church, on Tuesday and solation there comes over the soul the memory. Wednesday of the last week. Twenty-seven of its thirty ministers were in attendance, and thirteen of its twenty-one churches were represented. The Rev. Charles Brown was chosen moderator, and the Rev. Messrs. McCashie and Moore, temporary clerkson at teamont is an antipalled There was little business of a general interest before the body. The only item that excited dis

A virulent old Armenian paper, the New York Herald of the East, says that the secession of the Bulgarians from the Greek to the Papal Church. is only the "difference of being poured from one tenjere or sauce-pan—into another," a proverb that answers to our "jumping from the frying-pan into the fire." The same paper speaks of the Protestant and Catholic sects as "two religious thieves who are evermore on the alert to to entice away believers from the true church;" and warns the Armenians to beware of them. Especially must they beware of "one Dwight, who has been very active for years in the Protestant cause, and who has just started on a tour through Armenia no doubt for the purpose of beating up fresh recruits." Stidandad ... virsuprumi .bos on ai cousilize torially: tail 3m at another to For the American Presbyterian. THE STATE OF THE MORAL ATMO-SPHERE.

THE NEW SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING NATIONAL

When Humboldt attempted to asgend to the top of Chimborazo, he and his party were arrested in their bold endeavor. As they ascended, the air at length became so rare, that its pressure was not sufficient to keep the blood in the system. It began to ooze out from their lips, eyes, and gums. Respiration was difficult. Some fainted, and all felt weak and debilitated; and could proceed no further. Something like this exists, at present in the condition of the moral atmosphere of our country. There is just now an extreme rarity in it. Its pressure is very slight. Causes, which have, for a whole generation. been at work, have at length produced such an attenuated state in the public sentiment of the country, that there seems, in many cases at least, not to be any pressure in it sufficient to prevent character from loosening at every joint, and falling to pieces. Within the last few months we have seen God upon their conscience, treating that bond as a rope of sand. Patriotism, once such a command ing virtue in this land, is to day at a terrible discount in many American bosoms. Positions taken by our fathers, and believed by them to be based upon eternal truth and righteousness, are set aside as false; and sentiments, which they utterly ignored as repugnant to the law of benevolence, and at war with all the moral elements in them, are now put forth as fundamental, and as sanctioned

There is nothing new indeed in all this, how ever painful or unlooked for it may be. In every storm in the political or moral world, the commotion is sure to bring to the surface something which most persons at least did not suppose before existed. and especially on the industrious, careful and Our present national troubles have developed thoughts, feelings and purposes, which very few persons; a year ago, could have believed to be possible in any American mind. Byery day, however, is bringing to view, and demonstrating what many in this land have feared as true, namely that there is a fearful degeneracy in the public morality of the country-alooseness in sentiment and feeling which should alarm alike the patriot and the Chris tian. There is at least such a lessening of the moral

sion-schools, where numbers of the older chil; pressure, that what has hitherto been kept down by it, is no longer under restraint; and men are taking positions and advocating sentiments, which they once would not have dared to do Much has been said in explanation of our national troubles, and great efforts have been put forth to fix the origin children go to mass in the morning and to Sabof all the difficulty in certain sentiments, held and bath School in the afternoon; nor do threats inculcated by persons at the North The current or cajoling serve to keep them away. There of remark has all been in this direction. The attempt has been to show that the cause of the secession movement is owing to the anti-slavery agi-

Abolitionism had about as much to do with it as now. But the distance was great, and any its cause, as the snorting of a horse has to do with who thinks, slavery to be a good thing for the the beginning of a tornado. The cause is in the black man; in fact, just what he was made for, Constitution. Mr. S. admits what every student of had better try his powers of persuasion on history knows, that the prevailing opinion of the Sambo himself. I will promise to hold myself framers of the Constitution was that "the enslave. | ready for conversion, when the African, with a ment of the African was in violation of the laws free chance to decide, has declared for the "inof nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally, and politically, and that somehow or other, in the order of Providence, the institution would sentiment of it in his soul. And the more light be evanescent and pass away." This was the he was given, and the higher in grade he could mistake our fathers made. The idea, therefore, upon which the Constitution was based was fund damentally wrong. Hence he claims that "the service condition more and more. But so far new government is founded upon exactly the op 1 as I can see, the more light Sambo gets the posite idea. Its foundations are laid, its cornerstone rests upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man, that slavery, subordination to the superior race, is his natural and bably slaves never got better masters than the moral condition." Hence the secession movement. South affords, and never will : but his declara-The old Constitution was fundamentally wrong, tion is, that "freedom is better than slavery." and hence it has been thrown away? "National even for a man done up in a brown skin. unity" can be secured only by advocating the Divine right of the slaveholder, and if the new so- world will come gradually to that conclusion. ciety cannot come up to this high position, then And even our amiable miends who have taken "Othello's occupation is gone." PHILETUS.

align the best a line of the first data

DEAR PRESEVTERIAN :--- It is usual to begin

appeared a good while ago. The need over state

it was to be "Blood or Bread," has not been re-

alized. Provisions have been extra plenty and.

very cheap, and great numbers of the laboring

people have had employ, in one way or another,

There is still much derangement of our cur-

rency, and exchange on the seaboard has been

maintained at about five per cent. all the win-

ter. and is still, at four per cent.; but we have

a new banking law soon to go into operation.

sucra liste ad RELIGION bas the add stand

There is a very pleasing state of things in

many parts of the city in this regard. Two of

our churches witness some conversions, and all

are more or less cheered by the gentle presence

of the Spirit. There is also a work somewhat

remarkable in at least a half dozen of our mis-

and a better state of things is hoped for.

either in or out of the city.

The winter here has been, on the whole, a

(c) วรถ<u>ตรณ์สราช 10 สิติตร สีก</u>

particular. Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in

the streets of Ashkelon, lest the daughters of the

Philistines rejoice, lest the daughters of the un-

Had the framers of this society and others, who

have undertaken to fix all the blame of our na-

tional troubles upon the action of the North, wait-

ed a little longer, they would have had all the

wind taken out of their sails. The Hon. Alexan-

der Stephens, the Vice President of the Confederate

States, has let the cat out of the bag and spoiled

all the fine arguments, that have been put forth

on this subject. He has swept away the founda-

tions from under Palmer, and Thornwell, and Van

Dyke, and Stiles, and left them with nothing on

which to stand. He has uttered what we have

long believed, and have often asserted, that the

real cause of the secession movement was in the

circumcised triumph?

stitution." If God did make him for slavery. he ought, it would seem, to have planted the more he runs away, and the more devotedly he refuses to go back. Not that he complains of his Southern master as a general thing, for pro-And my opinion on the whole is that the

the rattlesnake as their emblem, will get round to the same result by and by.

The Westminster, Church is still without a da muddaada. CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

pastor, though I do not know but that some a conversation about the weather, but of that one is in their eye. Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, of T have nothing to say, and the weather con- the First Presbyterian, has been spending some ducts us to the season as a whole. The winter weeks at Pittsfield, Mass. in attendance upon is now past, and the spring Birds begin to ap- the dying bed of his father, Rey, Heman Humpear; indeed, at Philadelphia, Thave no doubt, phrey, who has just gone to his rest. He was 82 to 84 years of age, and had preserved his cold one, and we should commonly expect to have but recently published his articles, as full hear of a good deal of suffering ; and yet I can of good sense and spirit as usual. Such a death remember no season of the kind, during all the is pleasant to think of. It is the shock of com eighteen years I have been in this city, when fully ripe gathered to the garner. there has been so little complaint, and so few Rev. Dr. Rice leaves this city for New York

public appeals to charity. So far as the northabout the first of May. I am not informed if a west is concerned, the fancy of secession, that successor is at present secured or pitched upon.

Yours. WEST.

ANNALS OF THE POOR:

MR. EDITOR :- These periodical tracts, have now been published occasionally, during seventeen months, and have answered the double purpose for which they were intended, namely; first, to bring the true condition of the poor before; the minds of Christian people, and secondly, to call forth their sympathies and assistance, in carrying on the Olive Mission. . It is yet our desire, to draw, the attention of Christian people, to the actual condition of the poor, to point out the bonds which bind them to heir afflictions, and, so far as God gives us bility, to show how their misfortunes may be alleviated, or perhaps, eventually removed, and the rospel be effectually presented to them : thus, our first object is to be carried on with the assistance

of the religious press. without of Our second aim, that of drawing help for the Olive dren, including a great many rough boys, are Mission from the public, may, nay, must be abanindulging the hope of having found the Saviour. doned; for in accordance with our desire, published Nor is there any diminution of interest. Large in November, we have now passed our effort into numbers of the children in these schools are from Roman Catholic families, and the same Church, who will carry on our mission, as their wisdom and experience may best direct. May we then through you offer our heart-fel

thanks, to those who have so kindly befriended is surely a great deal of hope in this work. and the Annais, and ask from them a continuance T apploils CATHOLIO REVIVAL TOM oil DAS of their attention to our pocasional revelation of - B.