## American Eresbyterian the great scriptural principle of the brotherhood and moral equality of all men at the foundation Genesee Evangelist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1861.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

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

THE CROSS ABOVE THE FLAG.

whole document is highly creditable to the Com- for his comfort, safety, and final success. mittee, of whom Rev. Z. M. Humphrey of Chicago of the church as developed by the war.

be a good citizen; it is much more a part of his the cross! Christianity to be loyal to his government when it is beleaguered by traitors, and threatened with overthrow. Few crimes-it is doubtful, indeed whether any crime is equally heinous with cause less rebellion, or the effort to break up a well-organized, evenly-working, just and beneficent social rence to the cross which can treat with teleration a capital offence against such a flag as ours. When such a plain and monstrous immorality as armed upon us like a flood, it is the height of pusillaniof prompt and decisive action?

interests—the humblest as well as the noblest defeats its grand and comprehensive ends, and for man, into an abstraction fit only for monks.

that cross amid all the fair and glorious institutions of our happy land. In its guardian shadow, they repose unharmed while the thunders and We accept the position of the Assembly most corthe storms of battle rage around.

2. But it is the spirit of our church ever to keep the cross above the flag. Its attractions. and pilgrims on the earth. For longing to behold and enjoy them more fully in the heavenly world, even the most prosperous and privileged country on earth is to us as Canaan was to Abraturn from scenes of the greatest progress; from the heights which the advanced columns of the human ment; from the loftiest and most inspiring prospect of material and social advancement, rejoicing to wing our flight to that world where the blessed Redeemer, the true light of this and all worlds, forever dwells; where all things are perfectly subject to his most wise and holy and glorious will. and where the true pattern after which we are gress on earth, is fully and perfectly realized. No! you cannot suppress in the breast of any true follower of Christ a feeling of the insufficiency of the best earthly estate fully to satisfy his desires, and to command his energies.

ence over the individual heart is kept alive, us those specific topies which are the very elemust ever be regarded as the prime employment ments of earnest prayer. The cause of God will of the Christian. The loftiest type of patriotism, be our cause as, in this respect, it never was bein its most ardent breathings, cannot take the place | fore. the country is worth nothing without the

of the whole structure, and then nerved them to shed their blood in its defence; so that, following our history from the landing of the pilgrims, and from the prayer at Valley Forge, we may say it is to the Cross that we owe the flag. And only the most superficial view of the necessities of the case at the present, can lead any one into the error of imagining that religion must be neglected, and the Church suffered to decline, while absolutely all our spare thoughts, energies, and means, are bestowed upon our country. Not even the Christian soldier in our army, in his long marchings and watchings, should omit to pray and to The Narrative of the State of Religion in our be vigilant against his spiritual enemies; much Church, which we publish in another column, con- less should we at home fall into spiritual decleutains an expression of gratification that so many sion by reason of overweening anxiety for his have gone from our churches into this conflict | fate, by our eagerness to follow his course and to "who will ever keep the Cross above the Flag." | read the record of his exploits, by becoming swal-We admire the language and the sentiment. The lowed up with a zeal-in itself most laudable-

The permanence of our government is desirable was the chairman. It presents a truthful and to us as Christians, mainly for such reasons as encouraging view of the condition of our branch | these:-It insures us the free enjoyment and exof the Church of Christ; and on the point alluded | ercise of our religious opinions and exercises; it to, very exactly reflects the religious experience subjects itself to an enlightened public opinion, which, step by step, is bringing it into conformity 1. Our church puts the Cross and the Flag with the will of God, and thereby manifesting to close together. Next to our duty to God, comes the world his glory; it presents a wide and untramour great social duty to our country. After God | melled field of labor for the conversion of men; and his cause among men, the dearest and most its high type of energy and enterprise consecrated sacred object is the good government under which to the service of Christ, is making it the foremost we dwell. Christ's cross is the emblem of a pur- nation on the globe in the conversion of the heachase, by an incalculable outley of the highest then world. If Christians, therefore, in strugspiritual blessings; our flag is the emblem of the gling for their country neglect their religion, they purchase, by numberless sufferings, of the highest are neglecting all for which their country is worth temporal good attainable by man. We would struggling; they are losing hold of the substance, cheerfully die for our Saviour's cause; the next and grasping what becomes a mere shadow. The object for which we would offer our lives is our cross first, the cross always, should be our watchcountry. It is part of every man's Christianity to word; the flag only as it is stamped all over with

THE RESPONSIBILITY ASSUMED.

The last Assembly is the crowning one of the new era of separate denominational action in our church. It was then unanimously determined to assume the responsibility of conducting the work system; where wholesome laws have been en- of Home Missions within our bounds-decidedly forced and order maintained; where, as a rule, the most important of all the work which a denothe rights of the people have been scrupulously mination has to do. Twenty-three years ago, our regarded; where freedom of opinion is not inter- church was organized on the basis of co-operation fered with, and where the last and most enlightened with voluntary societies; this was regarded as one conclusions of the human mind on questions of of the fundamental principles and reasons of our government have been incorporated in the Consti- existence as a separate denomination. But gratution and Laws of the land. Rebellion under | dually we have been attaining the consciousnes such circumstances is an offence so uncalled for, of a genuine, decided and controlling spirit of so reckless, drawing after it consequences so in- | Presbyterianism as a part of our denominationa describably terrible to this generation and to character, which, without bigotry or high-churchposterity, that it may be considered clear proof of ism, has become jealous of all connections which the unsoundness of that religious and moral senti- prevented a fair degree of denominational progres ment that is not roused to indignant and absolute and sacrificed to a loose Catholicism the interests reprobation of it. That is a very doubtful adhe- of the church to which we belonged. While cheerfully laboring to promote the common Christianity by means of great national and catholic enterprises, we could not feel satisfied to let the rebellion against the best of governments, breaks in particular department committed to our charge, suffer. And truth compels us to say, that our mity for churches to evade committing themselves | convictions on this head were vastly strengthened upon it as a "political question." Is it a part of when we saw one of these voluntary societies religion to have nothing to do with immorality in operated not only with the most palpable disregard such a plain instance? And where gross immo- of our interests, but in several instances also to ralities become rampant in religious bodies them- our direct detriment. Our Home Missionary field selves, is it a fair argument against action, that the very theatre of our growth, and security of action will rend them asunder? Is not the very our prosperous existence in the future, was not plea against action—the sensitiveness of the only inadequately but harmfully managed by a offenders—the most convincing evidence of a need | body owing us no responsibility. At first, having an eye merely to the neglect of the American The cross of Unrist is an exalted object in- Home Missionary Society, we established our deed; but it is only so as it is Christ's cross; Church Extension Committee in good faith not the Father's, not an angel's, but Christ's, as a supplementary arrangement; but this only who was man no less than God, and who died to served to bring out more clearly the animus of redeem man in all his relations—civil, social, and an organization which evidently sought to restrict domestic; and he who holds that cross so high as our growth as a denomination. This hostility, to divorce it and its adherents as such from human while it made denominational action necessary, contributed much to convince us of the general necessity resting upon each denomination of Chrisevaporates the religion that emphatically was made tians, of assuming the entire responsibility of providing for its own domestic growth. As a church, Twine, therefore, in loving and lasting embrace in our chief representative council, we are now the flag of our country around the cross. Plant unanimously brought to that culminating point of conviction. It is a fit matter of congratulation and of gratitude to God, that we have been thus secured by many praying, wrestling souls, may harmoniously led to a decision of such importance.

dially. THE ASSEMBLY ASSUMES THE RESPON-SIBILITY OF CONDUCTING THE WORK OF HOME Missions within its bounds. Many of us in its glory, its preciousness, its power to save, are this section have clung long to co-operation; but ample to reconcile us to the loss of every earthly we are to-day a unit with the united Assembly. object. They make us willing to become strangers | We hail the action as a most hopeful augury. We are emancipated, as regards the direction of our nearest and most important denominational interest. from the control of irresponsible men, a majority of whom had as little knowledge of our system, as ham, a place of uncertain sojourn. We desire a interest in its growth and prosperity. Our misbetter country, even an heavenly. We shall gladly sionary work is no longer to be done at arms' length, and with the intervention of cumbrous outside machinery. The enlargement of the kingrace have reached in art, in science, in govern- dom of Christ under the form of our own church now comes definitely before us as a matter of home interest; the missionaries are our missionaries, designated by the Presbyteries, sent forth by our Assembly's own Committee, and looking directly to us for help. What is accomplished, under God, by them in the forming of new churches, and ingathering of congregations of our own scatfaintly struggling in all our best efforts for prowaste places of our great cities or of the new regions of the West; in making the moral wilderness blossom with the fair and sweet flowers of the gospel; in fitting men for the highest duties of citizenship here, and for the inheritance of the And all that represents that cross upon earth; saints on high; all this will be felt to be our Tyng. all the means necessary for its exhibition as a doc- work. All their revivals, all their declensions; trine, a precept, and an example among men; all all their sunny and all their shady sides; all their that outward organization, and those ordinances, bold enterprise and high endeavour and soldierdivinely appointed, which make it a fact and like endurance of hardship and exploits of faith; power in the world, must be cherished and up- all their patience of hope and labor of love, will held as of supreme importance. And all those come home to us; will be appropriated as ours; exercises, private and public, by which its influ- will thrill us with tender sympathy; will furnish

of devotion in the heart. The excitement of the Does any one say that this is appealing to narmost tremendous conflict between patriots and row considerations; that as the whole church is traitors that the world has ever seen, must be so a nobler object than a part, so a catholic zeal is far controlled as to leave the Christian mind free nobler than mere denominationalism; we answer, for its wonted spiritual exercises. Secret and it may be so; but if so, the Christian world is not family prayer, and public worship, and the ordi- yet ready for it to the degree to which it has been nary operations of the church must be kept up. carried; the experiment of catholic action has been tried under favorable auspices, and it has Church; the flag is worth nothing without the signally failed, at least in the department we are cross. Without the influence of the Christian considering. The amount of damage we as a dereligion, past, present, and prospective, upon our nomination, and the cause of Christ so far as reinstitutions, they would not be worth fighting for; presented by us, have suffered from it, is greater certainly not worth the shedding of Christian than we know or, perhaps, ever shall know. blood to sustain them. It was the piety of our With us, Providential indications are too clear to forefathers that led them forth to found this na- admit of dispute. We enter hopefully upon the tion, which gave to our constitution and laws path now opened widely before us. We believe their just and beneficent character, which laid the set time to favor our Zion has come.

## American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

worthy of their new and high vocation as ap- ing highly self-complacent deliverance: pointed standard bearers in our independent church work. Come up, brethren, to the help of free church polity of Congregationalism, and its few friends. church work. Come up, brethren, to the neip or reflected influence in the largely Congregationalized the Lord! to the help of the Lord against the N. S. Presbyterian body. mighty! Honor of no common sort awaits you if you prove true to our church in this new and remarkable epoch of its history. If you altogether hold your peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise from another place; but we do not allow ourselves to indulge a come to the kingdom for such a time as this.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH

ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY. An attempt has been made to detract from the unanimous action in support of the Government, by a remark that as our body lay almost entirely in the North, nothing else could have been expected. But those who have observed the course of things in the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, rean entire Northern field, such as that Church also embraces, is by no means a guarantee of unanimity in measures to support the Government in this, its hour of sore trial. On Friday, the 14th, the the purpose, brought in a report, which had not 1818. been concocted without some embarrassment, as racter merely.

The resolutions embraced in the report are, for the extreme penalty of the law, quite exceed any ground. degree of charity which we think we are required put the resolutions upon their immediate passage was unsuccessful, and the entire time of the last passage. The principal objections urged by the speakers, among whom we notice the name of Ex-Gov. Vroom, of New Jersey, related to their "poentertaining them. Able responses were made to these arguments; "The Government," said Rev.

present condition and future state, was ecclesiastical, so far that the Church could take notice ad. loc. of it." An attempt to postpone was made, upon

The truth is, there is a strong influential ele- Bulletin of Saturday: ment in the Old Dutch Church, which prides itwould always keep the Church coasting timorously along the shores of a blind expediency, and which, instead of steering out boldly to meet and outride in the breakers. The unanimity of our Church, calling of a church in its relations to human af-

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

Noble Sayings of Brave Men.—The heart of the nation has already been thrilled with the and volunteer ranks, and has received abundant | bels and support the government. proof that the spirit of the best days of the Republic is stirring in our camps. In comparison with the interests of their endangered country, our men count not their lives dear unto them. The words which have dropped from the lips of some who have faced great danger and already suffered and died in the opening of the struggle. ought to be treasured as among our most precious national possessions. The steadfast Con. Anderson who seemed to be abandoned by his government to the tender mercies of traitors, instead of selfishly taking measures for personal ease and comfort, "carried out," as he tells us,

"the thought that God put into his heart." Col. Ellsworth who, in the history of this struggle, will take the place of General Warren at Bunker Hill-"the first great martyr in that great cause"-declared to a comrade, the night before he fell, that he had "a presentiment that by the General Assembly as a day of special done shall be told for a memorial of him." his blood would be immediately required by the prayer, and fasting in view of the state of our country." On the same night he addressed the country. following memorable words to his parents in a letter, announcing the contemplated movement: the pulpit without farther notice. 'Whatever may happen, cherish the consolation, that I was engaged in the performance of say anything either to pastors or people, to ensure a sacred duty; and to-night, thinking over the the observance of this day of prayer for our probabilities of to-morrow, and the occurrences country. of the past, I am perfectly content to accept whatever my fortune may be, confident that He who knoweth even the fall of a sparrow, will

in a just cause."

who are fighting their country's battles?

for them?" The dying man replied:

SLIGHTLY PRESUMPTUOUS.—The Congregational His usefulness was, to human understanding, been a close. His life must have been a birden to himself, despite the tender which it represents, not only the credit of its own patriotic action in the present crisis, but that also many a first attacked has been done, and, during the last week, under support of Newark.

His usefulness was, to human understanding, tones of some of the Massachusetts men, who are prematurely brought to a close. His life must have supported to a close. His life must have been a birden to himself, despite the tender both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to day is their first day of rest. A great deal of work lation, especially among the Germans in the Pressult of the past year among the Dahave been a birden to himself, despite the tender both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to both, the men were at work in the trenches; to many a first revelation of the reality of the past year among the Dahave been a birden to himself, despite the tender both, the men were at work in the trenches; to many a first revelation of the reality of the past year among the Dahave been a birden to himself, despite the tender both, the men were at work in the presents. A great deal of work lation, especially among the Germans in the Pressult and the presents of the past year among the Dahave been a both to a close. His life must have been a work in the presents of the past year among the Dahave been a work in the presents of the past year among the Dahave been a work in the present of the past year among the Dahave been a work in the present of the past year among the Dahave been a work in the past year among the Dahave been a work in the past year among the Dahave been a work in t

city to show their sense of the crisis and their apcity to show their sense of the crisis and their appearance of the crisis and their appearance of the Ceneral Assembly of the Presbyterian body, which recently met in preciation of the high trust the General Assembly of the Presbyterian body, which recently met in learned in all my life. His closing moments preciation of the high trust the denoted walk this city to take action, it allows itself in the follow- were calm and peaceful. Without a murmur he

Cool, indeed to As if fidelity to civil obligations were not of the very essence, the blood and bones of Presbyterianism; as if the Presbyterian Church in some of the earliest acts of its history as an organized body in this country, did not gloriously and imperishably interweave its name in fear of your failure. We believe that you are historic association with that of the Republic; as embodied in our Federal Constitution, were not peculiarly dear to a church, whose own polity of government by representation, so nearly corresponds to significance of our own Assembly's strong and them. We are patriotic forsooth, because we are be none the less patriotic if we were Congrega-

appeliations the decided and unanimous all action, or in favor of that of a general cha- action referred to, in Syracuse, at the same meeting severed, with equal decision and unanimity, the main tie uniting them to the Congregational the most part, very good; their asseverations of Church, and adopted a thoroughly Presbyterian loyalty are all that a Christian patriot could ask; method of carrying on its Home Missionary work. but their expression of Christian tenderness to re- So they became "largely" de-Congregationalized, bel "brethren," thousands of whom richly merit at the same time that they took high loyal

THE CRITICISM on familiar passages in John's to exercise. As it was, however, the effort to Gospel on our first page, will be found interesting and instructive. Our correspondent, besides Bengel, has such names as Augustine and Origen morning's session was consumed in resisting their on the side of his view of the eighth verse. But on that side. Very independent commentators, like De Wette, reject it in toto. Robinson's and perfect development. litical" character. The very letter of the Church- Lexicon not only translates avenue in this pas-Constitution, it was urged, would be violated by sage by "wind," but also the plural of the same word in Hebrews i. 7. He also gives several instances in which the word is thus used in the Dr. Wells, "is sustained by public opinion. The Septuagint. If our correspondent wishes to Synod is a part of this public opinion." "Every see how easily and naturally the richest lessons thing," said the same speaker, "affecting man's | may be drawn from the verse, as at present rendered, let him turn to Mr. Barnes' Commentary.

HONOR TO THE KEYSTONE STATE.—A three which the vote was 34 ayes to 71 noes, and the million loan for war purposes has just been neresolutions were than passed, with few dissenting gotiated by, and in our State, and chiefly in our battle, with no loss of his gentleness, amiability, voices. But the proposition to record the vote city, at par. The feelings naturally arising in and benevolence; but wrought to a high enthuas unanimous was resisted, and fell to the ground. view of such an event, are well set forth in the

We confess to a deep feeling of pride and million war loan is taken at par. It is taken, too, when the State is already in debt near forty millions of dollars. It is taken evidently by something like a pro rata division among the a storm, prefers the risk of being dashed to pieces banks. Instead of taking advantage of the neand take a six per cent. stock at par. We beits field, but proceeds rather from the compre-hensiveness of its spirit; from the sincerity and thoroughness of its loyalty, and from its more li-taken without the influence of high patriotic beral and scriptural idea of the functions, and motive. Nothing can show this more strikingly calling of a church in its relations to human af-77. This represents the regular market price. influenced only by financial considerations. A corresponding six per cent stock, it is very evident, would fall much below par; yet here is three millions of money freely offered to the State at par to pay our soldiers, to promote noble conduct of her soldiers, both in the regular | their comfort, and to carry on the war with re-

> NOTE TO THE CHICAGO LETTER. Chicago, June 10th, 1861.

Rev. J. W. MEARS, DEAR BRO:-In a letter sent you, and which in course got into print this week, there was some statement, I do not recollect what precisely, about Mr. Douglas dying Catholic. He did not die a Catholic; but Bishop Duggan visited him and pronounced a eulogy at his grave, where there was no religious service. Will you correct to preserve the truth?

Yours, etc.

TO CITY PASTORS.

The pastors of our Philadelphia churches are requested to notice the advertisement, in another this great conflict shall go in ages yet to come, column, of services appointed for the day set apart

They will please announce these services from We trust that it will not be necessary for us to

DEATH OF DR. ELY.

We have just heard of the death of this venehave some purpose even in the fate of one like | rable and distinguished divine of our church, me." On his person after death was found a which took place at his residence in this city, on blood-stained medal, with the inscription: - Monday morning last, the 17th of June. He had "Non solum pro nobis, sed pro patria;" Not just completed his seventy-fifth year. Having alone for ourselves, but for our country. We entered the ministry in early life, he had been commend this motto to our patriotic young men.
It deserves to stand second to the Christian ("old Pine Street," and in other positions of homotto caught from the dying lips of Dudley nor and usefulness in that capacity, until some ten years ago, when a stroke of paralysis closed Said the wounded Col. Kelly, whom we hope his active labors, and left him but a wreck of what a tender Providence will yet spare to our armies, he once was. A preacher and theological writer speaking to a friend who bent over his couch: of high order and of unbounded popularity, wield-"I expect I shall have to die; I would be glad ing great influence in the councils of the church, to live if it might be, that I might do something by the power of his eloquence and his grasp of for my country; but if it cannot be, I shall have, | thought; reckoned as one of the fathers from the at least, the consolation of knowing that I fall heartiness of his sympathy with our branch, from the hour of the separation; able and uncompro-These are brave words. Who can fail to see mising in his defence of our position, and in his in them, and such as we have before quoted, an | conflicts with the excinding party; at one time augury of triumph and an evidence of an answer the brilliant and able editor of the organ of our to the prayers of God's people in behalf of those denomination in this city; he has filled no small place in the history of our church.

To these we may add the message of the And we have no doubt that the great error he dying Senator from Illinois, to his children and committed—for it was but an error—in the atrelatives, thus related: \_\_\_\_ tempted establishment of a grand Presbyterian Mrs. Douglas then placed her arm around his Colony on the banks of the Missouri, will be judged by posterity, as it is now already largely "Your boys, Robbie and Stevie, and your judged, as a truly great undertaking, which, a schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres established by the opening of these schools and older churches have been formed at the centres of the centres at the centres of the cen mother and sister Sarah—have you any message little later, would have been crowned with suc- Sabbath feeling about it. If you had lost the run cess, and forever made its author's reputation as of the week, such a day as to day would tell you one of the benefactors of his country and of his it was the Sabbath. The camp is unusually quiet;

And we call upon our brethren of New York | of another quite distinct body of Christians. In | by the disease which finally resulted in death, he fell asleep, surrounded by his devoted wife, seve In contrast we point to the operations of the ral other members of his immediate family, and

> [Reported for the American Presbyterian.] REMARKS OF REV. DR. BRAINERD. AT THE FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT JOHN T.

Before the place which has known our youn friend here, knows him no more forever, I canno refrain from expressing the feelings of my hear in view of his worth and his loss. I baptized if the peculiar principles of Republicanism, as him in his infancy, and during all his life I have regarded him with complacency and approbation. Few have passed to the grave whose whole life could better bear inspection, or who presented fewer defects over which we have need to throw largely Congregationalized! Doubtless we should the mantle of charity. In his family circle, in the Sabbath-school, in the High school, where he tionalists; but among ourselves the prompt and graduated, as a cadet at West Point, and as an unanimous and earnest support our body gave to officer in the service of his country, up to the very the national cause is regarded as only an addition- hour when he bravely fell, he has exhibited a life cently met in New York, will have discovered that al evidence of the justice of our claim to be con- marked by the purest principles, and the most sidered the true American Presbyterian Church guarded and exemplary deportment. In his na--successors of those who framed the Adopting ture he was modest, retiring, gentle, of almost fe-Act, in 1729, who sustained the Federal Govern- minine delicacy; careful to avoid wounding the ment in 1789, and who planted themselves on the feelings of any, and considerate of every obligalast day of the session, a committee appointed for broad and Scriptural principle of human rights in tion to all around him. Indeed, such was his amiability, modesty and delicacy of temperament, Meanwhile the Herald should take notice that that we might almost have questioned the existence in him of the sterner virtues, had not his true and unshrinking courage in the hour of danger, stamped him with a heroic manliness. In this union of qualities seemingly antithetical, we discover that beautiful symmetry in his character, which marks him as a model man of his class.

Judging him by his life, we may infer that an outward conduct so exemplary, had its fountain n religious faith and the fear of God; and this inference is sustained by the fact, that daily before retiring to rest, he was accustomed to kneel at his bedside in prayer to the Author of his being. We may hope it is well with him, and that excellencies of life and character which so endeared him we believe this is the entire show of authority to his friends, and made him so valuable to his country, have reached a field of full appreciation

He seems to have been not without foreboding of the fate which awaited him. Before he entered the battle field, he traced in pencil on paper, words of love for his cherished wife; of care for his now ornhau children; of affection for his parents and friends: and of trust in Almighty God. This gives value to his manly daring; showing that it was no blood-thirsty impulse or reckless presumption, but a perilous service at the call of duty and his country's need. This view sanctifies his martyrdom. It carries him to the field of siasm and a calm and tranquil courage, by a real love of country and of mankind. Great interests have had noble martyrs. Stephen fell under the self on its "conservativeness," a spirit which pleasure in our noble old State. The three murderous hail of stones, at the outset of Christianity, and when his life seemed most precious. to those who made great lamentation over him. So this young man has fallen in the beginning of the conflict, to preserve this western continent, in the breakers. The unanimity of our Church, cessity of the State, inasmuch as money must this noble country; our constitution, our order, be had for the troops, the people come forward our prosperity: the liberty of the masses of money must be had for the troops, the people come forward our prosperity: every where from treason, anarchy, aristocratic oppression and final ruin. We can safely say, the cause was worthy of the martyr. It is a high eulogy to imply that the martyr was worthy of such a cause. He died that his country might not die. He died that the great experiment of self-government in this land, which has made man everywhere feel that he was truly man, might not fail: to the despair of humanity itself in all time to come. In his case, as in another, it may have been "expedient that one man should die that the whole nation perish not." Gen. Des Saix,

> tors, might have lamented that he had but one life to give for such a constitution and such a I know that his friends are now inconsolable for his loss. I know that no public considerations can staunch the wounds of their bleeding hearts; but to the circle that loved him, it must be grateful to know that in his first conflict, he gained a meed which thousands might envy; -that by persevering and martyr bravery, in circumstances of trial and abandonment, he has written his name where neither his country nor humanity will ever allow it to be effaced. Wherever the history of

on the field of Marengo, lamented in dying, that

he had but one life to give for the glory of France.

Lieutenant Greble, dying in a conflict with trai-

and in generations yet unborn, "this that he hath To this bereaved circle, we would suggest that our young friend has only met the destiny of a wise providential appointment as to the time and mode of his death. His life, though brief, has been complete, if in any degree he has imitated the Blessed One, who said, at a little over thirty years of age, in doing and in bearing: "I have finished the work thou gavest me to do!". This is now a house of mourning, clouded with sorrow; but over this weeping circle is the rainbow of the covenant. "All things work together for good to them that love God."

For the American Presbyterian. LIEUTENANT JOHN T. GREBLE. The sad circumstances connected with the death of Lieutenant GREBLE are already before the public. He fell at the early age of 27-a sacrifice to his country and his high sense of duty. A life acquaintance with this remarkable young man enables us to say that the symmetrical excellencies of his character furnish another tribute to the value of a careful, religious home-training. He never made a public profession of religion; his extreme conscientiousness was probably the cause-He distrusted a personal fitness to meet his own high standard of Christian obligations. Those who knew him intimately, regarded him as a model of Christian morality. His habits of daily prayer, reverence for the Sabbath, and abiding trust in God, furnish the principles of which his life was the development. We are permitted to make the following inte-

resting extract from his last letter to his family, written the day before his fatal engagement.

CAMP BUTLER, NEWPORT'S NEWS, VA.

"TELL THEM TO OBEY THE LAWS AND SUP Church. | Laws and the stillness broken, by little except the organ PORTTHE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

unfavorable circumstances—rainy days. very little more labor, our whole line of entrenchment will be finished. There is a little trimming off to be done, and a magazine to be built, a little themselves and burnt their ships. All other m earth to be thrown up in front of some heavy columbiads that have been mounted, and some storehouses to be built; but enough has been done to mor retrace their steps. So at least they have a allow the rest to be completed by general details, and to give a chance for drilling.

Colonel Phelps has appointed me Ordnance offi-cer of the post. We do not now fear any attack; the position is too strong. I hear that Davis has given the Federal troops ten days' time in which to leave the soil of Virginia. The time is nearly ap—but we are not quite ready to move away.

I hope that I may be given courage and good udgment enough to do well my duty in any cirumstances in which I may be placed. As far as I can see, there is not much danger to be incurred n this campaign. At present, both sides seem better inclined to talking than fighting. If talking could settle it, by giving the supremacy forever to the general government, I think it would be better than civil war; but that talking can settle it, I do not believe."

Just before starting for the battle in which he was killed, he wrote on a piece of paper, in pencil,

"May God bless you, my darling, and grant | William F. Curry, of Presbytery of Geneva. you a happy and peaceful life. May the good Fa- | John Smith, ther protect you and me, and grant that we may long live happily together. God give me strength, wisdom and courage. If I die, let me die as a Daniel Crane. brave and honorable man; let no stain of dishonor | John Gray, hang over me or you."

The sacred seclusion of home shelters the anguished hearts that loved him most. But his country claims the benefit of his example; and here the patriotic parents, who have trained such a son, furnish almost a parallel to the noble Roman, who, when his son rushed into his presence with wild expressions of grief in connexion with his brother's name, exclaimed:

"What has he done? Has he forsook his post? has he given way? Did he look tamely on and let them pass?" "I met him,
Borne on the shields of his surviving soldiers,
Breathless and pale, and covered o'er with wounds.
Long, at the head of his few faithful friends,

Until, oppressed with multitudes, he greatly fell!" "Thanks to the gods! my boy has done his duty!" [Then, as the corpse approached:] Welcome, my son! Here lay him down, my friends Here say nim down, my trend Full in my sight, that I may view at leisure His bloody corpse and count those glorious wounds. How beautiful is death, when earned by virtue! Who would not be that youth? What pity is it That we can die but once to serve our country. I should have blushed if Cato's house had stood Secure, and flourished in a civil war.

Portius, behold thy brother, and remember Thy life is not thy own when Rome demands it."

NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RE-

WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN In some instances, they have marched almost his

CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, rally with a sacred song upon their lips, following that banner which the Lord hath given them to of the State of Religion in an ec clesiastical body must have reference to both the carried religious influences with them into the internal life and the external manifestations of camp, establishing prayer-meetings, and distributions that life. This idea will give shape to our report. ting Bibles and Tracts at every opportunity The spiritual forces of our Church have this year been recruited by many revivals, and by the diligent use of the ordinary means of grace. The learned to make himself a living sacrifice to God number of revivals reported in the Narratives by first laying himself upon the altar of his country placed in the hands of the Committee is sixty-six. Had every special quickening enjoyed by our churches been noticed, this number would doubt denominations in this trying hour. Whatever the less have been greatly increased. What is styled a revival by one is deemed by another scarcely worthy the name. One minister is like the woman who called in the neighbors to rejoice with her. when one piece of silver was found; while another holds no jubilee over many converts, but rather mourns that they are so few. The revivals reported were neither so many nor so powerful, as those which have taken place in some former years; but they have brought gladness to many hearts on earth and in heaven. This spiritual life of the Church appears to have been greatly promoted by the "Week of Prayer," observed very extensively by various denominations in our country during the first days of this year, at the call of British Christians and Missionaries. We notice with pleasure, that there is an increasing disposition to use our excellent Shorter Catechism in the instruction of the young, and to introduce the expository method of preaching into our pulpits. The evidences are abundant, also, that our Church is becoming more and more pervaded by a spirit of Christian denominationalism; not a sectarian spirit, which should be our abhorrence; not an exclusive, unfraternal spirit, which is inconsistent with the enerous liberty promoted by our Institutions; but a spirit of love for our cherished symbols and modes of government, which contributes to make

both better Christians and more loyal Presbyte-The interior life of the Church, thus fostered and developed, has revealed itself during the past year, in continuous and healthy growth. Many dant; the prices of Northern, i. c. loyal, securities causes have combined to check this growth. Financial embarrassment has prevented a hoped-for expansion in some of the wealthier communities. In States, where emigration has introduced the nomadic element into society, our infant enterprises flesh." In spite of the large increase in old Eng have been greatly retarded; while in Kansas fa- land's Colonial family, New England, though now mine and political troubles have conspired to de- dwelling apart, is still her mother's truest counterfeat the hopes of all denominations. There are part. Search the annals of America, and you nevertheless some substantial evidences of growth. nevertheless some substantial evidences of growth.
Several new churches are reported as brought into our connexion during the year, and several new New England and Pennsylvania are peoples from houses of worship as erected within our bounds. the first carrying with them orderly freedom, and

The activities of our churches have revealed themselves, firstly, in a careful ordering of each individual "household of faith." The Sabbath which attach to the history of the South soon schools are almost invariably represented as in a come quenched in gloom. The toleration of Mary flourishing condition. In three cases, at least, land ends in the disgraceful rowdyism of Balti

The activities of the churches have developed themselves, secondly, in a ready contribution to tioning of Slavery by Whitefield. Since the Ame the great benevolent Institutions of the day. Many rican Revolution, even more than before, each of our churches responded nobly to the appeal, made worthier batch of European emigrants—with one of our churches responded nobly to the appeal, made by the A. B. C. F. M., to relieve it of debt before its last Anniversary, the jubilee of its history. But we regret that our contributions have greatly failed since the opening of the political troubles by which our country is at present unbappily disturbed. The cause of Education has received some new impulses. Our new Theological Seminary at Chicago is just about to go into operation; and our other Seminaries and Colleges have been attended by an unusual number of students. There is however, too much apathy as yet in regard to the Education of Candidates for the Ministry. The activity of our churches in Mission-school

enterprises should not pass unnoticed. In New York, in Brooklyn, in Philadelphia, in Chicago, in Wilmington, and in other cities, special efforts have been made to reach, by evangelical influences, the children, and through them the adults in the streets and lanes." The results of these efforts are surprising. Commodious chapels have sprung up in the midst of wretched dwellings. Hundreds have been taken from the slippery walks and filthy gutters, and taught at once the lessons of selfrespect and of Christianity. The "Swearer's Prayer" has been turned into that of the penitent, and the Song of Zion has taken the place of the obscene ballad. New Churches have been formed Prayer" has been turned into that of the penitent, schools, and older churches have been replemished by them. 1" Romanism has suffered not a little by these agencies; and the spiritual graces of a multitude of teachers have been greatly developed by

their self-denying labors:

The cause of Temperance has declined failure of the friends of prohibitory legislation secure its adoption, or its thorough administra has discouraged them. Upon this they had thin sures they had deliberately abandoned; so the when this failed, they could neither go form peared to feel, and many of them have done in thing! Some of the former friends of Temperan have retreated so far from prohibitory legislation as to maintain that the true theory is, to ador the use of light wines and fermented liquors, thus substitute a comparatively harmless stin

lant for the poisoned compounds which have bear so generally used; thus again we find the one grass-grown road of moderate drinking trodden Christian feet. In some places, however, unusu efforts have been made to secure pledges to total abstinence as well from the dangerous wine of the current and blackberry, as from those of the rid clusters of the vine. In some instances what companies of soldiers, enlisting in our armies, have signed the Temperance Pledge before entering the

The cause of Sabbath Observance has receive special attention in some of our cities, especial in New York, with the happiest results.

This year is not without its mortuary recor More names than usual of honored brether in the ministry are to be found in the list those who have exchanged their earthly service for their heavenly rest. This list is as follow

Henry G. Miles. Buffalo. Dan'l C. Houghton, D. D., " Genesee Hudson. North River William Bradford. New York, 3 Newark. Elymas P. Rogers. Philadel'a, 3 Amos Bingham, Washtenaw. Robert McBride Monroe. Paul Shepherd. Chester Birge, Charles A. Boardman,  $\mathbf{Trumbull}$ Alfred H. Betts. Elyria. James Wilson. Israel S. Twombly, A 11 Athens. Madison. Lewis Godden, Chicago. William H. Spence

Cyrus E. Rosenkrans. Columbus Abraham Van Stavoren Keokuk. George E. Delavan, David Davies, Dubuque. Dakota. One element which has largely entered into the recent religious history of our Church is the spirit of Christian patriotism. The wave of patriot feeling which has poured over the North, has in deed. lifted all upon its breast, or overwhelme those whom it has not lifted, as a tidal wave : the same moment buries the treacherous rocks and floats the gallant ships. Large numbers of the members of our churches have colisted to fight their country's battles, feeling that the time ha come, when those of the followers of the Prine of Peace who have no swords should sell their ga ments and buy them. Our stalwart men har

taken up arms to conquer a peace, which was in possible without war. Many of them have gone nto the field with a thoroughly religious spirit be displayed because of the truth. They Providentially our Church is free from those n issue of the coming conflicts, we shall share alle in its triumphs or its humiliations. Whater the feelings with which some may enter the fiel of strife, we are glad to know that from our church have gone so many who will ever keep the Cross above the Flag; whose courage will get its nerve from prayer rather than from passion, and who, i sent to the judgment-seat by the hand of violence. will bave no account to render for shedding a brother's blood in an unholy wrath.

By order of the General Assembly, JONATHAN B. CONDIT. Moderator. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, Stated Clerk.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS

Meanwhile, does not our heart thrill within us with mixed feelings of shame, and admiration, and pride, as we behold the North girding itself

for the battle? How have we scorned the Americans for their worship of the "almighty dollar Lol the merchants of New York-New York, th one city of all the North most dependent on it Southern interests, the fitter-out of slavers, the stronghold of the Democratic party for yearscome forward to pledge their support to the Union with a patriotism and self-sacrifice which put our species to the blush . For the first time in histor since the days of old Rome, when Hannibal wa under her walls, capital—the most arrant coward under heaven—has shown itself courageous Bears" are nowhere; money chooses to be abun-

As we look upon these things, surely we Englishmen ought to feel that these men of the North are indeed "bone of our bone and flesh of our The number of communicants also is largely in-self-respect, and energy indomitable. Virginia, and the Carolinas, represent at the outset but the strug-gles and scrambles of broken down gentlemen and reckless adventurers. Any gleams of moral beauty libraries for the use of the Pastor have been founded.

The bright promise of Georgia's freedom leads only to the sad dissensions between Oglethorpe and the Wesleys, and the shameful saucsingle noteworthy exception, the Germans of Texas —has invariably settled in the Free North and

West. And as to the more recent accretions to the South, is there one that does not estrange i more and more from its kinship with ourselve How much have we in common with the mongrel population of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, as compared even with California, which the indomitable energy of the North has transformed from one of the sinks of the earth into a settled country, half the time which it has taken to introduce the merest elements of security and decency into

Yes, the strong ties of blood bind England above all, yet not only England, but with it all the nations of free protestant Europe, all the various branches of the great Tentonic race, Germans and Dutch, Swedes and Norwegians, essentially to the North. But race alone cannot explain the wondrous, unhoped for spectacle of Northern self devotion. Nothing, as it seems to me, can explain it but that strange religious revival which a few greatly whether in that religious revival there were not sown the seeds of the present national movement. The most dispassionate observers did not fail to notice; that for the first time it startled men