

Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1861.

JOHN W. MEARS. EDITOR.

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## OUR NATIONAL SINS.

PRACTICAL ISSUES OF FASTING. which men have ever been mocked, since the ser-God is angry with our nation, with all of it. ) pent perpetrated the grand fraud upon the mother of all the living!

And justly so; for all parts of it have sinned. What is the fast that God has chosen? Is And while we do indeed believe that the section which is at war with the rightfully constituted not the breaking off of our sins by righteousness; authorities of our country, with a view to the in- is it not the rising up of the nation in arms against definite perpetuation and extension of slavery, is | those inward foes which are the secret source-the guilty of peculiar and heinous offences; yet we true leaven of our outward difficulties? And what can properly derive no self-complacency whatever | but a temporary good will flow from the succe from contemplating those offences but are in of our arms to-day, unless we are also successful great danger of aggravating our sins by pride, by in the spiritual encounter with pride, with covetindifference and hardness of heart. Let it be un- ousness, with accursed political apathy, with the derstood, that as individuals, and as a nation, we subtle spirit of rebellion, that has permeated and have committed offences enough to justify the unsettled the social fabric in every joint and rela-Almighty in blotting us now out of existence, and { tion?

that if our nation is at this time preserved from "Cry aloud I spare not: lift up thy voice like a overthrow, it will be out of the mere grace of trumpet, and show my people their transgression God who putteth down one and setteth up another and the house of Jacob their sins. Is not this the as he will. So far as our characters are concerned, fast that I have chosen, to loose the bands of there is only too much reason to believe that | wickedness? . . . Then shall thy light break forth the calamities hanging over us, will in the exer- as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth cise of divine justice be allowed to fall upon us; and if speedily. Then shalt thou call, and the Lord shall a guiltier party than ourselves be made the instru- answer; thou shalt cry, and he shall say, Here 1 ments of our chastisement, those who have read am. And thou shalt be called the Repairer of the the contemporaneous history of Judah and As- Breach, the Restorer of Paths to dwell in." syria, will know where to find a parallel.

We have great hopes that our national existence is to be triumphantly and gloriously preserved and fixed upon a firmer basis than heretofore: but one great condition of the realization of this hone is. national humiliation and recognition of national unworthiness of such a result. In a word, we must fast, after the practical manner insisted upon in God's word ; by confessing our sins; by denying ourselves the sinful indulgences of which, as a people, we have been guilty; by setting ourselves, each in our place, to turn away from our characteristic national sins. Some of these are :---

1. Covetousness: leading to a reckless and un scrupulous haste to grow rich ; to fraud and dishonesty, which is winked at by the public; to utterly hazardous extensions of credit and expansions of business; to notoriously unsound principles of banking; to a most shameful scramble for offices of trust and responsibility, with not a solitary end in view, but to make the most of their emoluments:

sought in the compromise, if needful, of the plainest principles of morality. the citizen are thickly sown; we pray that it may And here, since we have mentioned the Epis illuminate every church council and assembly copal Church, we are glad to be able to quote from where the disagreeable duties of discipline are

one of its best papers, the Protestant Churchman, neglected, or where impatient men would override stately become the sole organ of one of its ablest constitutions to get rid of disorders imaginary or men, Rev. Dr. Tyng, a very emphatic repudiation real; we pray that it may warn hesitating judges, of the narrow and blind spirit of ecclesiasticism. jurors, and governors, when blind impulses of humanity toward the criminal incline them to Says the doctor:----A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL

We have no sympathy with such a time-serving spirit. The quarrels of the Church are a twogrievous inhumanity towards an outraged community; we pray that henceforth LAW may not want penny thing, when compared to the great Chris-tian duty of maintaining social order, national an-SACREDNESS, nor due PENALTY fail of CERTAINTY, thority, and human freedom, against a violent re-bellion of unprincipled and ungovernable men nor citizens look vacantly in each other's faces, in doubt whether they have a COUNTRY, question A correspondent, too, of the same Church Jouring whether their long, and proud, and peaceful. sense of security under their beloved and cherished. nal to which we have referred, sends a "remongovernment was not the deepest delusion with strance," in very much the same tone, which is

published in the columns of the Journal, and which gives the editor no little trouble. He puts some pointed questions; as in reference to the teaching of the Church on the duty of obedience to civil rulers, set at naught by Southern bishops:-

And is not here, if ever, a call upon the living Church, in her official capacity and action, in her several Dioceses, and in every other legitimate way, to set forth this despised teaching, and to present anew to the acceptance of her misguided brethren these rejected services? Truly if it be not the office of the church to hold forth and inculeate such high moral and religious obligation as is here contemned, if it be not seasonable for her to do this, then, in the name of Heaven's Majesty which is now so outraged and flouted in its repre-

do this needful work upon earth. "If rebellion be not a sin, if separation from lawful government be not schism from right, and truth, and Christian duty, if, upon such a schism

give her counsel and her warning, then God help petent and faithful; and their labors in evange the Church."

lation to such public matters as enter the domain Such seems to be the condition of the New York

Observer, judging from the leading editorial of the issue of June 20th. Without, in so many words, condemning the recent action of the two Assemblies, the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, and other ecclesiastical bodies of the

to, it says :---

such a time as this."

Being ourselves ignorant of the authorship of the Bulletin article, we have taken pains since FROM OUR ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT. observing the above, to inquire into the matter,

American Presbyterian and Ceuesee Grangelist.

MR. EDITOR :- The Free Church of Scotland and we learn, from the most direct and indubitable authority, that it was neither written, nor even s, in most respects, a model church. Its Supreme Court has instrologed its annual session in Edinremotely suggested by any Bresbyterian minister burgh, under the able moderatorship of Dr. Cand-lish. The most pleasing portions of the proceedings of this city, or by any one who is now, or at any. time previous has been in connexion with the AMÉRICAN PRESBYTERIAN.

f the Assembly have been the reports and con-

For the American Presbyterian

England, June 10th, 1861.

versations on evangelizing efforts at home, and on OUR ARMY COLUMN. he revival of religion. Dr. J. J. Wood present-Among the Religious Intelligence will be found column devoted to the army, which at this time ed a report, entering into full details on the relidoubtless will be found to possess peculiar interest. Our list of chaplains is the most complete to be gious awakening which has been going on now for considerable time, and extensively over the country. Ample statements were given by the Rev. found anywhere, within our knowledge, though, of Thos. Gailey and other ministers, who have much course, open to correction by way of additions. ebgaged in the revival movement.

Nor are we able to distinguish between the three Nothing is able to stand before this mighty re months' and the three years' regiments. It will vival influence — no depth of immorality, no strength of habit, no power of interest-all have yielded; they have done so on every part of the earth's surface, and among men of every nation! It has been all the same on the prairies of West ern America, and on the plains of Eastern India,

in the cabins of Ireland, and the fishermen's huts of Scotland; in the chalets of the Alps and the divans of Turkey. responsible position. Many of them will be re-

Everywhere, in every clime, and on every cognised as men of high character and standing ongue, this Power from on high has operated in the various churches. There are Edward D. with the same instantaneous might, and the same Neill and Henry Fowler, of our own church; Thos. beneficent effect. Most manifest it is that an in P. Hunt, of the "Old School" church; A. M. fluence, mightier than thrones mightier than ar Stewart, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; mies, and laws, and all human institutions,-an A. H. Quint of the Congregational Church; Gorinfluence pure, holy, divine in its nature, and unidon Winslow, D. D., of the Episcopal Church, versal, in, its operation, has been unloosed, and brother to Myron Winslow of the A. B. C. F. M. gives promise of a new moral era in the world at Madras; Gilbert Haven, of the Methodist Church, The colleges of the Free Church for training and others that deserve equal notice. We have young men for the ministry, are located at Edinno doubt that the majority of these men are comburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, and most of the Professors take the highest rank among our Brilizing their regiments, in sympathizing with them tish divines. The number of students reported in their hardships and perils, and in administering for this year is 195-not by any means adequate the consolations of religion in the hour of suffering to the large demand of the Church in these days and death, are already producing their effects. Never did an army go forth better provided, in of revival.

The report having been read by the Convener respect to their spiritual wants. Bayonets in these Drs. J. Henderson and J. J. Wood moved its ap times not only think-they are learning to pray. proval, which was unanimously carried. At the It is a source of terror to our adversaries that so same time, Dr. Buchanan moved that the Profesmuch prayer is mingled with our stupendous efsorship of Natural Science in Edinburgh should be converted into a lectureship; and that a lecture-It was related, in the Union Prayer-meeting at ship be also instituted in Glasgow-the appoint-New York, we believe, that a lady born and reared ments of both the lectureships to be for the term in the South, now residing in a free State, was lately deploring the unhappy strife, and the sad f five years.

Dr. Buchanan, Professor Gibson, Sir H. Mon fate reserved apparently for her home and the rieff, and others explained the competency and vindicated the expediency of this step. A lectureship can be maintained at half the expense of "do you not believe that the South will fight a professorship, and yields the same advantages. The Rev. John Dunns, of Torpichen, was named for Edinburgh, and W. Reddie, Esq., for Glas-

> On the same day, Dr. Cunningham, for Dr. weedie, who is abroad on account of his health.

msist mainly of long letters but that it should contain information regarding sist a divine ordinance—while they who rally, at the working of the schemes of the Ohurch some-the call of those placed in authority, and go forth thing with regard to other donominations; and "not bearing the sword in vain, are God's arelipapers bearing more directly on personal, spiritual gers to execute wrath on evil doers." religion. religion.

The Report on Temperance, by Prof. Miller, was, on the whole, well received, when it is considered that not more than about one-fourth of the ministers have embraced teetotalism. It was Lord deceitfully."

stated that wherever the tide of revival has spread, it has swept intemperance to a great extent away. Attention was directed to the subject of sanitary improvement as bearing on temperance, and to the drinking usages of funerals, baptisms, and we exhort them to prosecute it with religious me marriages.

Dr. J. J. Wood, in moving the acceptation of the report, referred to the discomfort of many of prayers. the dwellings of the working classes as a great cause of drunkenness. He also gave facts illustrative of the influence of the revival movement in

promoting temperance. The Sustentation Fund is the sheet-anchor of the Scottish Free Church. The total amount of the fund this year is £112.093, being an increase over last year of £2,183. The total number of ministers on the rolls of Presbytery was 844, and the fund this year yields a dividend to each minister of \$138, being £4 more than last year.

There is not another church to be found, the average income of whose ministers is equal to the Free Church of Scotland. The minister of the. poorest and feeblest congregation of this church, has a stipend of £138, or \$690, besides a residence rent-free; but the wealthy congregations make an addition to the equal dividend. Their leading ministers in Edinburgh and Glasgow have leading ministers in Edinburgh and Glasgow have held, and preparations for public worship made incomes averaging from £400, to £600, and, in At ten o'clock, however, the bugle suddenly some instances, to £1000. Dr. Candlish has made an excellent Moderator Dr. R. Buchanan has made the largest number of

speeches. Principal Cunningham delivered two powerful addresses. The other more proficient speakers were Dr. Begg, Professor Miller, Prof. Gillson, the Rev. W. Nixon, and the Rev. J. Nelson. BETA.

> A QUESTION FOR DELINQUENT CHURCHES.

Very many churches have not yet made their unnual contribution for Foreign Missions. The fiscal year of the American Board terminates July 31. The sum of \$150.000 is needed during the two months of June and July. Any considerable deficiency will involve ruinous curtailments in the appropriations for the next year. What shall be the fate of the missions? inceredit for some till atter

For the American Presbyterian PRESBYTERY OF BUFFALO. Chautauque co., N. Y., June 20. 1861.

The Presbytery of Buffalo has just held its annual meeting at Silver Creek. The various churches were well represented; the representa-

ained at whatever cost of treasure and block it may require; and they who resist its power, re-

execution of God's ordinance against traitors, on soldiers, having no place for personal hatred, or revenger should "love their enemies," and "pro-for them," while "they do not the work of the

July

ord decentfully." Such being our judgment of this unhappy and unnatural contest, we commend the readiness will, which the members of our flocks go forth at the all of God and four country; and, while we fail that the cause in which they are engaged is hold tives, and give them the assurance that they shall be earnestly and habitually remembered in Guy

On motion, it was voted that those resolution be printed in the N. Y. Evangelist, the Indepen. dent, American Presbyterian, and secular papers W. H. CORNING, of Troy. Moderalar.

ABNER DE WITT, } Clerks. HENRY A. POST,

CROSSING THE POTOMAC. BY THE CHAPLAIN OF THE PENNSYLVANIA 13TH.

Camp Hitchcock, Beckly Co., Va.,

Strange Sabbath-keeping all this. No Lord's day-in times of war. The need for all this common use of holy time may seem in place to mili. tary men; yet have I not been able to see why it could not be in general avoided. Last night we encamped in Maryland, two miles from Williams. port, on the Potomac. The spot was one of unusual beauty and fitness for such a service. The light broke on us with unwonted quietness, and our expectation was to spend the day in rest and religious exercise. Some morning exercises were sounded to strike tents and be ready to march.

An army is truly a great machine. A locomo. tive; all its varying parts, living, intelligent, and working in harmony with one another. When the trumpet sounded to prepare for march, a bean tiful. well-ordered, wide-extended city of ten than sand inhabitants stretched through all the might borhood-over field and meadow, wood and valley The inhabitants were engaged in a thousand to ried employments. Eating, sleeping, talking, laughing, reading, singing, praying. In half in hour the city had disappeared. The houses were all in wagons and on the road; the ten thousand inhabitants were all in military order and with

bristling bayonets ready for battle. Never has it been my lot to witness so general display of order and strength, beauty and m mance, as to-day. Without any of the soldiers knowing the destination, the immense columns commenced filing into the road leading down to Williamsport near by. Cavalry and infantry, artillery and baggage wagons, followed each other. Down through the town, over the long sloping banks of the beautiful river, and to the water's edge of the Potomac, which divides Virginia from Maryland. No halt was ordered, but on went the grand cavalcade, straight into the river. Skiffs, boats and bridges had all been destroyed by the enemy. With tremendous shouts and cheering the soldiers waded into the river-to the ankle, to the knees, to the loins, and to the waist,-on they stream. On it went in a seeming endless stream of four men deep. Our thirteenth regiment had the honor of being near the front of the column. mous old river with boots and all on, and hugely enjoyed a splashing and dabbling, waist deep, to the opposite shore, and invaded old Virginia. On and up the steep bank and away over the rising. swelling ground, advance the invading army. Not a secessionist appeared to stop its progress, not a dog moved his tongne. When nearly a mile up the rising ground, I stopped to rest under the shade of a tree, and look on the panorama behind. What a vision! For three miles, down to the river, across, up the opposite bluffs, and away, over into, Maryland, could be distinctly seen that moving mass of men four deep. As it faded away in the distance, the column seemed like an enormous serpent, twisting round the bends of the road across the river, up and down the various ridges of Hills, as they saik and swelled away into the distance. More than a dozen large bands of music rolled up inspiring music at the head of each regiment. Had the eye of Jeff. Davis, or any other intelligent seces-sionist rested on this vision, the idea of physical resistance against it must have at once died with in him. About two o'clock the head of the column, in which our regiment is, halted and pitched tents on rising ground some two miles west of the river. For four hours the column has book coming on, and encamping, and still as I write i comes. Never before were these quiet old fields and woods of Virginia waked up with such a living excitement. Whither we are to move on to-morrow, I have neither asked por have any information. of our Presbytery, about a year ago was trans- The news in camp is that Harper's Ferry has been burnt and abandoned: 'If so, we may have in our advance an opportunity of surveying these beautiful mountains and valleys of the Old Dominion. Poor old Virginia, I feel truly and for her present deplorable condition. Monday morning, June 17th .- Notwithstand ing the great excitements of yesterday, thus banishing all seeming thought of its ever being Sab bath, we got sufficiently quieted in camp to have interesting evening religious exercises. Elisha's request of Elijah must be granted to any heart which does not grieve away the Holy Spirit in scenes like these. All is life and bustle, and preparations for another march. ... I will send this by the first who returns. My own letters may reach me somehow. A. M. Stewart, in Banner of the Covenan

## THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL BELATIONS OF THE CHURCH.

The doctrine that the church, as such, should concern herself with matters ecclesiastical and spiritual only, while the individual members are free to mingle in all the social and public relations of life, and are bound to exercise upon them the best possible influence, is not new; but we think it is a novelty in the Presbyterian Church, and we are ashamed to see it tolerated, and strenuously and ably argued for there. We have been accustomed to regard it as a mark of High Churchism wherever it appeared. And we believe it to be utterly false in principle, self-contradictory, degrading to the position of the church, and most pernicious in its influence upon public morals and the general good.

As to the High-Churchism of this view of the office of the church; we need only turn to discusns now going on in the journals of the Episcopal Church on the present state of the country. The editors of some of these journals are compromising before the community their own, doubtless sincere, patriotism, by the pertinacity with which they seek to hold the church, in its organic capacity, aloof from the questions of the day. The Church Journal of New York, the able representative of the High Church party, labors to vindicate the character of the Southern bishops, who made such indecent haste in acknowledging rebellion whenever it raised its head, (very different from the tardy conduct of most of the bishops in the Revolution,) by arguing that it is a question of political theories merely. The Journal says: No rightful authority of the Federal Government can be annulled merely by certain persons getting wrong notions about it proper limits. Banking must be done upon safe | into their heads. But if the wrong notion gets and honest principles. Those who handle the to be so "extensively maintained" in the whole of public money, must be held to a strict account; the nine States, that no friends of the true idea can maintain their ground, we do not see any and offices of trust must not be regarded as mere and maintain their ground, we do not see any "moral and religious grounds" thereby esta-opportunities for rewarding zealous partisans, ut- blished, which render it the duty of the church terly ignorant of the duty and unworthy the dig- to set the inine States right in their politics. It nity of the position. Our popular standards of is not a case in which "the Church" is called to judgment must be corrected. Every Christian meddle. .... Questions like these are not the ones which the Lord God has ever sent down a church and a religion from heaven to decide. The same paper turns aside from its invariable rule not to criticise " the official document of any bishop," in order to administer a sharp rebuke to of a democratic government depends upon the de- the Bishop of Iowa for expressing, in his address gree of influence which good men exert upon the to the convention of his diocese recently, his de people, in their exercise of the elective franchise. cided disapproval of the course of the Southern It seems to us that a moment's reflection honestly prefer to put good men in office. But if, enough to show the unwisdom of bringing any-in the exercise of the right of suffrage, the mass thing before a Diocesan Convention, in the official of the people are neglected by the virtuous and address, except such things as are of specific dio cesan interest, or are open for definitive diocesar action. . . . The church, or a church convention allowed to degenerate into a trade carried on by is no place for mere sectionalism on any subject. We will not pause here to show the utter incon all reference to the public weal is lost sight of; if sistency of the Journal in defending the course better men are too much absorbed in the nobler (?) of these Southern bishops, whose haste, like that pursuits of merchandise, agriculture, and profes- of the Old School Presbyterians, to give the nascent rebellion the full endorsement of their sacred office, was one of the holdest, most influential, and who is to govern them, and give shape to the laws, most disastrous instances of political intermed by which their merchandising, their agriculture, dling ever given by the American clergy. We shall their professional practice-their life-is to be go- not attempt to explain this inconsistency, because verned; what wonder that democratic institutions to our minds it would involve a serious doubt of come into disrepute, that troubles arise, and that the entire loyalty of the Church Journal, which at last the ship of state, under the mismanagement | we would entertain with the utinost reluctance of those who, in prosperous times, have been suf- and pain. We leave it unexplained, therefore fored to slip into places of command, has drifted satisfied with the evidence furnished by the ex upon the breakers and quivers in every timber with | tracts, that the doctrine mentioned at the opening the shock? This crying sin of negligence has of this article is a High Church doctrine. With brought with it, as we all see, its own awful pe- bodies, therefore, who cherish views of the church nalty; and loudly, if not indeed too late, do the strained beyond the tone of Scriptural injunction, times call upon Christian men in their individual and out of all sympathy with the complex being capacity, and ministers of the gospel from the pul- | for whose good the Church was established, we pit, to interpose their influence, and to yield no would fain leave such theories. We will not give ourselves undue concern about the errors of others : which would keep them from "meddling with po- but when they creep into bodies whose origina principles are deduced more directly from the cur, we know not what is to hinder the recurrence Scripture, are more comprehensive, more just of great national disorders every generation or two more common sense in their character; when they gain the endorsement of large bodies of Presby .8. There is a whole catalogue of national of terians, and can claim as their standard-bearers fences, of which REBELLION is but the generic influential journals in the Presbyterian Church, We hold to the position that GREAT QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC MORALS ARE LEGITIMATE MATTERS

sentatives upon earth. let us beseech God to send us from heaven a church and a religion that may

or heresy, the Church may not and ought not to

This Episcopalian, subsoriber to the High Church organ, the Church Journal, has a very just idea of the powers and functions of the Church, in re-

of morals. It pains and surprises us, therefore, to find Presbyterians so confused and misled as, in many cases, they appear to be, on the same point.

highest respectability in the North, it lays down the very principles upon which the opponents of such action based their arguments. For example, in the opening sentence of the article referred

duty of the Church in its organic capacity, to meddle with politics, we do not call in question the privilege and the obligation of every citizen in

"If we doubt the expediency, and deny the

well?"

"Yes." "Why, then, be afraid ?" "I know the Southerners are brave, and will gow.

friends of her youth.

forts

fight to the death. But these Northerners do

"Why be afraid, mother," said a daughter,

be seen that the State, the designation of the regiment, and the denomination of the chaplain, are given-thus affording an excellent opportunity to the friends of the volunteers of knowing; and communicating with, those who have charge of their spiritual interests, in the exposed situation, as to life and morals, of the camp. We ought to pray for these brethren. They need divine aid in their

to a hideous degradation of almost the whole system of American politics-municipal. State, and national -into a cunning arrangement of parties for the pecuniary reward of favorites, by processes of corruption, often so profound and so intricate, as to defy investigation. It is our covetousness which has furnished the needful facilities for carrying on the slave trade; which has closed the eyes not only of Spanish, but of northern officials to its prosecution; it is our covetousness which encouraged the rebel President of a section without ships or sailors, to call for privateers. We have been in imminent danger of becoming a nation of gamblers under the respectable titles of merchants, shippers, stock-brokers, railroad-directors, and office-seekers. We must put bounds to this greed of gold. Trade and credit must be brought within man must set himself against a false estimate of

wealth in society and the church. 2. Great abuses have come in with the operation of our democratic institutions. The success Now the American people are susceptible to good bishops. The Journal says: influences, and, other things being equal, would Christian part of the community; if politics are men utterly devoid of principle, in whose hands sional life, and find it too inconvenient for them to pay attention to the very unimportant question of longer to a time-serving timidity, or love of ease, litics." If some change to this effect does not ocin our history.

name-the grand summary. It is the flowering out we must protest, of insubordination in the family, of lax discipline and revolutionary violence in the Church, of mis-

And again :---"Men forget, or they never thought, that the Church is of God, and the preacher is the servant of God, set to declare his word and will that canand forever." "In all countries, and in all ages, since Christ

aloof from the embrace of the State. might well believe that the Church would be able to understand its true relations to the government, and would never intrude itself into the domain of political action." "But the duty of the Church is to sustain the

institutions of religion for the salvation of souls. Ellsworth's Zouaves, at the assassination of their Its office is spiritual, and only spiritual. "Men of the world are impatient, and members of the Church are misguided and in error, when they press the Church, as a Church, in its services or its privileges, to participate in those works which have their relations solely to things of the world. | men, and the surgeon, and a reporter, for the tele-Let the dead bury their dead." Let the world do its work."

the great majority of his brethren who voted with with all the noblest and most honorable traditions its organic capacity, to matters of a purely ecclesiastical and spiritual character, is an INNOVATION the prospect of which, if foreseen by the fathers, would have filled them with astonishment and grief. The Presbyterianism which attempts to graft this High Church novelty on our constitution or our practice, for the sake of unity or any other object, is a filius degener, unworthy of the name. The true spirit of our body is shown in the Form of Government which assigns to our Assembly the duty, among others, "of recommending and attempting reformation of manners, and the promotion of charity, truth and holiness, through all the churches under their care." The action of the mother Synod, sustaining and cheering the people during the Revolution; and in the celebrated paper on slavery in 1818, are venerable precedents, based upon just and comprehensive views of the Church Constitution, and of the functions of the Church as a leavening influence in society. It is too late for High Churchmen to chafe against them. They have been overwhelmingly confirmed in every branch of the Presbyterian Church this year, and, we think, it would be wiser and more graceful for the Observer and Dr. Hodge to regard and treat them as irrevocably set- hold the national flag, and have passed over the tled and the second discound in a second

THE CHRISTIAN OBSERVER AND BI-SHOP OTEY'S ADDRESS. course, which an indignant public and the secular

rebel soldiers prisoners, according to the story, by in Indian sont startant of M

the very peremptoriness of his demeabor. The tance. They are thus described by a correspondent of the Protestant Churchman:

These sentiments are guardedly expressed, but | in his position, he would at least accompany him. their meaning is plain. They put the New York He did so, and the murden occurred in the man-Observer in antagonism with Dr. Spring, and with | ner which is so well known over all the land After it occurred Mr. Dodge assumed command of the party, closed the front door, and placed a guard him in Philadelphia; in antagonism with our own at it, and forbid all persons from communicating Church, and, in fact, with every branch of the with any one without the house; took twelve men American Church not swept into the vortex of the (temporarily) prisoners; quieted the clamor and rebellion, unless it be the High Church wing of alarm of the women, and then sent out to the Capthe Episcopalian. Nay, it is an attitude of war tain of the nearest company, and by the aid of the body of the murdered Colonel prepared, carried to the steamboat, and of the Presbyterian Church. For it cannot be too on its way to the Navy-Yard, before the regiment distinctly held up to view at this day, that the at-tempted restriction of the Presbyterian Church in Means were adopted to have the news so communicated to the regiment as that there should be no opportunity for a sudden outburst of revenge. have been assured by high authority, and indeed, not warranted by its history or its constitution, it is evident enough, that the most experienced officer could not have shown more promptness elf-control, and brave decision, than was exhibited by this man of peace."

And the labors and successes of these men in in part, related in another column. But it is unquestionable that the Christian com lunteers in this respect. Numbers of the regihe taken in regard to those now forming as far as adopted shatte at all all all out of body possible, to induce the officers and men to take steps for procuring a supply. We are glad to see a correspondent of the Presbyterian calling attenseek to supply the religious wants of these myriads. as much so as to provide for the evangelizing of the masses of our cities, and the regions of the

Great West. It is a branch of Home Missions, just now of greater importance than any other department of that work. The correspondent referred to. asks:---

"Have Christians done all they can, do? I fear, they have been, blinded, in their zeal to upweightier concerns of the soul. Have the Government done their duty in providing a suitable number of chaplains for each, regiment? I fear they have not, and perhaps it is more the fault of the Church than of any other, who have not impor-The editor of the Christian Observer is endee- ituned them with, that zeal they should do to voring to evade the responsibility of his unnatriotic provide spiritual counsellors and advisers for each egiment.

press of this loyal city are joining to fasten upon solemnly give expression to the following resolu-HELP THOSE WOMEN. Church was then heard. The Rev. Dr. Dill, Mohim, by the ingenious device of charging the autions : And B and the have an increasing ide-The ladies patriotically laboring at Rev. Dr. 1. Resolved, That we have an increasing de highly appropriate address on the death of Col-votion to the Constitution of the United States, and ELISWORTH, which he delivered at Bryan Hall applied tenderness in the administration of the laws, OF CHURCH ACTION, and that action in such matthorship of every thing that appears in the papers derator of the Irish Presbyterian Synod, addressed Boardman's Church, corner of Twelfth and Walthe Assembly: After referring to the standing on the subject upon the AMERICAN PRESERTE nut Sts., have been called on to aid in fornishing of false and perverted sympathy with the criminal, ters, is sometimes a duty of the most solemn and the "Jawa made in pursuance thereof, "ias being in that city, on Sabbath, June 2d, before the BYAN, and so endeavoring to give the matter the flannel shirts, co, for four three year regiments of and progress of his own branch of Presbyterianism. the "daws made in pursuance intereof, fissibeing" in this city, on Sabbath, June 2d, before the "supreme law of the land, any thing in the Zonave Cadets, formerly commanded by the brid-have of any State to the contrary notwithstand. lient and short-lived colonel. We are happy to ing." next related to the people belonging to the "supreme law of this Duion when here is and never having remembership in the second of the deceased referred to by Mr. Southern, parts of this Duion when here is and never having remembership in the second of the deceased referred to by Mr. of theological error in regard to the justice of imperative character. We hold that the church insignificant appearance of a quarrel between two "Pennsylvania, wolunteers...., They, are, in need of he dwelt very forcibly on the "Cardross case." and \* eternal punishment. There has been a loosening is, in a high degree, derelict, and will be held to rival newspapers. Thus, the Lyoning Bulletin, in materials, of money, and of assistance in the shape the vital importance of upholding the spiritual inof all bonds, a rejection of all restraint, a contempt strict accountability, if she evades the questions very decisive language, calls the Christian Ob- of busy fingers: We are sure the fact needs but dependence of the Church at all hazards to it it of all authority, a weakoning of all wholesome in which the moral oppositions of the times are ideas of penalty, a process of national debilitation contained. We hold that she owes a moral duty server to account for publishing, in full, Bishop to be known to insure a hearty response to their It is somewhat anomalous that the Free Ohurch going on, whose prises was at last reached, in the to the public to give her great influence. boldly imbeeility of an Executive Officer, who dared not and unreservedly, on the side of the right in all windicate the ordinance of God, of which he was such conflicts. To withhold her testimony for the one of the chief representatives on earth, when sake of peace, or for any motive of expediency, is whole States rose up to insult and to renounce it. to spread doubt through the community; it is to The Southern rebellion is but the national vice re- lower the tone of public morals, and to divorce reflected and written large, for us the more clearly ligion and morality in the popular conception. to recognize its deformity. If we ever pass safely It is to approximate the Church to a monkish inover the trial, it will remain a beacon light for all stitution, devoid of sympathy with humanity, as coming time. And we pray God its fearful light such. It is to approximate it to a Jesuitical somay shine into every one of the many misgoverned ciety, whose perpetuity and prosperity are to be

But to return to the chaplains. In a number | gave in the Report on Foreign Missions. He reof instances, they have proved themselves valuable gretted the small portion of time which the presand wise adjuncts in the conduct of the war itself. sure of business allowed the Assembly to devote not be moulded and dispensed with the changing Dr. Winslow was on the fated field of Great Bethel, to the vast subject to which the report referred; opinions of men, but is the same yesterday, to-day administering consolation to, and aiding in the res- and he was afraid that throughout the Church cue of, the wounded and dying. He was even there was a very inadequate sense of the duty they left behind in the retreat, and got back only after | owed to the world of heathenism. The report answers the purpose of its institution by keeping many peris to the camp. Rev. Wm. A. Pile, gave a statement of a very satisfactory nature, rewith a squad of armed men, looking after the garding the development of the educational mewounded at the battle of Booneville, took a score of thed into the evengelistic at the mission stations

> The Rev. R. A. Gardiner, of Calcutta, then adservices rendered by Rev. George W. Dodge, of dressed the Assembly. He dwelt on the discouragements which weigh down the heart of the mis beloved commander, were of the utmost impor- sionary among the unconverted millions of India. But it is the fact that now the oldest missionaries the men who know the native mind best, are the "When Colonel Ellsworth started with four most sanguine of success. Twenty thousand native Christians in Bengal, the diminishing influence of priests and shasters, the growing diffusion of gospel truth, the general persuasion among the Hindoos that Christianity is destined to prevail, were pointed to as tokens of progress. In his concluding appeal, which was very eloquent, he besought an enlarged place for missionaries in the prayers of the Church

> > Three more returned missionaries having ad Iressed the Assembly, Dr. R. Buchanan moved the approval of the reports, and, in doing so, gave a brief but interesting sketch of the rise and progress of the Indian mission. He thought it impossible to doubt that God is angry with Britain for neglect of its high and solemn trust towards India. He also made some rousing remarks on the duty of ministers to take means for keeping alive the interest of their congregations in this great, cause. ી પાત્ર મેન્સ્ટ પ્રોનેસ સંયુक્ત દિવસોલ

The Free Church is also doing a good work on he European continent and in the colonies. Dr. J. Brown, in bringing up the report of the Colotheir peculiar and more appropriate sphere; are, nial and Continental Committee, gave a rapid summary of the leading features which the report presents, and which are, this year, of extraordinary munity is far from doing its duty towards our yo- interest. On the motion of Professor Lumsden, seconded by the Rev. A. B. Parker, a deliverance ments are destitute of chaplains, and means should of the Assembly, approving of the report, was

The Scottish Free Church keeps up a fraternal intercourse with the English and Irish Presbyterian Churches, by the interchange of deputies tion to this great duty. Surely it is a duty to This year the deputation of the English Presbyterian Church, and that of the Irish Presbyterian Church, occupied nearly the whole of the sederunt

> The Moderator of the English Synod first ad lressed the Court. He was followed by the Rev. J. Ballantyne, of London, who gave very satisfactory accounts of the increasing consolidation of he Presbyterian Church in England. James Watson, Esq., from London, also delivered a verv able address. On the motion of the Rev. A. Foote, seconded by C. Cowan, Esq., the Assembly resolved to return their thanks to the deputation, which was accordingly done by the Moderator, Dr. Candlish, who uttered thoughts of great importance on the relations of Presbyterianism to

the English nation. and bus soot of a radioce wh The deputation from the Irish Presbyterian

ion of the eldership being unusually large. The report of the commissioners to the General Assembly was received with great satisfaction. The general tone of the Assembly, their action in re- Walking in its front rank, I stepped into the fagard to the Home Mission question, and the fra-ternal spirit shown towards the delegates from the New England Congregationalists, was highly gratifying to those of us whose New England origin, ssociations and sympathies have made the sundering of the old co-operative system in Home Mission work, a very painful matter. We now feel that we can enter heartily into the

General Assembly's plan, and that Presbyterians and Congregationalists will love each other better than they have seemed to do for a few years past. A committee was chosen to report at an adjourned, meeting, two weeks hence, upon a plan of co-operation with the Assembly's committee. The most interesting feature of this meeting of Presbytery was the ordination of Mr. F. W. Flint, a graduate of Auburn Seminary class of 1859, as astor of the church of Silver Creek. Professor Huntington, of Auburn Seminary,

eached a very able and elaborate discourse from Cor. ii. 11, on the Holy Ghost as the revealing power of God in the Scriptures, and the source of the right understanding of them, and powerful application of their truth by the preacher. It was discourse worthy to be pondered and applied in these days of analogical and sensation - preach-

Rev. Dr. Walter Clark, the lately installed pastor of the First Church, Buffalo, gave to the pastor a very chaste and earnest charge; and Rev. Wm. Waith, son of a former pastor of the church in Silver Creek, who, universally yenerated and beloved by the brethren and the churches lated from the service of the lower sanctuary to the tople of our God above, gave the charge to the people, which abounded in felicitous and touching allusions to memories of his father's ministry, and that in the same church he himself first professed Christ, and was first licensed to preach the gospel, you and crit to assolide tinds

Brother Flint is a young man of great promise a fine scholar, and an earnest and eloquent preach er. The church is one of our most reliable and energetic churches May the pastoral relation nows consummated, between; them prove a great blessing to the church and the community. It may be well, perhaps, to state the fact that brother Flint, has already preached at this church the last year and a half, as a stated supply, during which time he has gained upon their interest, as they became better acquainted with him of The general condition of the churches within

our bounds seems to be hopeful.) There are some very strong churches, many very feeble, and some gaining strength; and by the judicious application missionary aid, may soon become self-sustaining Yours truly, an entrollad uniformal for and yesters

> For the American Presbyterian. ACTION OF THE PRESBYTERY OF TROY At a meeting of this body, Hebron, June 25th, the following resolutions on the state of the country were unanimously adopted

Met together as we are, at a time when our government is calling to its defence the military. forces of the land, and prosecuting a course to maintain the Constitution, and put down a most wicked conspiracy and rebellion against the Union and the laws when may of the members of our congregations and churches are going forth from their peaceful employments to the field of battleand when, therefore, as citizens, we must take ground for or against the measures of the Governof the members of our flock, we unanimously and from an original by Maissonier.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

EMILY AND UNCLE HANCE; THE BLUE FLAG TO THE POOR THE GOSPEL IS PREACHED. These are three little volumes just issued by the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, and for sale at their Depository, 929 Chestnut Street. The second volume, is designed to awaken an interest in sailors as objects of religious effort. We have made arge extract from this interesting story on our ist page: The last volume is a discourse of Rev DR. JOHN M. MASON, on the topic named, with an introduction by Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D.

(Takin Shir Shir PAMPHEETS) ETC.

THE ECLECTIC for July, W. H. Bidwell, editer, brings its customary selection, copious and judi-cious, from the whole round of famous quarterlies and monthlies in the mother country. The leading papers in this number are: The Sea and its Wenders; Romanism in Japan; The King in Italy; The Westminster's Article on Motley, &c. The illns tration, is superb. A three quarters Charlemagne with a face of dignity and conscious power, hold-ing loosely an immense two-handed broadsword ment; and, as teachers of religion, must approve at his right, and supporting the cross-surmounted for condemn the enlistment into the service of many globe in this left hand, executed in admirable style

REV. Z. M. HUMPHREY, of the 1st Church, licago, by request has published his solemn and

Server to account for publishing in fully bishop to be known to insure a hearty response to their is is somewhat an analy a server to account for publishing in fully bishop to be known to insure a hearty response to their is is somewhat an analy a server to account for publishing in fully bishop to be known to insure a hearty response to their is is somewhat an analy a server to account for publishing in fully bishop to be known to insure a hearty response to their is is somewhat an analy a server to account for publishing in fully bishop to be known to insure a hearty response to their is is somewhat an analy and of Scotland has no denominational magazine or and never having remonstrated against a single brother law side in the variance, of a just brother law side in prayer; the only approach to this being the one of its acts of the paper efficient lady, who, presides over, the operation, newspaper, the only approach to this being the one of its acts of the paper without the semblance of a just be done for adults, and the night, again and again, and on the result of the second at a second to the second at a second to the second to 

on Saturday.