

American Presbyterian and Geneva Evangelist.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1861.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

ALBERT BARNER, THOMAS BRAINERD, JOHN BRIDGES, JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD, HENRY DARLING.

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

FROM A PENNSYLVANIA PASTOR. You have taken a noble stand. I am proud of the American Presbyterian on account of the bold ground it occupies.

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SUBORDINATION.

We have recently learned that a volunteer officer, high in command at one of our principal posts, and conspicuous before the country, has been superseded by an officer in the regular army.

This is true in like manner in the ministry and in the Church. We, too, constitute an army. We are soldiers, who like our volunteers are not machines, but thinking men, who have a reason for our enlistment.

Those who go and risk all perils of the battle field, have much less of a trial than those dear ones who have consented to their departure, and who remain behind in loneliness and apprehension of what may befall.

Woman! it rests greatly with you whether the country shall be saved or lost. You may dampen, or you may fan the flame of patriotism at the North to a degree that will prove decisive.

thicker in the narrow space. The occupants of small farms, if they are wise and capable husbands, men, grow rich, while others on large estates are impoverished year by year.

We cannot all hold high positions. If the whole body were an eye, where would be the hearing? There must be hands and feet, or the body is deformed and its usefulness cut short.

Our system in church and State is voluntary. Hence we can give freer play to our ambitious strivings. Hence, too, our acquiescence in arrangements which leave us in important, yet comparatively obscure positions, may be more graceful, and in the virtues of contentment and fidelity, which in those stations we exercise, more sincere and valuable.

WOMAN'S DUTY.

Simply because the weaker sex cannot bear arms and endure the stern exertions of conflict, it is idle to regard them as exerting no influence, and having no duty to perform in a crisis like the present.

Let us hear rather the opinions, and let us have telegraphic extracts from the leaders of the London News, which is the respectable popular paper of the metropolis, with an immense circulation and under an editorial management which has an eye to truth and principle.

And why should our press serve us with a rehash of the most exaggerated accounts of the flesh of our volunteer army, with all the unfavorable embellishments which the skillful pen of our prejudiced correspondent of the Times could add?

There has been loud talk of generosity and magnanimity and the conscious strength of a great government; but we are fearful that the very timidity and want of nerve which brought this awful condition of things upon us, has not been utterly banished from the councils of the Executive.

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families." Another such, in far away Minnesota, is spoken of in the last Home Missionary.

It will tend to lift us above the selfish love of our kindred. It will now be seen that men will love their country even more than they love their dearest friends.

Noble young wife! She would be degraded by comparison with the women of Sparta, who knew nothing of the sweet ties and endearments of the Christian homes of America!

CORRIGENDA—THINGS TO BE CORRECTED.

I. Defering to the London Times as the "leading journal of the world," anxiously inquiring for its opinions and the opinions of its correspondent in America, as if they really deserved our regard and truly represented the attitude of the people of England towards this country.

THE SPIRITUAL WANTS OF OUR SOLDIERS.

A large audience assembled in Rev. Dr. Wylie's church last Sunday evening, at the call of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, to hear addresses and take action in regard to the spiritual wants of our volunteer soldiers.

Mr. Geo. H. Sturtz explained that an interest in the flesh of the Association to awaken an interest in behalf of the spiritual wants of the soldiers; it was their desire that every regiment should have a chaplain, and every soldier carry with him a Bible and short sketches, such as our publishing societies were now issuing for the purpose.

Rev. Mr. Fair was here introduced, and made an urgent and able appeal for soldiers of a right moral and religious character to carry on this war.

He was followed in a very interesting and effective address by Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, of the Reformed Dutch Church in this city. He said that great crises in the history of the nation and the Church developed the noblest principles.

Our object to-night is one of mercy. It is to go to scenes of suffering and the direst wickedness. If our Saviour were in Washington at this time, where would he go? Not to the Presidential mansion—not to the palatial structures which our government has there erected—but to the hospitals.

There is work, said Mr. Taylor, for the ladies in this cause. A depot for supplies, spiritual and otherwise, had been secured in Washington. Devoted young men, ministers, and noble women, had already engaged in the work.

There is in some of our regiments a very deplorable religious interest. A Pennsylvania regiment has been visited by the spiritual influences

of the Spirit, and three have professed a change of heart. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper would shortly be administered, and three hundred of the regiment are expected to partake.

Ex-Governor Pollock was now introduced, and with much earnestness advocated the object of the meeting. He spoke of the apparent contradiction between the peaceful nature of our religion, and the warlike burden of the meeting.

But war, said he, is Christ's instrument in accomplishing his purposes. Amid the battle sits the Prince of Peace, and we can hear him say: "Be still, and know that I am God!"

[Subsequent events require us to say that the above article was written and put into the hands of the printer before the multiplied evidences of a revived energy of the government in its dealings with traitors, had transpired.

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