HICZDICICS. NENDEN

GENESEE EVANGELIST .- Whole No. 801.

PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1861.

Poetry.

AFRICA, AND HER SONS. BY JAMES MONTGOMER

DY JAMES MONTGOMERY. Where the stupentious Mountains of the Moon Cast their broad shadows o'er the realms of noon; From rule Caffraria, where the giraffes browse, With stately heads among the forest boughs, With stately heads among the forest boughs, With tortid fire beneath eternal snow; With tortid fire beneath eternal snow; From Nubian bills, that hall the dawning day, From Nubian bills, that hall the dawning day, To Guinea's coast, where evening fades away, To Guinea's coast, where evening fades away, Bask in the splendor of the solar zone; A world of wonders; where creation seems No more the works of nature, but her dreams: Great, wild, and beautiful, beyond control, We more the works of haters, but her treat Great, wild, and beautiful, beyond control, She reigns in all the freedom of her soul.

In these romantic regions, man grows wild ! In these romantic regions, man grows wild ! Here dwells the negro, Nature's outcast child, Scorned by his brethren; but his mother's eye, That gazes on him from her warmest sky, Sees in his flexite limbs untutored grace, Power on his forehead, beauty in his face; Sees in his breast, where lawless passions rove, The heart of friendship, and the home of love; Sees in his mind, where desolation reigns, Fierce as his clime, uncultured as his plains, A soil where virtue's fairest flowers might shoot, And trees of science bend with glorious fruit; Sees in his soul, involved with thickest night, An emanation of eternal light, Ordained, 'midst sinking worlds his dust to fire, And the forever when the stars expire. Ordined, 'mids sinking works ins due to in And shine forever when the stars expire. Is he not MAN, though knowledge never shed Her quickening beams on his neglected head? Is he not MAN, though sweet religion's voice Ne'er bade the mourner in his God rejone? Is he not man, by sin and suffering tried? Is he not man, for whom the Saviour died? Belie the negro's powers—in headlong will, Christian, thy brother thou shalt prove him still ! Belie his virtues—since his wrongs began, His follies and his crimes have stamped him man.

THE BURIAL OF MOSES. "And He buried him in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peo-but no man knowsth of his sepulchre unto this day."—DEUT. XXXIV.

By Nebo's lonely mountain, On this side Jordan's wave, In a vale of the land of Moab, There lies a lonely grave; And no man dug the sepulchre, And no man saw it e'er-For the angels of God upturned the sod, And laid the dead man there.

That was the grandest funeral That ever passed on earth; But no man saw the tramping. Or saw the train go forth. Noiselessly as the daylight Comes when the night is done, And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek Grows into the great sun.

Noiselessly as the spring-time Her crown of verdure weaves, And all the trees on all the hills Open their thousand leaves; So, without sound of music, Or voice of them that wept, Silently down from the mountain's crown The great procession swept.

our ability, we felt that the battle was decided then, and that our army would again suffer defeat. When resting at the edge of the woods where we had a full view of the enemy's position, and where we could observe the efforts produced by the fire of our artillery, a colored boy. the servant of one of our Captains, came up to me and said, "Do you want a book to read ?" I replied, "I'm afraid there is no time for reading, but what have you got?" "Oh," replied he, "something very good, I found it, I'm very lucky-good book-New Testament." Handing it to me, he added in a low voice, for book and going to service. You see we will { have no luck." "What makes you think so?" said I. "Oh, don't you know what the good book says, and it does not tell any lies. It tells us that we must keep the Sabbath day holy, and } fighting when we don't need to is not doing that, and now, if you live till you can read your Bible again, you hunt for that place where it says that we 'shall flee when none pursueth,' and I rather expect you will find that that's the punishment of them that don't do as God tells them to do,"

were resolved as soldiers to obey our officers,

and fight in our country's battles to the best of

How many times during that desecrated Sabbath these words rang in my ears, and, as we retreated that night to Washington, I felt live among such people." I tried to encourage on this subject, while she was here, but failed.

A SABBATH VICTORY TURNED INTO DEFEAT. Well, my dear friends, we did fight-we did all we could to ensure victory, marching up to the very cannon's mouth, and sacrificing our

noblest officers and men upon this holocaust in obedience to the orders of the Generals in command. It was my first experience upon a battle-field, and, I assure you, I will never, never forget it. Ohl the sight of those dead and dying men caused me to shudder, and almost to faint; while the groans of the wounded rose even above the roar of artillery, and struck terror to my very soul. How precious then the xci. and cxxi. Psalms were to the soul, and I felt that, as I repeated the familiar lines:

Thou thên, my soul, in safety rest, His watchful care that Isruel guards, Will thee in safety keep. At home, abroad, in peace, in war, Thy God shall thee defend, Conduct thee through life's pilgrimage, Safe to thy journey's end.

tenant's tent, and there saw him eagerly read- | white and black. My heart was pained for | was changed, and ordered to be kept as a Day of ing those heaven-blessed pages, tears running him. "And this is savery," thought I. My Thanksgiving."- Foung's Chronicles of Massadown his cheeks. Since then, he has lent the soul was sick. "O, Gbd of justice," thought I, book to others, advising them to read it, and "shall thine anger slumber forever?" No! by

to-day sent a request for more such books. these volcanic rocks, I infer a better day! May this seed spring up, and bring forth fruit The people of this region are from the South | were there no other instance to be found in any to God's glory in the salvation of that Lieu- for the most part. Ignorant often, yet wondertenant's soul, and many more. fully shrewd in some things, they are just be-

ball did strike him, and to-day he has reached them.

St. Louis, Missouri, September 13th, 1861.

LETTER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

IN THE WEST.

III.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- A visit to Pilot Knob.

The region of the Iron Mountains, (for there

continent. Internal fires have undoubtedly had

of country. The beetling cliffs of Pilot Knob

show this; and the nodules of chalcedony or agate

I must describe the Knob. It is itself only

about six hundred and fifty feet in height above

the narrow valleys around it, and three miles in

All of them too are wooded. So is the entire

been infiltrated through them, or to have perme-

ated them, like tallow through a candle-wick, or

netic, yielding in both instances about sixty-five

country around, excepting the few "openings,"

his home on high!

neighbors.

same origin.

Before I left New York I visited some of the ginning to feel the pulsations of the great heart subject, to every sober, much more to every pious man. Among these the destruction of the French regiments in the Park Barracks one Sabbath, of liberty and law, and to perceive the first Armament under the Duke D'Anville, in the year distributing tracts, Testaments, and endeavoring glimmerings of light in the Egyptian darkness 1746, ought to be remembered with gratitude and to have personal conversation with all I could by which they have been surrounded. I pity admiration; by every inhabitant of this country. approach. Among others with whom I had a them from my soul. Nowhere in this land have This fleet consisted of forty ships of war; was destined for the destruction of New England; was of very pleasant chat, was a youth of about 14, I seen a better missionary field. No schoolsufficient force to render that destruction in the who had been listening to some remarks I made house, no church that one can recognise is to ordinary progress of things, certain; sailed from the Colonel and his master were close beside to one who seemed utterly indifferent to the be seen. Our soldiers fill the court-house, Chebucto, in Nova Scotia, for this purpose; and us, "You see we will have no luck to-day for claims of the Saviour. Turning round to him, guarding prisoners, and an unfinished building was entirely destroyed, on the night following a general fast throughout New England, by a terri-ble tempest."—See Dwight's Theology, Vol. iv., fighting them. We would all have been better at I said, "Well, my lad, I think that I can tell for a church has been used as a hospital. It Centreville to-day resting, reading that good that you are a Sabbath-school boy, is not that was there I found need of Miss Dix's labors. p. 127. so ?" "Yes, sir," he replied, "I've always been A poor soldier from Iows had been left to per-

at Sunday-school till I left home, the last day ish, with no one to care for him. He was very I was at home was Sabbath, and I was at school, feeble with disease, went out sick of the buildas usual." "Well, then," said I, "You have ing where he remained day and night, and then

The application of Jeremiah's prophecy, about heard of the Saviour and his love for you, now he was found dead when the attendant took him Rachel bewailing her lost children, and refusing will you tell me what you will do for him?" his breakfast in the morning! Many more will to be comforted on account of the apparently hope-"Oh, sir, I've given him my heart, I hope, a probably thus perish in out-of-the-way places, of the children at Bethlehem, undoubtedly proyear ago, and I hope I am ready to work for with "none to care for their souls" or lives. ceeds upon a certain connexion between the earlier him wherever I am." I expressed my joy in I have no fear, during this war, of the neglected and the later event. But from the very nature of finding in him a brother in Christ, and asked if at hospitals in places like Washington, or St. things, and the terms of the passage cited, the conhe had come down to the Barracks to see any Louis, or Cairo, where the best of sanitary renexion could not be regarded as of such a close and friends. He replied that he was on his way gulations exist; but I fear for the out-of-theorganic kind, as that indicated in the last quotation. [Matt. ii. 15; Hos. xi. 1.] There, stress with the regiment to the seat of war as a drum- way places, like Manassas, and Ironton, and was laid even on the external resemblance between mer boy. "But, oh," said he, "it is hard to Gauley River. I attempted to see Miss Dix what befell Christ, and what had anciently befallen Israel; the connexion of both with Egypt formed the immediate and ostensible ground of that my colored friend was right. The passage him in the discharge of his duty, reminding him There is danger that while the great ones are the word, spoken originally of the one, being exhe referred to is, I suppose, Leviticus xxvi. 14 that very soon our labors might be closed in sought out by the philanthropist-persons and tended to the other. Here, on the other hand, death. He replied, "Oh, yes, I know it. They places-the humbler may sometimes be over- there is a palpable diversity as to the external cirwanted to frighten me from going to the war by looked. I write thus, hoping that Miss Dix cumstances; for the scene of action in the one case telling me that a bullet might kill me; but, I may perhaps see how it is, and that the remedy was name, a city in the the other was Rama, a city in the tribe of Benjamin, a few

say, God will take care of me, and if he sends a may be applied in season. Most of the regi- it was Bethlehem, a city about the same distance cannon ball on the battle field-why, it will be ments have able and most excellent surgeons to the south, in the tribe of Judah; and, consethe shortest road home." Poor boy, a cannon and nurses, I have no doubt. Let all have quently, if respect were had to literal exactness, Leah, the ancestral mother of Judah, should have been addressed as the chief mourner on the present occasion, as Rachel had been on the former.

chusetts, p. 385. Doubtless they were well aware of the memo

rable fast-day in 1746. "As an inhabitant of New

England, I am bound solemnly to declare, that

DREN

In such circumstances of obvious and palpable dis-NATIONAL FASTS IN AMERICA. agreement, the Evangelist could not possibly FROM MR. DUFFIELD'S SERMON, JAN. 4TH, 1861. ROM MR. DUFFIELD S. SERMON, JAN. 4TH, 1861. mean, that the passage he quoted from Jeremiah "Went to church and fasted all day." Such had either been directly uttered of the scene at is the record in the private journal of the great Bethlehem, or even that the original mourning at "Father of his Country," under date of Wednes-day, June 1st, A. D., 1774; a day solemnly ap-to that at Bethlehem. And hence he does not say, pointed by the Assembly of Virginia, on hearing as he usually does, that the circumstances took Ironton, and vicinity, has occupied me a portion of the passage of the Boston Port Bill, "as a day place in order that the word might be fulfilled, of fasting, humiliation and prayer, to avert from but merely that then was fulfilled what had been

thou hide me.-Ps. xxvii. 5. In the shadow of thy wings will I make my refuge till these calamities be overpast.-Ps. lvii. 1. Gotthold's Emblems

SPIRIT OF THE REBELLION.

A writer in the Savannah (Georgia) Republiother country, the blessings communicated to this can asks the question; "How shall we dispose of would furnish ample satisfaction, concerning this the prisoners?" and answer it as follows: "Let the Quartermaster-General of the Confe-

derate States issue his proclamation, stating that the prisoners will be hired out to the highest bidder for some specified time, and in such number vitude gave a more despotic power to the master, as the hirer may desire. I know of a gentleman it was not so debasing to the slave. It was more of this city, a rice planter, who would gladly take oruel, perhaps, but less dehumanizing. It did two hundred of the Yankees on his plantation to build up and mend the dams of his field. He is more desirous of doing this, he says, as the northern gazettes have long asserted that we can do the common level, and moved on, afterwards, without negro labor, and he is anxious of testing the question. One good black driver to every stream of social life. Horace's father was a freed forty Yankees would insure good order and lively work among them." Albert G. Pike, who was commissioned to "treat

RACHEL WEEPING FOR HER CHIL-

"Notwithstanding a heavy outside influence a treaty advantageous to both parties was made with the rulers of the Creek nation. Before entering upon the consideration of the treaty, it was voted by a unanimous vote of the council to go with the South, treaty or no treaty. The principal men have been true as steel to the South from the beginning of the negotiation, and the nation ratified town being represented. Their regiment will be ready in a few days, and probably a half-dozen companies more.² The Helena (Arkansas) Shield mentions that

a large body of Indian warriors are already in the field, destined for Missouri. It says: "From the Hon. C. W. Adams, of this county,

who arrived at home a few days since from the northern part of this state, we learn that on last Monday week thirteen hundred Indian warriors -southern allies-crossed the Arkansas river, near Fort Smith, on the way for McCulloch's camp. These Indians were armed with rifle, butcher-knife and tomahawk, and had their faces painted one half red and the other black."

A recent number of the Richmond Dispatch (published at the seat of the Confederate Government) furnishes the following additional particulars relating to the negotiations conducted by Mr. Albert G. Pike, commissioned to treat with the Indians on the south-western border, in order, if possible, to enlist their services in the present war. That paper says:

"About sixty of the Reserve Camanches. (Pondah Ross,) Wichitas, Kichas, &c., have had a talk with the Commissioner. He expects to effect a treaty with the wild Camanches, who are coming into Wichita Agency to meet him for that purpose, (as well as the Kioways,) and to settle

upon some defenceless traveller; placing kegs of

powder upon railroad tracks; calling citizens out

of their beds at night to tar and feather or hang

them: robbing fields of their crops, orchards of

their fruits, farms of their stock; burning bridges

hundreds.

war upon the South.

ROMAN AND MODERN SLAVERY. There are two things in which modern American slavery differs, to its discredit, from the Roman. It is more mercenary; it has more of caste. In this, we may say, it is almost exclusive, beyond any known slavery that ever existed upon earth. The Roman lawyers ever declared that slavery was against natural right, and it is the civil law, with that maxim, that has kept it out of Christian Europe. No Roman court ever made a decision so casting a man out of the state, and out of the pale of humanity, as the Dred Scott. Hence we not leave such a long taint behind it after emancipation. The freed man was but little affected by the servile condition: his children rose up to man; Horace himself took rank with the noblest of his day. Teachers, artists, took their places with the Creek nation," makes the following re- From "being servants of man," others rose to be 'freed men of Christ," and even Christian bi-

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Roman slavery may have been more cruel, we say, but it was less degrading. In other words, though it hurt the individual more, it hurt humanity less. This deep debasement has been reserved for the Christian slavery, and we have already given a reason for it in that trouble of contheir treaty by a unabimous vote in council, every either make a man let go the ownership of his science, or that troubled self-respect, which must kind, or get a plea for casting it down among the lower and animal races. We have divine authority for saying, that what Christianity does not make better, it makes worse. If it is not a savor of life to an institution, it is a savor of death. So the actors in the old Roman drama were a higher class of men than our nominally Christian politicians. The reason is obvious enough. Where they are not true and hearty Christians, the hollowness of the common profession has taken away the native manhood which appears so grand in these old heathen, while the counterfeit Christianity has given no compensating grace. As with men, so it is with institutions. Christianity bealed the old slavery; the modern which has come up in defiance of it, may be left to die of its own mercenary corruptions. This is doubly true of what may be called, not simply the modern, but the most modern slavery, with the new features it has as-sumed within the past thirty years. The Roman servitude was bitter enough; it was Pandora's box of woes, but still with hope remaining at the bottom. Emancipation might speedily restore the doulos, or his children, to the level of society.

It was, therefore, a better thing than this Calhoun; Hamitic bondage, "normal," endless, hope-less, to which no year of jubilee shall ever come. Tayler Lewis.

Perchance the bald old engle, On gray Beth-peor's height, Out from his rocky syrie Looked on the wondrous sight; Perchance the lion, stalking, Still shuns that hallowed spot; For beast and bird have seen and heard That which man knoweth not.

Amid the noblest of the land. Men lay the sage to rest, And give the bard an honored place With costly marble dressed. In the great minster transept, Vhere lights like glories fall, And the choir sings, and the organ rings Along the emblazoned wall.

This was the bravest warrion That ever buckled sword: This the most gifted poet That ever breathed a word: And never earth's philosopher Traced with his golden pen, On the deathless page, truth half so sage As he wrote down for men.

And had he not high honor-The hill-side for his pall To lie in state while angels wait, With stars for tapers tall; And the dark pines, like tossing plumes, Over his bier to wave, And God's own hand, in that lonely land, To lay him in the grave?

In that deep grave without a name, Whence his uncoffined clay Shall break again-most wondrous thought! Before the judgment day, And stand with glory wrapped around, On the hill he never trod. And speak of the strife that won our life, With the incarnate Son of God.

O, lonely tomb in Moab's land! O, dark Beth-peor's hill! Speak to these curious hearts of ours, And teach them to be still. God hath his mysteries of grace. Ways that we cannot tell: He hides them deep, like the secret sleep Of him he loved so well. **Dublin University Magazine**

Correspondence.

[From the Banner of the Covenant.] AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE CAMP.

10th Company, 79th Regiment, N. Y. S. M. ? ashington, Aug. 29th. 1861.

MY DEAR FRIEND :- I know not whether you | resisting him. When our regiment was mustered in, we had are aware that I am now in the army, ready to 1007 meo, now we are less than 500. Few, if sacrifice life, if need be, as I have already sacrificed every comfort, for the sake of preserving any regiments, suffered more in killed and that "Union" whose Constitution has been the wounded than we did. The shameful mutiny pride of Americans, and the envy of "foreign among a few of the bad men produced a very unhappy result, and yet I hope it is for the good born." In the ranks of the Highland Guard, (79th N. Y. S. M.) I have the honor to be enof the Regiment. We are now rid of the worst men among us, mostly drunken Catholics. and tolled, and, under the command of the lamented Cameron, participated in the fearful doings at | an effort will be made by the remaining boys to Bull Run, on the 18th, and at Stone Bridge, redeem the character of the regiment. We have a very excellent chaplain, Rev. Mr. Rizer. on the 21st of July. I feel that it would be a waste of time for me to refer at length to the | formerly of your State, a clergyman of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, but adhering to the events of those memorable days; and yet I candoctrines of the Westminster Confession. Our not refrain from making one remark in regard to what has been called the "Politicians' Bat- services on Sabbath are very well attended, and every evening, at dress parade, we have a short tie " service. Nearly 100 of the men are known as

RELUCTANCE TO FIGHT ON THE SABBATH. When the order was given for us to march praying men of the regiment, and are claimed on Sabbath morning, you have no idea how de- by the chaplain as the 11th Company. pressing an influence it had on very many. We COME TO JESUS-THE SABBATH-SCHOOL DRUM. knew the enemy was near to us, and that to march was to fight, and, though the order was received by many with enthusiasm, not a few felt that no good would result from such a wil-Holy Sabbath. And on that lovely Sabbath

I felt strengthened and comforted even amid the horrors by which I was surrounded. We fought and conquered, but we knew it not. Judicial blindness sealed our eves, causeless fear took possession of our armed hosts, and just when the prize was ours, when the greater portion of the field was ours, and when the enemy had already begun to retreat, we fell back in disorder, and our victory was turned into a rout disgraceful and complete. I trust, my dear friend, that the people of the North will demand that henceforth our Generals shall not offer battle on the Sabbath. I know the army is opposed to it-even wicked men say they do not want to fight on that day. And could you only hear the testimony of the poor sufferers in the hospitals, you would feel that they meant all they said when they declare "that it was just what they expected from fighting on Sunday." May God, in mercy, prevent our leaders from incurring his displeasure by wantonly, cruelly seeking their own ends, forgetting him who is the great law-giver, and who will not suffer his statutes to be disobeyed with impunity.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH.

Of my own regiment I can write little. Though my life has been spared, I am, and have since the battle, been unable to do anything, in consequence of a severe fall, causing a sprain of my right foot, and producing a weakness which I fear will be permanent. Still, I hope to be able to see our dear friend Watkins in Richmond. If there is one thing more than another that I long for in connexion with this war, it is that I may be permitted to meet him, and tell him why we fight against him and his brethren. God knows I love him with my whole heart, but I cannot, therefore. shut my eyes to his sin. O, that his eyes were opened to see that in this matter he is, indeed, judging us unrighteously, and that we are only

doing our duty to our country and our God, in

Beantiful flowers unknown on the Atlantic coast, grow here everywhere among the rocks of this of country. A good railroad, has now made it easy of access, and it will yet become a successful abode of industry and wealth.

But our soldiers' encampments around the basis of these mountains recall my thoughts to the 'leaden rain and iron hail" of the "eruptive and chaotic era," in which Providence has cast our lot at present. Society here has had an upheaval, and is passing through a "cataclysm," from its gambling and drinking saloons, of fights, and blood and idleness, and violence is passing; and an era of sobriety, equality, law, and right is beginning. nesses among these mountains, and "brought in "

gentleman who was an active participant in the gave me the following fact: A few days ago, I One old "counterfeiter," sixty years of age before our departure, the weather was overcast, gratitude. Did we but reflect who we are, and fight at Bull Run. He was a member of the Miful, unnecessary and ill-advised violation of the gave him some German tracts and books for and more, particularly attracted my attention the clouds gathered together on all sides, and on what we do, we would soon forget to murmur at and more, particularly attracted my attention as he was brought into the cars. He was tall moderate showers of rain, and mixed with such for raining mere water upon us, and not fire and circulation among the members of his regiment. moraing as we marched along to the field of bat- and also among the officers. On reaching the and cadaverous, dressed in shaggy home-spun, seasonable weather, as it was hard to say whether brimstone. tle, even amid all the military enthusiasm natu- | camp, he found the men eager to get the tracts, ragged, bare-headed, and in his stocking-feet. our withered corn or drooping affections were My God, I thank thee from the bottom of my As he "loped" along, half-bent, and looked out most quickened or revived. Such was the bounty heart for this forbearance. I thank thee also ^{at to} an army composed of at least two-thirds and great regret was expressed that there were As ne "loped " along, nan-oent, and looked out Scotchmen and North of Ireland brothers, ever and great regret was expressed that there were scotchmen and North of Ireland brothers, ever and more. He handed the precious little vo-and more. He handed the precious little vo-and more. He handed the precious little vo-lume, "Come to Jesus," by Newman Hall, to might not fight that day, while not a few en-tertained a hope that our march that morning tertained a hope that there also for based was in the tertained a hope that that there also for based was in the tertained a hope that that there also for th was only to take up our position and be in good him for ?" Mr. Stirling replied, "Read, it will "A savage horde among the civilized, Governor's oven. But God, who delights to ap- ever wise and holy will it shall perchance seem trim for the next day. But when, as we entered | tell you." "Oh, no," he replied, "I have no An exiled band among the lordly free." pear in greatest straits, did work marvellously at this time; for before the very day appointed to whither I could fly for refuge but to thyself, and New York Observer. To them this man had belonged. He was one of the "poor white trash," such as we meet Mr. Pearce (in a ship from Ireland,) laden with for in the time of trouble thou shalt hide me in Mr. Pearce (in a ship from Ireland,) laden with for in the time of trouble thou shalt hide me in the woods on the right of the Warrentown time for such stuff." Mr. Sterling said no more Road, we heard a signal gun of defiance fired at the time, but went to another part of the promised pardon upon your repentance, but he has Sutherland, who was executed accordingly. from our batteries, hope failed us, and while we camp. On his return he looked into that Lieu. every where in the South, the Pariahs of society, provisions. Upon which occasion the Fast Day thy pavilion; in the secret of thy tabernaele shalt not promised life till you repent.

firmness in support of our rights. down the Mississippi from this place to Sulphur Spring, passing in succession, the Arsenal, Ca- and Bunker Hill, the Old Continental Congress rondelet, and Jefferson Barracks; each of them appointed a day of General Fust.

now points of interest, but which I will not stop On May 17th, 11(0, "wurch was nops as a minimum of the stop of t Third Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, with The country all the way's "broken," no plains, John Adams for a listener, drew a parallel be-

no prairies; but everywhere are rugged hills, and | tween George the First and Pharaoh, and inferred precipitous valleys, spanned by lofty bridges. that the same providence of God which had res-These are all protected by our men in arms, and oued the Israelites, intended to free the Americans." the whole country is thus tranquillized. Missouri's Could it have been in remembrance of this day

own sons have done much of this work very effi- in Old Pine Street, that "unfashionable as the ciently in this part of the state, aided to some faith in an over-ruling Providence" then was, this extent by the men of Iowa, and Nebraska, her same John Adams was not ashamed to proclaim another National Fast, May 6th, 1798? Was it

an evidence of the value of such a day, that even though hostilities had actually commenced beare many of them,) is well worthy of a visit, and tween the United States and France, and a vessel of study. Here nature has done her work on a of each nation had suffered capture, that such a grand scale, as she has in the Lakes, in Niagara, | body of men as the French Directory, so speedily and in the gold and coal fields of this western and unexpectedly made overtures of peace, and that of their own accord?

to do with the formation of this strange district Britain, the example of John Adams was followed end. by President Madison, and January 12th, 1815, was recommended by him as a National East Day. which appear to have oozed from the valleys, like "in whose hand the king's heart is as the rivers gum Arabic from trees, testify perhaps to the of water; and who turneth it whithersoever he will," heard their prayer; and only one month after, February 18th, 1815, they received "an cruel and crafty policy, sought to do what, after answer of peace," literally, and had the privilege of another fashion, the Chaldean conqueror thought celebrating a day of National Thanksgiving. The last two days of this character are within hopes and aspirations of Israel. When the one, circuit. while it is surrounded by a sea of moun- the recollection of nearly all here present, viz .: after having razed the foundations of Jerusalem, tains, some of which are even higher, but broader. May 14th, 1841, being the day of national fast bore away from Rama the shattered remnants of recommended by Mr. Tyler on the decease of her people, he had struck, as he conceived, a fatul President Harrison; and August 3d, 1849, the blow at their singular pretensions and distinctive fast day recommended by President Taylor, that glory. And, in like manner, when Herod smote made by the hand of man. The rocks here ap- God in mercy would arrest the further progress of the children at Bethlehem, with the impious depear to be stratified, and the iron seems to have the cholera.

Once more, and it may be for the last time, a Proclamation comes from the President to the

the Constitution of the American Presbyterian Church (adopted in the same year, and framed by some of the same men who framed our Na tional Constitution, now in such imminent danger,) the proper observance of such a day as this, foundation stones. The era of slaves, and of both on the part of minister and people, was considered by them one of the most solemn and important duties that could possibly be discharged on earth.

of it. For twenty-five miles the railroad runs us the evils of civil war, and to inspire us with spoken by Jeremiah. The kind of fulfilment indicated must be determined by the points of agreethem all upon reserves. As soon as the Seminole A year later, just after the battles of Lexington | ment in the two related transactions. Even in its treaty is signed, Commissioner Pike, with Superintendent Rector, Agent Leeper, Wm. Quisenoriginal application, the passage is highly poetical bury, the Secretary of the Commissioner, and the in form, and cannot be interpreted as a piece of prosaic writing. It was at Rama, as we learn from Jer. xl. 1, that the last band of captives was assembled by the captains of Nebuchadnezzar, before they were sent into exile; and either in anto meet the Reserve Indians and wild tribes. ticipation of this sore calamity, or in reference to it after it had taken place, the prophet represents Camanches will be present. Rachel, the ancestral mother of the tribe, where the hapless exiles were gathered, bewailing the fate of her offspring, and giving way to an inconstars in a circle, and inside the circle the Commissolable grief, as if all were gone. The introduction of Rachel is, of course, a mere cover, to bring four extremities of a passion cross, for the four out in vivid colors, the sadness of the occasion, and nations, the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, and the apparently hopeless character of the calamity; to human eye, and especially to the passionate fondness of maternal affection, it seemed as if Isto treat with the Cherokees, a fifth red star will rael had utterly perished under the stroke of Nebuchadnezzar. Yet it was not so in reality; and the prophet presently goes on to assure the diswill not again seek to treat with Mr. Ross, nor with the Cherokees while he remains in power, consolate mother, that her grief was inordinate,

that her children should return again from the In the fourth year of the second war with Great land of the enemy, and that there was hope in her Cherokees.'

Now, with all the circumstantial diversities that distinguish the original event at Rama, and the message it called forth, from the slaughter of the them to be appropriately characterized by the civiinfants in Bethlehem, there still is a fundamental lized world. And if, turning fron this revolting agreement in the more peculiar features of both. spectacle, we fix our gaze upon the kind of war Herod was the new Nebuchadnezzar, who, by his which the secessionists themselves wage in Missouri, (and, we may add, in a greater or less degree wherever they have the power,) we shall be he had done, viz., extinguish for ever the better of Indian savages cannot greatly intensify the horrors of the internecine strife into which they willingly plunge every State or community that they cannot entirely control or possess. The condition into which they have brought Missouri is thus described by that leading Democratic organ, the St. Louis Republican, in its number of the 1st sign of embracing in the slaughter the new-born instant:

"King of the Jews," he would, had his aim been accomplished, have buried in the dust all that people of the United? States, designating this 4th | was to render Israel pre-eminent among the natar through cordage. At Iron Mountain, to the day of January, 1861, as a day of fasting, humi-tions. They might as well, thenceforth, have north, the ore is specular, or solid; and at Shep- liation and prayer, throughout the Union, that ceased to exist, gone to a hopeless exile, or a disherd's Mountain, to the south, it is fibrous and mag- God may "remember is as he did our fathers." | honored grave. So that, looking upon matters As Presbyterians, we are in no doubt as to the | with the eye of sense, the ancestral mother might, per cent. The Knob is castellated and large propriety of observing this day. "If at any time," as of old, have raised anew the wail of sorrow, even says our excellent Directory for worship, "the such as might appear incapable of any true solace. masses of it rise up one hundred and fifty feet civil power should think it proper to appoint a Yet God, in His paternal faithfulness and overabove the "quarries," which are near the sum- fast, it is the duty of the ministers and people of sight, had provided against the worst, and here mit. The rocks are cleft asunder, as if by our communion, as we live under a Christian go- again had taken the wise in his own craftiness. vernment, to pay all due respect to the same." As regarded the main object in view, the stroke We are at no loss as to the manner of observing | fell powerless to the ground; the bird escaped the day. "There shall be public worship upon all from the snare of the fowler. But situated as The hue of the rocks is slaty, and the lustre of of Scripture to be read, and sermons, be all in a seat of power, but with a Herodian party, who metallic iron is often seen beneath the footsteps, special manner adapted to the occasion." As to thought that the best thing for the people was to the character of the prayers and sermons, the book maintain the Herodian interest, it was well to bring is even more explicit still. "On fast-days let this memorable transaction to Gospel times into the minister point out the anthority and provi- formal connexion with the ancient catastrophe-Alpine region. "And for stones iron" is con- dential calling to the observation thereof; and let to show that Herod was virtually now what Nebustantly in one's mind, as he traverses this district | him spend a more than usual portion of time, in | chadnezzar was then-and that, so far as concerned solemn prayer, particularly confession of sin, es- the real glory and salvation of Israel, to look for pecially of the day and place, with their aggrava-tions, which have brought down the judgments of ly power in Judea, was like going to Babylon for Heaven. And let the whole day be spent in deep | pity and succour. From such a quarter misery and despair, not life and hope, were what might

THE WEARISOME RAIN.

'Fai rbairn.

A tract of wet and stormy weather had set in. weapons into the field. and continued so long that the people at last disliked even to look out at the window. Many thereupon became impatient, and nothing was more common than to make and hear complaints of the bad weather. Says Gotthold: What do To say nothing of the Biblical, and Trans-atlan- you mean by bad weather? Can any thing be rages as the Savannah Republican proposes. One already feels safe. The lions and tigers of tic history of such days, they remembered the worse than we, bad and ungodly men, who are society are hunted out in their lairs and fast- first fast-day in New England, July, 1621. born and bred in wickedness, have grown up in it, "Though in the morning when we were assem- and, did not the Divine mercy prevent, would also

PREACHING TO CHILDREN.

Many a good clerical brother who takes a little daughter on his knee at home, and delights her others of the party, accompanied by a delegation with some simple story, cannot be persuaded to of the Creeks and Seminoles, and a strong escort carry the same style and the same power into his of Indian troops; will go to the Wichita Agency church, or even his lecture-room. We believe there is not a pastor in New England who cannot, if he These is little doubt that at least five thousand will give himself to the work, in earnest and in the love of souls, come down to the level, and win "The standard of the Commissioner is a signithe delighted interest of every child of common inficant one. In its blue field are the eleven white telligence in his congregation. And they who raise this complaint of incapacity are the very men who sioner has placed four small red stars, forming the most need, for themselves and their people at large, the benefit of the work. It would infuse new life and freshness into the stiff propriety of Seminoles, in token that these Christian tribes of their discourses. It would give flexibility and red men are encircled by our protection, and are vivacity to their whole manner of address. It with us and of us. When, if ever, we deem it fit | would increase the practice of illustration in sermonizing. It would, indirectly, greatly aid the form the centre of the cross. The Commissioner Sabbath-school. It would more deeply interest parents in the spiritual welfare of their children. and suggest to them interesting modes of conveybut the Government will not desert or leave uning truth. Any pastor who will, by carefully colprotected the friends of the South among the lecting facts and anecdotes from the newspapers and from his general reading, gather materials for We have no comment, says the National Intellithis labor, will be surprised to find how little labor gencer, to offer on these proceedings. We leave | will enable him to interest an audience of children. The writer has as large an attendance at the Sabbath-evening service for children as at any other during the day; while with the aid of a wellstocked scrap book, his preparation for that service is often made in an hour. It is, moreover, the testimony of every pastor engaged in this work, brought to adopt the conclusion that the presence that the most intelligent adults in his congregation are not the less interested in these simple and fully illustrated addresses, than the children. It is note-worthy that our Lord, when discoursing

to the scribes and learned doctors of the law, made hardly less use of parables than when instructing the common people. "A good illustration is an argument;" and it is also a power to force the truth irresistibly home. "The Secessionists of Missouri have undertaken If any pastor would multiply the strong ties beto make this State too hot for those who love the tween himself and his people, if he would extend Union and the Constitution of our fathers. Prehis influence over them, if he would win the gratitending to build the edifice of disunion on the tude of every parent in his charge, and above all,

doctrine of State rights, they wage war upon the fulfil the Master's solemn injunction, "Feed my State as well as upon individuals. And their way lambs"-we should urge him to enter at once of waging war! Shooting into passenger trains; ly- and in earnest on this most delightful and rewarding in wait in ambush and behind stumps, to fire ing work.

Congregational ist.

Quarterly Review

THE VICARIOUS ATONEMENT ILLUS TRATED

and depots; setting fire to barns and dwellings, In the year 1795 a serious disturbance had and establishing such a reign of terror as is making arisen in Glasgow among the Breadalbane Fenciwomen and children frantic, and driving peacebles. The soldiers being made sensible of the naloving inhabitants from their homes by scores and ture of their misconduct, and the consequent punishment, four men voluntarily offered themselves What would be thought of a proposition made to stand trial, and suffer the sentence of the law in one of our newspapers to "hire out" the southas an atonement for the whole. These men were ern prisoners now in our hands to masters to be accordingly marched to Edinburgh Castle for trial. worked on our farms! What a burst of indigna-On the march, one of the men stated to the offition would go up from the civilized world, if it cer commanding the party, Major Colin Campwere published that the North was employing Inbell, that he had left business of the utmost imdians with tomahawks and scalping knives to wage portance to a friend in Glasgow, which he wished to transact before his death; that, as to himself In our war of the Revolution there were men he was fully prepared to meet his fate; but, with in the British Parliament who were brave and huregard to his friend, he could not die in peace unmane enough to denounce their own government til the business was settled; and that, if the officer for hiring Indians to help them in their savage would suffer him to return to Glasgow for a war. But the South is now willing to have such few hours, he would join him before he reached allies, and to bring them with their barbarous Edinburgh, and march as a prisoner with the party. The soldier added, 'You have known We do not desire to see, we earnestly hope me since I was a child; you know my country that we shall not see the spirit of revenge awaken- and kindred, and you may believe I shall never ed in the North, but now that we have a thousand bring you to any blame by a breach of the prisoners in our hands, the fear of retaliation will promise I now make, to be with you in full time rest on the South, from resorting to any such outto be delivered up in the Castle.' This was a startling proposal to the officer; however, his The fortunes of war will throw thousands more confidence was such, that he complied with the into our hands, and we trust that they will always request of the prisoner, who returned to Glasgow at night, settled his business, and left town before daylight, to redeem his pledge. He took a long

be treated with that humanity which becomes a by dozens and scores surrounded by gleaming drought as like to continue as ever it was, yet sin to censure God's weather, and speak as if it bled together, the heavens were as clear and the die in it? Be assured, it is anything but a venial Since writing the above, Mr. Sterling of the brave Christian people. We have had a long conversation with a young De Kalb Regiment, has called upon me, and (our exercise continuing some eight or nine hours) were never good enough for us, or worthy of our circuit to avoid being seen and apprehended as a deserter, and sent back to Glasgow. In consequence of this caution, there was no appearance chigan 2d, and we have known him well for many of him at the appointed hour. The perplexity of years, and we have entire confidence in his vera- the officer, when he reached the neighborhood of city. He confirms the statements that have been Edinburgh, may be easily imagined. He moved denied respecting the atrocities perpetrated by the rebels on our wounded: his own observation ena-the best on our wounded: his own observation ena-and, unable to delay any longer, he marched up bled him to testify that our wounded were butch-to the Castle, and, as he was delivering over the ered while they were lying helpless and pleading for mercy. It is painful to repeat such statements, Macmartin, the absent soldier, rushed in among but when they come to us in a way to compel us his fellow-prisoners, all pale with anxiety and fato believe them, it is a duty to make them known tigue, and breathless with apprehension of the to the shame of the men who do such deeds, even consequences in which his delay might have involved his benefactor. The whole four were tried and condemned to be shot, but it was determined that only one should suffer, and they were ordered DEFER not repentance till another day. God has to draw lots. The fatal chance fell upon William

some mighty convulsion, and many of them still stand on end, exhibiting the primary and

humiliation and mourning before God." Evidently in the minds of those who framed surely be looked for.