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GENESEE EVANCELIST .--- Whole No. 819

Poetry.

Our Best Friend.

BY M. E. M. HEAVENLY Friend | Heavenly Friend! How sweet when days are dark, When storms arise, to fly to Thee. Our shelter, and our ark. How sweet to hear Thy gentle voice Above the tempest's rage; How, sweet to clasp Thy guiding hand, Through all our pilgrimage.

Heavenly Friend | Heavenly Friend ! The friends we trust below, May leave us in the bitter hour Of poverty and wee. Let but suspicion's tainted breath, Or slander's poisoned dart, Assail us; and their mocking scorn, Falls leaden on our heart.

Heavenly Friend | Heavenly Friend ! It is not so with Thee : Thy little ones, dear Lord, are Thine To all eternity. Firm as the everlasting hills, And sweeter day by day-Thy love and faithfulness increase, Thy grace hath fuller sway.

Heavenly Friend | Heavenly Friend ! Thy goodness who can tell? We thank Thee for this pleasant Earth, This Beulah where we dwell ; We thank Thee for the tented skies, For forests green and wide; And for all the paths by which we climb, Dear Saviour to Thy side.

Heavenly Friend | Heaven Friend ! This Earthly home is fair, And all our lives are jewel decked, With tokens of Thy care. But blessed be Thy holy name, We have a home on high: And death is but the outer gale To that bright upper sky.

Heavenly Friend | Heavenly Friend ! We thank Thee most of all-For Thy daily life when here below; For Pilate's Judgment Hall; For weary bearing of Thy cross: For mournful Calvary; And for Thy rising from the grave, As raised we hope to be.

Heavenly Friend ! Heavenly Friend !

bondage, they were constrained to beg the | assistance of the race they had so cruelly abused, and reluctantly to grant liberty to the negroes as the last weapon to protect themselves against slavery?

If such shall be the record of the occasion of emancipation in our land, what think you will be its result ? Will God accept our repentance when it comes, not from any sorrow for our sin, or a desire to obey His law, but forced by the pressure of a military ne-cessity? In this case we do not even offer the hollow hypocrisy of professing sorrow for our crime: we declare we love it so well that we will hold on to it to the last extremity. For in all the reasonings which we see on the subject, the advocates of emancipation plead no higher reason for it than a military necessity, to prevent the destruction of the nation.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that if such a necessity has not yet arrived, it will come. The Lord Jesus has come forth with his iron sceptre, and his blows will not cease to fall on our nation till He has broken every yoke, and compelled us to let the oppressed go free: "Because ye have not hear-kened to Me to proclaim liberty every man to his brother, behold, I proclaim a liberty to you, saith the Lord, to the sword, to the famine, and to the pestilence, and ye shall be removed into all the nations of the earth." Jere. xxxiv: 17. Emancipation through military necessity came too late to save Mexico from anarchy, Rome from plunder, Greece from subjugation. Let, too, the baseness of Egypt's present degradation, and the soli-tude of Babylon's desolation, be a warning to you, people of America, how you insult the Lord by adhering to slavery till com-pelled to relinquish it by military necessity. Dream not that you are beyond the range of that iron sceptre which has broken down so many Christian nations. Can your oceanic barriers secure you against invasion? The ocean has proved the highway of the nations which people your prairies, and may furnish as ample an entrance to those who shall make them desolate. Let the vain-glorious boast. that famine can never reach us on such vast range of territory and variety of soil and climate, be rebuked by the awful sterility of the great American desert. The deserted copper-mines, the vast fortifications, the silent pyramids where their builders sleep, the giant trees which have grown for millenniums over the ruined cities of a nation once mighty and populous in the valley of the Mississippi, but now so utterly forgotten that neither red man nor white can tell whence they came,

shall determine to continue the patron and

that, when we are attending to one, we are almost sure to forget the other. Or, let a person try to do first one and then the other, home missionary and libble distributor with and he will ascertain that he cannot at plea-sure control the operations of his mind, and While thus employed, he attracted the attenthat he is much better at one than he is at | tion of Captain Orlebar and Lieutenant Han-

finished, become so interested in its contents, lation, for whose welfare and spiritual enthat they would entirely forget what they lightenment he always entertained the deephad set out to do. But this latter state of est solicitude.

ensure perfect accuracy, two persons are needed, and these of different temperaments and qualifications. To perform the first part, namely, the de-tection of errors in orthography, requires no great intellectual endowments, but, rather a course of training similar to that by which a broker can tell, almost at a single glance, whether a bank note which is offered to him is either genuine or counterfeit. It demands also an amount of patience and self-command which are possessed in the requisite de-

which are possessed in the requisite de-gree, only by those who are characterized by around him. Early in November 1851 he confine himself to anything so mechanical for ceed to Horton. any length of time. He would soon become wearied, or carried off by what he was peru-sing. The second part as a matter of course can

sing. The second part, as a matter of course, cannot be done without a good knowledge of the syntax of the English language, its idioms, and the rules which govern composition. Without it, it is impossible to rectify whatever may be wrong in this respect. This very education, however, indisposes a person, in a great measure, for the performance of the other part, and makes him liable to allow mistakes therein to pass unnoticed, on account of this instakes therein to pass unnoticed, on account of this instakes therein to pass unnoticed, on account of this instakes therein to pass unnoticed, on account of this instakes there the sum this the same time, and was in particular haster to get at the Greek New Testament. Theorem these statements we think it is evident that the writer of an article, while he is evident that the writer of an article, while he is evident that the writer of an article, while he is evident that the writer of an article, while he is evident that the writer of an article, while he is the same time, and was in pass under the forest or get at the Greek New Testament. Theorem these statements we think it is evident that the writer of an article, while he is the forest or professor King's lectures and was the same time and was in passed to the same time and was in passed to the same time and was in passed to be would pluge into, without and the induced his employer week, and "let him be with his family."

LETTER FROM AN ARMY CHAPLAIN:

To the Editors of the New York Evening Post :--- Good deeds often continue to bear fruit long after they are forgotten by their doers." About seven months ago I applied at the other. To read an article over, and con- cock, gentlemen who befriended him and of your office counter for a grant of your daily the other. To read an article over, and con-fine our attention altogether to the orthogra-phy of the words contained therein, without any regard to their meaning or position, might ensure perfect accuracy in that parti-cular, but how many of our readers think they could do it? Did it possess any merit whatever, we fear that, having begun with this intention, they would, before they had finished become so interested in its contents. vative, yet (happily) progressive comments, are eagerly received and make their mark. As I said, you are progressive, but I am inclined to think you would be more so could mind is the one which is the most favorable for correcting mistakes, which would destroy the sense, or mar the beauty of the composition. Thus it is evident that in order to determined to come to Yova Scotia with the ton Republican recently published a series of ensure perfect accuracy, two persons are view of attending the Morton Academy, his extracts from the speeches and letters of eminent Virginians, going to show that the desire for freedom: is universal among the sleves. Let me tell you one or two inservation, corroborative of these assertions. In a long conversation with a smart intelligent negro, whose mistress had treated him almost like a pet child, allowing him to be far distant from her, earning his own wages, he told me that before the occupation of Alexandria by our troops the secessionists thought of arming their slaves. The fear of their turnthat peculiar constitution called phlegmatic. One who was nervous and excitable could not confine himself to anything so mechanical for would have done so.'

Another instance: I fell in with a slave who had married a female slave of S. Cooper,

dent that the writer of an article, while he attended Professor King's lectures and was week, and "let him be with his family." would very readily perceive any errors of the greatly delighted with them-they three Having once obtained his liberty, he peddled second class, on account of the deep interest light on so many passages of Scripture and pies, etc. so diligently and so successfully used with the paid his \$250 per would, for this very reason, be more liable the Evidences of Christianity. Often, even week, netted \$12 per week besides, and the even bed strong by the first class.

a reading people, and receive books and tracts with greatest eagerness. Buddhism is the only religion that has received popular THE undersigned, having prepared with care and after mature deliberation the accomsupport to any great degree, and it has pread itself more by the distribution of panying petition on the subject of Emancipatien, recommend it to the public for gene-tal adoption and circulation. Copies may be books and tracts than perhaps in any other way. One day I went out to distribute some tracts along the street, but as I distributed obtained from either of the subscribers. New York, December, 1861. into every place I went, the people were busy ceading a tract which upon examination I Wm. C. Bryant, found to be a Buddhist tract, and that a Wm. Curtis Noyes, priest had been along just before me distribu. H: A. Hartt, M.D., ing them. Very many cases occur of those who become Christians receiving their first impressions of Christianity from reading a book or

tract. I could tell you, if I had room, many J. E. Ambrose, ases with which you would be greatly interested. You are aware that it was a tract S. S. Jocelyn, falling into the hands of that great fanatic, the insurgent Chief, that gave him his knowedge of Christianity. His cousin, who is now his prime minister, once an assistant of the London Mission, and still believed to be

a Christian man, received his first know ledge of Christianity from the same tract:

tract written it is said by the first Chimes who became a Christian according to Protest. That they recognize as lying at the very But while I think myself happy in being permitted to be engaged in so great and tions, the solemn and undying truth that by heavenly a work, yet I would very soon be nature all men are endowed with an unaliencast down were I to look at the results of any able right to liberty.

sort of missionary labor. Very little has yet they generally have very little life. A zealous man's support must therefore be, not great example of free government. what he. sees, but his faith in God, and the consciousness of doing his duty.

anism.

You will see from where I date this letter vhere I am; we moved our printing establishtemporarily.

ting up a fine press building if we only have

Shanghai is a much better place for the not there. We have five presses at work, existence among us. and could keep as many more going if we That we are admonished, and day by day

Nathan Brown, Mansfield French. Edgar Ketchum, And'w. W. Morgan, . W. Edmonds. James McKaye, Andrew Bowdoin, Oliver Johnson, James Wiggins, George B. Cheever, John T. Wilson, Wm. Goodell, Samuel R. Davis, J. R. W. Sloane, Theodore Tilton. Dexter Fairbanks, Samuel Wilde, James Freeland. Alexander Wilder, Charles Gould, William C. Russell.

Edward Gilbert,

PETITION FOR KRANCIPATION.

To the President of the United States and to Congress-

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES RE-

foundation of our government, on which has been erected the fabric of our free institu-

That, so far as this great truth has been come from all the money of the church, and in any respect departed from, by any of our the lives of their missionaries. Speaking people, or by any course of events, the tole-in a human way the Chinese are very diffi-ration of such departure has been caused by cult subjects to christianize, and then, after an overshadowing attachment to the Union, hey do make a profession of Christianity, and by conscientious fidelity to those with whom we had voluntarily united in forming a

That such departure, whether willing or unwilling, whether excusable or censurable. has nevertheless given birth to a mighty power in our midst-a power which has connent from Ningpo at the first of the present signed 4,000,000 of our people to slavery, year, having bought a small place to be used and arrayed 6,000,000 in rebellion against the very existence of our government, which We have bought a fine lot on the river's for three-quarters of a century has disturbed

ank outside the east gate of the city, in the the peace and harmony of the nation, and suburb which the French burned down at the which has now armed nearly half a million time the rebels came here. We intend put- of people against that Union which has been hitherto so dear to the lovers of freedom throughout the world.

That by the very act of the slave power ress than Ningpo, as here we have facilities itself, we have, all of us, been released from for sending books to all parts which we had every obligation to tolerate any longer its

had them. The translation of the Scriptures the conviction is gathering strength among

Oh ! let us toil in Jesus' name, With courage ever new. Thrice bles e l, if one little child, From Satan's bondage freed, Shall find our dear Immanuel, A friend, in time of need. Brooklyn Dec. 3d. 1861.

-Banner of the Covenant.

CHRIST'S IRON SCEPTRE.

protector of the worst form of the oppression THICK and heavy have the blows of Christ's of God's children, while insulting Him with hypocritical professions of worship? For by our profession of His worship we identify Him with our cause, and bind Him, if He has iron sceptre fallen on us. The fall of Sumter, the rapid secession of the Southern States, the plunder of our mint and arsenals, the capture of our fortresses and navy yards, the treacherous betrayal of our ships and any regard for His honor, to clear Himself soldiers by our slaveholding officers, the dis- of complicity with our iniquity, by signal closure of our cabinet secrets by coufidential and exemplary judgments. sectoraries, the cowardly inactivity of one of long suffering when God winked at the opother the drunkenness of a third, followed pressions of nations ; but now the Lord will by the shameful defeats at Bethel and Bull cut short his work in righteousness, for the Run, and the demoralization and dispersion of an army of 50,000 men, while the Capi- Jesus, anointed of God to proclaim liberty tol is beseiged by an overpowering force in son to the captive, and the opening of the pri-front, and Baltimore is in a state of growling insurrection in the rear; and all carried acceptable year of the Lord and the day of on by slaveholders, and by slaveholders vengeance of our God, has come forth on his alone, and avowedly for the support and ex-tension of slavery, and mainly by the aid tions of the earth hear the tramp of the and support of their slaves, mark the crime armies of heaven who follow Him, and lift so plainly upon the punishment that none up their heads with joy. Down-trodden Po-save those who are judicially blinded can doubt that slavery is the cause of God's contraversy with our nation. Our accomplices with mighty power and shakes off the yoke of in crime are now inflicting our punishment. despots. The slaves of Turkish tyranny ob-And now that their rebellion has placed tain the promise, and look for the fulfilment them under the ban of outlawry, and that by of deliverance. The Jew turns his face again their own act they have placed themselves to the rubbish of Zion ; and even Spain de their own act they have placed themselves beyond the protection of the Constitution, and by their treason forfeited both property and life, and where policy no less than prin-ciple imperatively demands that we deprive them of the indispensable help their slaves afford, and avail ourselves of their assistance in conquering the robels, and where the war power of the Commander-in-Chief is indis-putably proved to reach the emancipation of the slaves—it might be supposed that our Chief Magistrate and the antion Chief Magistrate and the nation would cager-ly embrace the occasion and proclaim liberty "He shall judge the poor of the people, and ly embrace the occasion and proclaim liberty save the children of the needy, and break in throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof. But strange to say; the President, influenced by leading politicians. fearing, Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." influenced by leading politicians, fearing Kentucky, rather than God, still hugs the viper which has so stung as, and directs our He shall take the submit to His blessed Generals to protect and guard it. The slave- reign. He shall take the uttermost parts of holders are fighting for the protection of slavery, and the people of the North, it seems, His law of universal love. Trust in Him ye slavery, and the property if too, though down-troagen boundarden. If and the world's history a the hation perish in the glorious cause. false delusion, the day of liberty, equality, false delusion, the day of liberty, equality, helders as the reward of their rebellion, and fraternity shall soon dawn upon all man-President Lincoln assures them that he will kind, the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord, men shall be blessed in Jesus, and all nations shall call Him blessed. this is not a war for emancipation, and repeals the proglamation of Fremont emancipating sleves of rebels.

But he that sitteth in the heavens laughs

at this foolish leaning to oppression, and answers the President's letter in his own way

ance.—Am. Presbyterian. clouds and genial sunshine. Sometimes we spirits, pour forth his heart to his God; and an overwhelming sacrifice, for his heart was littleinfluences foreigner, speaking in broken houses of such of his neighbors as would well come his presence in his Master's name. Finding his strength insufficient for the heavy labors of a new farm he was induced pluck the fragrant flowers that exhale their No USE IN THAT COUNTRY .- A distinguish- sweets about our pathway, and then again metalizance, against us; that the United impossible to do at one and the same time. ed man lay on his deathbed, when a great the cold winds of adversity sweep in pitiless ed man layton this deathbed, when a great mark of distinction and honor was brought to him. Turning a cold glance on the treasure he would once have clutched with an eager he would once have clutched with an eager States of America would not confess the sin He must have an eye quick at detecting blunof oppression, and turn from, it until their lers in spelling, and judgment to perceive Capitol in flames, their soil invaded by a fo-reign foe, their cities plundered, their coun-expression and composition. Now let any heavy labors of a new farm, he was induced missionaries are here now, or likely to come to try school teaching, He was but a few There is nothing of any value but the love hereafter. But a book written in Chinese is months engaged at this work, when the Com- of God, and the accomplishment of his will; understood in all parts of China, as well as might fine thing in this country, but I am sels divided, and riot and anarchy raging in their streets, unable to defend their own lives will then know how difficult it is. The state or property, much less to keep the slaves in the mind necessary for each is so different, mittee of the Charlottetown Bible Society which is pure, substantial happiness; a joy in Japan, Cochin-China, Siam, and many soing to a country where it will be of no use that no man taketh from us.

or how they perished, are God's solemn warnings to us that we inhabit a land where other ungodly nations have perished from the way in the very midst of their commerce, their agriculture, their manufactures, their idolatry, their oppression, their pro-gress toward their manifest destiny-when Messiah's wrath was kindled but a little. How terrible, then, shall be the doom of the Christian nation which, in the face of the broad day-light of the Gospel, and with loud boasts of liberty and freedom on its lips,

a short time, and hear all their oversights his theological education in the Seminary of complained of, and trumpeted in their ears the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia; from day to day, by those who felt themselves but he always regarded the Halifax College aggrieved, we think they would ever after- as his alma mater. He was an earnest adwards manifest some degree of Christian vocate for the union of the Presbyterian charity, for this much abused class of per- Churches, and exemplified in his conduct the sons. many persons, and the close resemblance of for union, and expressed his firm belief that many familiarity with the manuscripts, and many was very anxious that the Free Church should ter wrong, or some sentence spoiled. There faith, reached Erromanga a few days before is nothing, we know from experience, so vex- his death, We can almost see his eye sparatious as to see a piece of composition, upon kle with delight at the tidings. which we have bestowed considerable pains; mutilated, and its effect thereby destroyed or greatly lessened : but let us ever remem- gence, he devoted a large portion of his time

-Banner of the Covenant.

THE MARTYR OF ERROMANGA.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF REV. G. N. GORDON. THE leading facts of our lamented missionary's brief career are fresh in the memory of the Church ; his name needs no monument, follower of our blessed Redeemer.

George Nichol Gordon was the fourth son of Mr. John Gordon, of Cascumpec, Prince July, 1822. His parents being firm and the South Seas. July, 1822. His parents being firm and the South Seas. honest Scottish Presbyterians and consistent / His services having been accepted by the

the reach of the rising generation. Till the twenty-second year of his age he

to overlook those of the first class. Hence, after reaching Erromanga, he expressed his too, anything which from its nature does not deep sense of gratitude for the manner in which excite the feelings, or absorb the attention, is, from this circumstance, more likely to be "read correctly" than something of an oppo-site character. And, further, when one per-son, which is sometimes the case, has to cor-rect both these classes of mistakes, it neces-sarily follows that neither of them will be attended to properly. We have been led interthis train of thought excite the feelings, or absorb the attention, the doctrines of the Bille were unfolded to

We have been led into this train of thought, by the want of consideration manifested by the authors of manuscripts, when any errors occur in their printing. Were these persons <u>-although we do not forget that the argu-mentum ad hominem is denominated by logi-cians a fallacy—to become proof-readers for a short time, and hear all their oversights</u> When the miserable hand-writing of feelings he professed to entertain. He praved letters of the alphabet, and a non- it would in due time be accomplished. He

From the day he landed here, and while pursuing his studies with exemplary dili-

reading the Scriptures, engaging in prayer, distributing tracts, relieving distress-and all this done spontaneously and gratuitously. A year of this toil was too much even for his iron constitution, especially as he lived in the humblest, plainest, and cheapest style possible, that he might keep clear of debt and at the same time have something to bestow on the poor, who were ever near his heart, different shall fall." the poor, who were ever near his heart. his character no eulogy; but it will not be Mental and physical tension such as this was amiss to devote a few pages of the *Record* to a short sketch of his life and labors—that writer and readers together may indulge without blame a pleasing pain, and enjoy the ever, he was more cautious, and learned more deeply and prayerfully on his duty as regar-ded the Foreign Mission field, and on May 10, Edward Island. He was born on the 21st 1653, he offered himself as a Missionary to

Christians, George and the other children were from the first-dawn of intellect trained the work. He was already a carpenter, he up in the fear of God, and taught to love and study his word. The schools of Cascumpec terial. He now learned to wield the blackwere wretched, as most of the remote coun. 'smith's hammer, the shoemaker's awl, the try schools were a quarter of a century ago, tailor's needle. He also studied medicine press in the Witness office.

He was licensed to preach the Gospel, by

months ago-had enough laid up to "carry his family through the winter, even if the troops should move away.'

Hannibal-Massa, you treat me very kindly, but I wish I was free. Master-Why, you foolish fellow, you're

petter off new. You've pething to care for Hannibal-Well, massa, there's your pet

quirrel; you may treat him kindly, give him all the nuts and 'fectionary you can, but the moment the cage-door is open he is off for the woods.

Master-Well, you ought to know better than a brute beast like him. Hannibal-I think I do, Massa.

While we were talking, his little son, an urchin some five or six years of age, full of life and affection, ran up and hid his face in will all, we think, endeavor hereafter to quell News of the consummation of our glorious hand on the boy's head, as he remarked with our uprisings of anger when we see some let union, the happy answer to the prayer of a genuine paternal feeling, evidently deep, 'I am a slave, but I hope for something better for this boy.'

The scene and the words touched me deeply, and I exclaimed, "So do I." And shame on the American citizen-I had almost said, curses on the recreant to the ber that this world is not peopled with a per-fect race of beings, and that, with all our improvements and inventions, it is still true. Humanum est errare. Bence, it devoted a large portion of his time to visiting the poor, the sick, and the indi-gent, without respect of color or creed. Humanum est errare. Bence, it devoted a large portion of his time glorious principle of the great Declaration-who is not ready to hope for, work for by vote and voice, aye, and if need be, to suffer for that "something better" for the young slaves of our land.

Let us hope that Providence has given this generation of loyal Americans the exalted mission of illustrating the "glittering generaalities" of our forefathers with more glorious specialities of a kindred kind. And let us fear, lest we illustrate the words of the an-

I could sadden my letter with instances where injustice and cruelty had lent their aid to stimulate the natural and inextinguishable thirst for freedom. But I forbear, and only repeat with a hearty amen! the sad exbenefit of contemplating the heroic self-devotion, and the glorious death of an earnest rance. During the long illness to which we in this neighborhood. She had been relating have already referred, Mr. Gordon thought to me an outrage committed on a slave in Alexandria. I replied, "I hope a better state of things is coming, and now near." She broke out with these words, "I hope it s, for many a poor, poor heart has slavery

broken.' Your obliged, Heights behind Alexandria, Jan. 6, 1862.

BIBLES AND TRACTS IN CHINA.

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THE following very interesting letter from and the early education of Mr. Gordon was with much success under Dr. Parker, and the Shanghai, has been kindly sent to us for pubmeagre enough; but indomitable persever knowledge thus gained he found of essential lication by the Rev. R. Patterson of Chicago. ance compensated in a large degree for the service in the Mission field. He learned to The writer, who was formerly a member of lack of those facilities which are now within set type, make up a form, and work the hand Mr. P's Sabbath school, is now the Superintendent of the O. S. Presbyterian Mission press in China.

labored on his father's farm. He then pro-cured a farm for himself and worked on it May, 1855. He then visited nearly all the SHANGHAI, May 18, 1861. by the defeat and surrender of the bravest As a great many persons think it is a very MY DEAR MR. PATTERSON: I will in this praved for the Reformation before it came, | wait till our six hundred thousand ministers column of our army with its arms, fortresses sasy thing to "read proof," and therefore and treasure, in the same week on which the tre greatly astonished at the, to them, unacdiligently for four or five years. In the congregations of the Presbyterian Church of letter try and give you some little account of and Euther and Knox wrought not more by of justice, armed with the weapons of death meantime his religious impressions, which Nova Scotia, addressing large and attentive things in a missionary point of view. I be-lieve the more firmly the longer I live here, public labors than by private devotion. It and sent forth to put to death all who dare President's letter was published. How long will this vain contest with the Lord of Hosts be carried on? How many more defeats "wishes" and "blessings," of a very equiwere marked and strong from his boyhood, audiences with great fervor and eloquence. lieve the more firmly the longer I live here, deepened into burning earnestness, and he He was ordained in the West River Church that there is no other country in the world she bringeth forth her children, and the end- are called home before we pronounce the could not content himself without doing some. on Wednesday, the 12th of September, 1855; equal to China as a mission field, and that of ing of the Great Rebellion will be accom- death penalty a relic of barbarism.-N. Y. from the slaveholders must we receive before vocal character, we propose, for their infor-we see that slavery is the moral foe of the mation, to consider the difficulties connected thing for his Saviour. No sconer was his and on the night of Thursday, the 15th of all instrumentalities for the promotion of house erected than he opened it for social October, he bade a last farewell to Nova Christianity, the circulation of the Scriptures plished not so much through McClellan and Observer. Burnside, and Buel, and Halleck, as by the nation, the cause of the ourse of God upon with this task, and the qualifications necesprayer meetings; and on week evenings, Scotia. No one ever left home, friends and and tracts is the greatest. This will not winter and summer, when the toil of the day country more cheerfully for his Master's appear strange when we consider how few the prayers of God's children among the slaves THE MUTATIONS OF LIFE .-- Our lives are our armies? Must we be driven to the last | sary for its efficient discharge. who cry day and night unto Him for deliverextremity of despair ere we loose our grasp of the gain of coppression? Shall it be re-corded in God's book, and the world's re-in any one person, and which it is next to composed of lights and shadows of lowering was over, he would there, with congenial sake; yet he felt that he was making a great, voice of the missionary can reach, and what

will be completed in about a year; and various us, that no harmony can be restored to the sized fonts of type are being made in which nation, no peace brought back to the people, to print them. They will also be electro- no perpetuity secured to our Union, no pertyped, when we will turn them off by the manency established for our government, no thousand; and when the great Yang-tse-risa, hope elicited for the continuance of our freeand the interior of the country is fully opened dom, until slavery shall be wiped out of the up we can go every where distributing them land utterly and forever. and tracts; and this is my great ambition,

Therefore, we, who now address you. as that, after having put the press in good working order, I may go and spend and co-heirs with you in the great inheritance of freedom, and as freemen of America, most earnestly urge upon the President and upon end my days as a Bible and tract distributor. You have heard lately, no doubt, of the Congress—

great *Tai-ping* rebellion that it is advancing rapidly, and this is true. There is no doubt That, amid the varied events which are constantly occurring, and which will more hat in a short time the whole country will be and more occur, during the momentous strugin their possession; but what a terrible gle in which we are engaged, such measures scourge it has been to the country. It is may be adopted as will ensure emancipation hard to form an idea of the number of people to all the people throughout the whole land, wher have perished by it. Imagine all the and thus complete the work which the Revopeople of the United States swept off the face lution began.

of the earth. And that will not perhaps give too terrible an idea of the numbers that have perished and are perishing by famine, pestilence, and the sword in this unhappy

A PRAYER HEARING GOD.

GOV. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, in his Message has the following remarkable pasland. Still, for all this, I have strong hope that for those of them who are left God has

THE DEATH PENAL/TF.

"I deplore the presence of the penalty of designs of mercy. There is certainly a great death still lingering on the statute-book of knowledge of Christianity spread by it, if Massachusetts. Gradually receding in civialong with it there was not also the blasphelized legislation, as needless and dangerous, mies of the Chief. What is most to be corrupting to some persons, and shocking to others, years of study and reflection confirm feared is, that it will be or has turned into some sort of fanaticism whose edge will be turned against the gospel. Even now they from the category of penalties inflicted by the none have been able to live where they are A natural method to the wild justice of the except Mr. Roberts; though they say after ruder forms and stages of society-a hard while they will permit them. * * * Yours traily necessity sometimes in the code of war-it erects the gallows in a community like ours, only as a horrid spectacle, scaring the imagination and haunting the dreams of the sensitive ; an intrusive reminiscence of more bar-

BY BEV. W. W. TAYLOR. WHEN Bonaparte stood at the height of his barous times; while it suggests to the hardoned randeur; a multitude of papers from his dis- in crime only another disease, by which naressed subjects, widows and orphans, were ture may one day pay its inevitable debt to

laid every porning on his cabinet table; but mortality." knowing that he could attend only to a few, For the Chief Magistrate of a Christian the Emperor, as he entered, brushed away State, where the Bible is received by ninetythe most of the petitions without even inspect inne hundredths of its citizens as the higher ing them. Not so with God, who inspects law by which governors ought to be governed, all and answers all, and thus ministers un- and legislators ought to make laws, to utter bounded encouragement to his creatures to this fierce denunciation of a penalty which seek his face, to supplicate his blessing. No has received the sanction of Almighty God expensive court dress is needed in which to himself; and of every civilized government approach the King of kings; neither is high which has existed since God made the world, influence required, nor is a price to be paid, is a most extraordinary utterance. At a in order to ensure success. Only you must time too when we are expending a thousand feel your wants and desire relief, practically million of dollars to put down rebellion by understanding that for Jesus' sake, God im- putting to death the armies of the rebellion, while we are defending the right of a death parts good.

Mon need you be confined to your own ne- penalty by every argument that patriotism cessities. Here is opened a rich channel for suggests, and actually shedding the blood of the exercise of your benevolence to an almost our sons and brothers in rivers to assert the boundless extent, and you may pour forth duty of inflicting this penalty, it is most ex-your kind intercessions for the indigent and traordinary for a Governor of a patriotic sinful, whom you may not be able to reach State to brand the death penalty as a relic and aid in any other way. Prevailing like of barbarism. He would have the laws of Jacob, you may mightily advance the moral the country so amended that rebellion shall and religious movements of the day, and not be punished with death! He would have bearing on your heart the interests of it proclaimed that the armies of rebellion righteousness and peace, beyond the preach- shall be slaughtered, but that the arch rebels er or the public agent you may give them and conspirators who stay at home shall not success, for by prayer you move the suffer death for treason! He would nullify Hand that moves the world; and the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man be slain! We never read a more ill-timed availeth much. The Bohemian brethren recommendation than this. At least let us s only when Zion travaileth in prayer that to resist their march, let us wait till these

R. **P**. -Banner of the Covenant

Amen.

PROOF-READING AND PROOF-READERS.

Let all men, then, adore our Almighty Re-