

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1862.

JOHN W. MEARS, Editor. Acknowledgments. From Clinton street Mission School, for K... \$8 50

THE PRAYER MEETING of our churches will be held this (Thursday) afternoon at OLIVER CHURCH, 22d and Mount Vernon Sts. at 4 o'clock.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.—Rev. Dr. Brainerd will preach his Twenty-fifth Anniversary Sermon in Pine Street Church, on Sabbath morning next.

TO LIVE IS CHRIST; TO DIE IS GAIN.

There is a mine of Christian morals in these words. They comprehend a great part of Christian teaching and consolation. They reveal to us the secret of that balance of mind which is the Christian's prerogative in view of life and death alike.

All understand something of the natural horror of death. The good Judson felt, when, in the jungles of Siam, he dug his own grave, and meditated by its open mouth day by day, in order to chastise his own fears and nerve himself to his fate.

Heavenly Vicar almost with the word of command on his lips: "This way 97th!"

It may yet visibly appear that our salvation in battle, and through this great conflict, rests not with bold bad men, not with the profane, the reckless and the clamorous, whose courage perceptibly cools away as they draw near the actual scenes of conflict, but, under God, with those leaders and men who are calmed, and nerved, and steadied by the Pauline balance of thought, by the wonderful wisdom of the consolations of Scripture, by Christ the end of living and the gain of dying.

We know, too, how an infidel philosophy has predisposed the French people to this fearful practice, so that suicide sometimes prevails like an epidemic among the populations of the principal cities. And a writer in one of the earlier volumes of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, gives a most graphic and appalling account of the prevalence of suicide among the Japanese.

IMPORTANT ACTION.

The following joint action of Presbyteries in our own and the other branch of the Church, is the most encouraging sign of union between the two branches that we have yet seen. We make bold to say that whenever "O. S." Presbyteries, generally, give such invitations and join with us in voting such resolutions, the substantial hindrances to union are removed, and the standing reproach of schism will be taken from our whole Church.—Ed.

On the invitation of the Presbytery of Ogdensburg (O.S.), the Presbytery of St. Lawrence (N.S.) met with them in the Presbyterian Church in Ogdensburg.

A number of clergymen were present from other Bodies, who were invited to sit as corresponding members. Among them, were the following:—Rev. F. De W. Ward, D.D., of Genesee River Presbytery; Rev. F. E. Cannon, D. D., and Rev. B. H. Willoughby, of the Presbytery of Geneva; Rev. A. E. Campbell, D. D., and Rev. H. C. Biggs, of the Third Presbytery of New York; Rev. James Macaulay and Rev. W. J. Macdowell, of the Associate Presbytery of New York.

Rev. Mr. Waugh, of Canton, Moderator of St. Lawrence Presbytery, was invited to a seat with the Moderator of the Presbytery of Ogdensburg, Rev. S. M. Miller. After brief religious exercises, the Hon. John Fine, offered the following paper, which was seconded by the Rev. B. B. Beckwith, and after amendment and free expression of opinion, was unanimously adopted.

At a joint meeting of the Presbytery of Ogdensburg, connected with the O. S. General Assembly and of the St. Lawrence Presbytery, connected with the N. S. General Assembly, held at Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 14, 1862, after a full and prayerful consultation upon the condition of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States, it was resolved,

Resolved, That having confidences in each other's piety, orthodoxy, and patriotism, we desire to be united in one Presbytery, in one Synod, and in one General Assembly.

Resolved, That a copy of this paper be sent to the two respective General Assemblies, and they be overruled to approve and adopt the same.

Resolved, That the above be signed by the officers of the meeting, and be published in The Presbyterian, the American Presbyterian, the New York Observer, and The Evangelist.

A state of mind so poised, so unperturbed, is favorable to clearness of view and soundness of judgment, and might really have aided Paul, aside from inspiration, in coming to the confident conclusion that he was to remain. In case of a very sick person, it would doubtless be a highly favorable condition of mind for the application of remedies. We are sure that any intelligent physician will tell you that he prefers to deal with a patient composed and steady in mind by Christian sentiments at once so elevated and so calming. They are like some refreshing draught that quickens without exciting the system.

But how infallibly will such hopes and views produce true courage! And who, in the cause of justice and of freedom, will make a better soldier than he who has caught the spirit of Paul's letter to the Philippians? Is it any wonder that such heroes were nursed into being by Christianity as those famous Huguenot Generals and Commanders, whose prowess made France—ungrateful France—of the seventeenth century famous? One of whom received no less than sixty wounds, losing a leg, an arm and an eye, his own strong heart remaining untouched; and another, a famous conqueror, on being strongly urged in his old age by his king to change his religion, answered nobly, showing his grey hair: "For sixty years I have rendered unto Caesar the things which I owe to Caesar; permit me now, Sir, to render unto God the thing which I owe to God."

And there are brave men enlisted in the present conflict, made such by no familiarity with scenes of carnage,—for they are men of peaceful natures and pursuits,—but by the power of the truth which teaches them to live for Christ, and to expect gain in death. How calmly will such men meet all the perils of the battlefield; will move, without the need of an insane and blinding excitement, to the imminent deadly breach; will not only command, but lead their men fearlessly, wherever duty summons, though they fall as did Hestley Vicar almost with the word of command on his lips: "This way 97th!"

We happen to know of a Christian Captain who put his hundred in the field at the massacre of Ball's Bluff, and who nerved his men, many of whom were Christians, as they formed upon the edge of the bluff, and realized the desperate nature of the work before them, by words of many Christian exhortation, and then led them forward, and after losing many of them, himself fell, seriously wounded, upon the body of the preacher-Colonel, which he was endeavoring to rescue. On a previous occasion he, with his company, formed part of a detachment which met the enemy near Fairfax Court-house. At the first fire many of the company fled, but were afterwards rallied, and all behaved well. On returning to his tent and reflecting on the occurrence, he remembered that of those sixteen or seventeen who never wavered from the first, every one was a professed Christian.

It may yet visibly appear that our salvation in battle, and through this great conflict, rests not with bold bad men, not with the profane, the reckless and the clamorous, whose courage perceptibly cools away as they draw near the actual scenes of conflict, but, under God, with those leaders and men who are calmed, and nerved, and steadied by the Pauline balance of thought, by the wonderful wisdom of the consolations of Scripture, by Christ the end of living and the gain of dying. The fate of the republic may be seen to turn, in some decisive conflict, on the practical power of this high lesson of Christian morality.

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quently passed in the two bodies, respectively, and ordered to be duly signed and forwarded.

L. MERRILL MILLER, Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Ogdensburg.

Stated Clerk of the St. Lawrence Presbytery, N. B.—It is well to add that after action in the above joint meeting, the corresponding members asked the privilege of voting, which being granted, they unanimously voted in its favor.

Now, if our "O. S." brethren really desire union, (we think we have already shown our readiness for such a result), let them follow the example initiated by the Presbytery of Ogdensburg, between this and the time of the meeting of the two Assemblies. They may be assured that all the Catholic feeling, all the horror of schism, and all the piety of our people will lead them to respond with the same promptitude and cordiality which are manifested by the Presbytery of St. Lawrence. We look with some anxiety and some doubt we confess, for such a general movement.

A SABBATH FOR THE OLERGY.

The Independent, in an article on the proposed course of sermons to be preached from the pulpits of New York on the observance of the Sabbath, has the following paragraph: "Some attention should be given to one of the most oppressed and Sabbath-riden of all classes—ministers of the Gospel! It seems like a perpetual sarcasm to hear these overworked men thanking God for this day of rest! Rest?—Why, half the ministers sat up half the night of Saturday to prepare their two sermons; they rose on Sunday with throbbing temples; they wrought in their studies till the bell's toll; they officiate in the most exhausting services for an hour and a half. They rest one or two hours, and then return, for another exhausting service of like duration; and so it evening, being now strung up to the highest nervous tension, conduct an evening prayer-meeting, or perhaps preach a third time. Then the man lies awake all night, sleeps a few hours on Monday morning, and on Monday afternoon or Monday wakes up in the purgatory of ministers' Blue Monday! This is charmingly entitled a Day of Rest! And like it is the service of many a man and woman, overtaken in brain and nerve all the week, and then, on the day of Rest, working harder than any other day of the seven! The fact is, that church labor is so arranged that the overworked are taxed still more, and the indolent do nothing at all. They rest who should work; and they work who should rest. There is a vast amount of pulpit desecration of the Sabbath, and Sunday-school violation of God's laws of rest, and of church disregard of a Christian observance."

CHEERING NEWS.

From the pastor of one of the principal churches of our Synod, outside of the city, we have received the following hopeful and encouraging intelligence, under date of January the 21st.

"My hands and heart just now are full. The harvest time is come, and the good seed of the word is bearing precious fruit. For more than a month past, God has seemed to be drawing night unto us, and calling his people to prayer and heart-searching. Since this year commenced a great solemnity has been manifested in our assemblies. The work of prayer was observed, and though the services were not numerously attended, the spirit of them was good and hopeful. I appointed a meeting for inquirers on an evening of last week, and nearly thirty were present, of whom many now hope in Christ. Last evening though very unpropitious, I appointed an inquiry meeting and as many more came. A prayer meeting held at the same time, was largely attended, and Christians are nobly coming through the place of repentance to the work of God."

A CRY OF DESPAIR.

[THE failure to enlist, England in their cause through the capture of Mason and Slidell, the vast proportions of our armaments by land and sea, and the tide of success which has now begun to turn with the completion of our preparations, have wrung a deep cry of despair from at least one of the chief centres of the rebellion—Memphis. It is found in a recent number of the Argus of that city, and is a testimony to the wisdom and vigor of our administration, such as many of our own journals have until recently, hesitated to bestow. The extracts also freshen the possibility of a counter-revolution against the rebel government, and reveals altogether a doleful prospect for the South.]—Ed.

THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OBSTINATE UNION.

REV. ROBERT BAIRD, D. D. is again connected with this society as corresponding Secretary. A great door for the gospel is now open in Italy. Rev. Edwin Hall writes from Florence, Nov. 18th 1861, that "the work in the island of Elba is going on with much prosperity. There has been a little opposition there, but the result so far has been to awaken a deeper interest in the mission of the evangelist and colporteur now at work there. I have forwarded to the island, from the depository of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Lehigh, one hundred Bibles and two hundred or more Testaments, and from the Tract depository belonging to the Scotch and Waldensians, a large number of tracts suited to the wants of the people. Another workman is needed there; but shall I have the means to employ him? is the question which darkens my prospects and represses my zeal.

"There is another question of interest to the people in Elba. In the city of Porto Ferrajo, where the evangelist and colporteur are, the number of persons desiring to attend the services of preaching and Bible-reading is greater than can be accommodated in the room now rented, or in any ordinary room to be found there. One of the brethren from Port, Ferrajo came to see me last week, and I invited Dr. Revel to meet him at my house. It appears from his statement that there are now for sale in Porto Ferrajo two buildings the property of a widow who is well-disposed towards the Christians there, either one of which could be used for their meetings. He and others in the town are very desirous to obtain one of these buildings, inasmuch as there is often great difficulty in procuring a place of meeting, as property is generally in the control of those who are not at present favorable to the religious movement here. Mr. Revel thought if one of the buildings could be secured it should be done. I should say that if it is purchased it should be given to the Waldensian Church. The cost will not be more than 2,500 or 3,000 francs, (\$500 or \$600.) Can you not place that amount of money at my disposal for this object?"

Dr. Baird writes us that the Society never was in a better state than it now is for doing a large work in South America and in Europe as well as in our own country. All that is needed, with God's blessing, is the funds requisite.

Minutes are but as drops to the ocean of eternity, yet they can never be recalled.

THE CITY WATER DEPARTMENT.

We have received from the Chief Engineer, Mr. Birkinbine, a copy of his ANNUAL REPORT as presented to Councils, January 16th. It shows commendable zeal and forethought in the very important matter of guarding the purity and providing for the sufficiency of the water supply of this great city for the present, and the future.

The improvements made and now making, particularly under the present Chief Engineer, are of the most substantial and important character. At Fairmont, huge pumps and turbine wheels are being introduced, doubling the capacity of the works, and securing our increased population the same abundant, pure, and cheap supply of water for which of old our cleanly city has been famous. Our property owners scarcely feel the burden of a water tax, yet the total net earnings of the works for the past four years have been nearly a million and a half. The total supply from all the works for the year past is 7,596,079,988 gallons, an average of 20,728,985 gallons per day. Various improvements are proposed by the Chief Engineer; new and deeper reservoirs for storage and subsidence, (at present there is capacity for only two to four days supply in the reservoirs,) more complete arrangements for distribution, changes in the Kensington works (which have always been a grievous exception to the general excellence of the arrangements,) and which would at once prove remunerative. It is also suggested, in view of the probability of the Sghrayk water becoming in the course of time unsuited for drinking purposes, that surveys be made with a view to procuring a supply from that purest of all sources, surface drainage. Upon this point we quote the language of the report:

"The London water-companies were, a few years ago, forced by acts of Parliament to remove their works from that part of the Thames affected by the sewage of the city, to a point higher up the river and above the city. They were also required to construct extensive subsiding reservoirs, and filter beds. A much greater sum of money was expended upon these alterations and improvements, than would represent the entire value of the works of this city, at the present time. Notwithstanding this expense, surveys are now being made by one of the most eminent hydraulic engineers of that country, for bringing in a supply of water, to be collected in the mountains of Wales. Water, collected in the same manner; viz: from hills, is now supplied to the cities of Manchester, and Liverpool, the superior quality of which, as well as the abundant and constant supply, has induced London to look to do distant and expensive a source. Water collected from the surface of hills not cultivated, and distant from cities and large towns, will be almost absolutely free from mineral and organic impurities. Indeed there is no other source from which water of such positive purity can be procured, not even from springs, for these are rarely free from mineralization. The Department is convinced that such sources of supply exist within moderate distance of this city, where abundant gathering grounds, of sufficient area and eligible sites for stone reservoirs can be procured, and water delivered to the City at such elevation as to make pumping unnecessary."

It were to be wished that the services of an officer so competent, so faithful, and whose experience would prove so valuable to the city as that of Mr. Birkinbine, could be retained in spite of political revolutions. We do ourselves incalculable injury by making the terms of such an office dependent upon political opinions.

AGENTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. SUBSCRIBERS in New York State, indebted to this paper, and residing in the following places, are requested to make payment to the individuals named, who have kindly consented to act as Agents for us. Bills for all amounts due in these places, have been placed in their hands for collection.

Albany—James Baker. Auburn—S. M. Keefer. Albany—Rev. O. C. Beardsley. Buffalo—Rev. D. L. Huan. Rochester—L. McFarland. Cortland—W. P. Haven. Cayuga—Rev. W. L. Hyde. Cayuga—H. C. Sedgwick. Elmira—Rev. R. H. Close. East Bloomfield—Samuel Hough. East Aurora—Rev. A. Elmer. East Pembroke—J. Ingram. Geneva—Rev. T. M. Hopkins. Hamilton—A. S. Frisbie. Lewis—E. C. Orin. Livingston—Dr. S. E. Hackley. Livingston—Rev. A. H. Parmelee. Orleans—Rev. G. R. Baid. New York City—M. P. Jones. New York—H. M. Parsons, Jr. North Chili—R. Fulton. Oswego—Rev. G. R. H. Shumway. New York City—M. P. Jones. Oneida—B. S. Paine. Palmyra—A. B. Clemons. Poughkeepsie—Rev. H. Dexter. Putnam—H. E. Hamon. Rensselaer—A. R. Sherrill. Phelps—J. C. Stevens. Rochester—F. S. Hunn. Seneca—Rev. W. A. Skinner. Spencer—Alva Chapin. Sullivan—Jas. R. Sempie. Sussex—Abel Wilder. Westfield—Rev. W. A. Skinner. Watkins—H. M. Hillman. York—T. F. Baldwin. Youngstown—Jos. Holden.

OUR CHURCH NEWS.

The Elmira Female College has received a generous New Year's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, from a liberal member of the Board of Trustees, to be applied on a permanent endowment fund. The college is in a prosperous condition, with between ninety and one hundred students, which number, though less than in preceding years, is a gratifying proportion considering the times. Those who wish to retrench expenses in the education of their daughters, without diminishing their advantages, will do well to make themselves acquainted with this institution.—Evangelist.

Reviews.—Encouraging indications are increasing in our churches. Besides the letter of a pastor in another column we find no fewer than five notices of a similar character in the last Evangelist. From Valatia New York—Rev. Wm. Whitaker writes: "Your numerous Christian readers will be glad to learn that the Lord has graciously smiled upon the Presbyterian church of this place, and blessed the efforts of his servants in pointing sinners to the Lamb of God, and in reclaiming the wandering. For the last three weeks meetings have been held for mutual exhortation and prayer, of a deeply solemn and impressive character, and as the result, a number of souls have been hopefully converted to God. On the last Sabbath ten united with the Church, among whom were included the blooming youth of eighteen years, and the grey-haired man of three score and ten, and a number of others are inquiring why they must do to be saved."—From Guilford in the same State a correspondent writes: The attention of the Church was early called to the appointment of the first week of December by the General Assembly as a week of prayer; and Rev. O. Parker, who has labored faithfully and successfully at various places, was

an end of the farce there being enacted at our expense? Indirectly every mouthful we eat is taxed, our babies wear taxed caps and shoes, our boys write on taxed paper, our girls wear taxed calicoes, our men do a taxed business, and hopelessly ride in a taxed hearse to a taxed grave, and we, forsooth, are hurrying 'the cause' if we dare to turn from Messrs. Mason and Slidell to look at the country we were born and bred in, and having looked, we are hurrying the cause if we dare tell what we see.

Our cause is right, it is holy. Our suffering may be God's price of success, but who, seeing what might have been, and knows what is being suffered through its being undone, can refrain from cursing the selfishness or idiocy that stopped the conquering Beauregard, that arrested the march of Price, that checked the gallant Jackson. We have gazed imploringly on the lion, while the fox has been weaving his toils. Our press and our people have trusted far enough. We now ask, are we to continue hemmed in for another six months, and lack all things, or shall our armies on to Washington, and lack nothing?

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

We learn from the catalogue for 1861-62, that the large number of one hundred and ninety-two students are enrolled. Among these there are some non-attendants, duly noted, including 10 volunteers in the State or National service. Hamilton College is an honor to our denomination, and we take pleasure in recommending it to parents seeking a place of training for their sons. The faculty is full, the branches of instruction varied, the scientific department includes a telescope of large size, mounted and furnished with the necessary apparatus for accurate observations, a stimulus to effort is furnished in various prizes, and the best influences are exercised in the training of the intellect by the use of the Bible as a regular text book with Barnes' notes and other approved commentaries. The fifty anniversary of the College, will be celebrated by the Society of the Alumni, on Wednesday before the commencement, July 16, by a dinner and appropriate address. President Fisher is the Jubilee Orator.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Burnside's Expedition has been delayed by a succession of foggy and stormy weather and one of the transports, the propeller New York was lost about the 15th, with all her cargo by striking on the bar at Hatteras. Other mishaps are reported involving additional loss both of men and vessels, but as yet they lack official confirmation and do not in any wise interfere with the progress of the Expedition.

The rebels have awakened to the consciousness of their terrible defeat at Somerset and are filled with gloomy forebodings of the end.

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

In announcing the action of the House of Delegates now in Session at Dover, which by a vote of sixteen to five, passed a bill revoking the existing Lottery grant. This took place on Thursday the 23d. The Senate at last accounts had yet to act upon the bill.

AGENTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Albany—James Baker. Auburn—S. M. Keefer. Albany—Rev. O. C. Beardsley. Buffalo—Rev. D. L. Huan. Rochester—L. McFarland. Cortland—W. P. Haven. Cayuga—Rev. W. L. Hyde. Cayuga—H. C. Sedgwick. Elmira—Rev. R. H. Close. East Bloomfield—Samuel Hough. East Aurora—Rev. A. Elmer. East Pembroke—J. Ingram. Geneva—Rev. T. M. Hopkins. Hamilton—A. S. Frisbie. Lewis—E. C. Orin. Livingston—Dr. S. E. Hackley. Livingston—Rev. A. H. Parmelee. Orleans—Rev. G. R. Baid. New York City—M. P. Jones. New York—H. M. Parsons, Jr. North Chili—R. Fulton. Oswego—Rev. G. R. H. Shumway. New York City—M. P. Jones. Oneida—B. S. Paine. Palmyra—A. B. Clemons. Poughkeepsie—Rev. H. Dexter. Putnam—H. E. Hamon. Rensselaer—A. R. Sherrill. Phelps—J. C. Stevens. Rochester—F. S. Hunn. Seneca—Rev. W. A. Skinner. Spencer—Alva Chapin. Sullivan—Jas. R. Sempie. Sussex—Abel Wilder. Westfield—Rev. W. A. Skinner. Watkins—H. M. Hillman. York—T. F. Baldwin. Youngstown—Jos. Holden.

invited to preach at the beginning of that week. Christians confessed their sins, and renewed their zeal and prayerfulness, and soon there began to be heard among the impenitent, the anxious inquiry, "What must we do to be saved?" The daily inquiry meeting was well attended from its first appointment, as also the preaching services, every afternoon and evening, and three times on the Sabbath. At the conclusion of the special services about one hundred converts were addressed! The Methodists have participated in the labors and fruits of this good work, and now a great and blessed change is apparent in this community. There has been no excitement. The truth has been forcibly preached, and Christians have been urged to a faithful performance of their duty at home, and in their several neighborhoods, and sinners have been taught that it was their duty immediately to submit to God, and begin to serve him. To God be all the glory.

In Fairbury Ills, and in Tecumseh Mich, much interest prevails. In Hillsdale Mich., a revival has recently commenced, which, though comparatively noiseless, is nevertheless very solemn, impressive, and efficient. A note from the minister now supplying there, says— "There is good reason to believe that more than twenty precious souls have been converted—and still the work goes on."

Ministerial Changes.—Rev. C. Chester is about removing from Geneva, to Havana, N. Y., to take charge of the church there.

Rev. Frederick Starr, Jr., has received an unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Penn Yan, N. Y. Mr. Starr has for some years been a secretary of education and financial agent of Auburn Theological Seminary, and it is but just to say that that eminent school of the prophets has been largely benefited by his efficient labors.—Ibid.

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New Publications.

The Bibliothea Sacra for January, opens with a learned and able discussion of the difficult subject of Christ's preaching to the spirits in prison. After disposing of current interpretations (especially the one which involves the notion of an intermediate state, on which the argument is one of great value and conclusiveness), the author, Rev. James B. Mills, propounds as a solution, "the natural effect which the completion of Christ's atoning work and his entrance into glory would have upon the lost spirits shut up in the prison house of doom. We have good reason to suppose," he adds, "that 'the spirits in prison' were cognizant of this stupendous event, the consummation of which even inanimate nature, by the most striking phenomena acknowledged." The allusion of the sacred writer to Noah is, however, not explained in this otherwise acceptable interpretation. Article II, is the first of a series on slavery in its relations to the Bible, the State, and the Church. It is a translation from the German of Saalschutz, an Hebrae Servitude, with remarks chiefly upon the pretext of race, set up by American defenders of slavery, by Prof. Barrow, of Andover. Prof. R. P. Dunn, of Brown University, gives a free translation from the German of an article on the celebrated Tubingen Historical School. Dr. Pond, of Bangor, furnishes a life of Erasmus, based upon Jortin and a very instructive monograph in the London Quarterly for 1859. We are astonished to see an article furnished by the Professor of a Baptist institution, on Close Communion, being an elaborate defence of that odious and unchristian article of the creed of some churches, which so far forfeit the title of Evangelical. We deem it just cause of complaint against the excellent Quarterly before us, that it has yielded space to the defence of a dogma so groundless and so repugnant to the real spirit of the Gospel. Prof. Park gives a valuable and timely article on the Imprecatory Psalms, which both give and receive light in the crisis through which we are passing. Professor Hackett comments on the received English translation of some passages in Galatians. Literary notices follow.

As a text book in Church History we know of nothing on the whole equal to the work of Kurtz, now complete by the issue of the second part, which includes the Great Reformation, and comes down to our own time. It is a happy combination of brevity and fullness, and is suited to the purposes of instruction as well as the enlightenment of the general reader. The Reformation in all the countries in Europe is described, with its attendant "deformation" in the Anabaptists and other sects, and the Counter-Reformation in the Church of Rome. This heroic period in the History of the Church is succeeded, after a time, by the advent of Rationalism—a phenomenon of deep and painful interest, here carefully probed and traced from root to branch. The state of religion in our own country is also described, including Revivals,—which are considered almost exclusively American, and not very favorably regarded,—and Mormonism. The book is not free from faults, as the successful editor and translator, Dr. Bomberger, frankly admits. As a Lutheran, Prof. Kurtz, has exalted the share of Luther in the Reformation, in a disproportionate manner, giving Calvin but a moderate space, and speaking of Lutheran "Orthodoxy" in contrast with the "Reformed Theology." The value of the work is great, notwithstanding these defects. It keeps the reader thoroughly posted upon the contemporaneous history of the Romish Church, of which, from other sources, we know but little. We commend the two volumes now issued most heartily to the public. In less than 1000 pages the whole history of the Church—that standing miracle of Providence—is clearly, piously, and instructively told.—Published and for sale by Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia.

Professor Robbins is at the work of editing and re-issuing the valuable exegetical works of Stuart. The Commentary on Ecclesiastes has just been issued in a book of considerably larger size than the original volume, though we do not find that it contains any additional matter. The character of the work is well known as the fruit of thought and ripe scholarship, and of the most careful consideration of the many difficult problems presented in the book. The introduction discusses the question of authorship, in which Stuart is with the great body of modern exegetes, Heugstenberg included, ascribing the work to an age much more modern than that of Solomon. The Commentary holds an honorable position among the various productions of Biblical scholarship of our country and age. As the sainted grammarian (i. e., common-sense) method of interpretation of Scripture in this country, the

John Brent, is the title of the second of the late Theodore (Adjutant) Winthrop's posthumous works, issued by Ticknor & Co., Boston. It is a finely written and deeply interesting story of adventure in California and on the Plains, not to speak of other countries, in which the odious character of Mormonism is forcibly exhibited, and the peculiar scenery of that vast central region of our Continent depicted. Winthrop's lively sympathy with animal life, has prompted him to some of the most intensely exciting descriptions of equestrian performances that we have ever read. Horses and their fates are prominent parts of the stirring story. It is to our mind a better, healthier book than Cecil Deane. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Martyrs of the Meeting has also been issued in portable form with flexible covers, over our Publication Committee, with the laudable object of furnishing our volunteers with suitable and attractive reading matter. This story of violence and persecution, and heroic daring, and Christian endurance, is eminently appropriate to this design, and we hope our friends will use every effort to promote its circulation. The price is 30 cents, or four copies for a dollar. For sale by C. S. Luther, 1834 Chestnut Street.

Midnight Chimes.—Three brief tracts, by the author of Memorials of Captain Vicars, are published together under this title, or separately (Midnight Chimes; Brave, Kind, and Happy; Ready), very evangelized in their tone, and suited admirably for distribution among the soldiers. By Carter & Bros., New York. For sale by C. S. Luther, 1834 Chestnut Street.

We have received a copy of Charles Stokes' Illustrated Continental Almanac for 1862, containing extracts from the Regulations of the U. S. Army and other important matter, beautifully illustrated with 18 figures of Soldiers of different ranks in full costume, printed in oil colors, making a very handsome and valuable book. It is issued by Charles Stokes, the eminent clothier, under the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

The last two numbers of the Pulpit and Restroom, contain the Address of Henry Winter Davis before the Mercantile Library Association of Brooklyn on the Southern Rebellion, and the Constitutional powers of the Republic for its suppression, and Wendell Phillips' Lecture on the War for the Union. This valuable work is a monthly serial, published by E. D. Barker, New York, price 10 cents.

The American Theological Review has articles on the Theology of Romans, from which we made an extract in a recent number; The Antineon Trinitarianism; Memorial of the American Board; The two Schools of Philosophy,—a vigorous defence of Dr. Hickok, by Taylor Lewis, from the late assault in the Princeton Review; Gardiner Spring and Brick Church, New York; The Beauty of Holiness; Theological and Literary Intelligence; Literary and Critical notices of Books; Statistics and Church News.

The Knickerbocker for February, brings Kimball's startling tale of New York Commercial Life, Revelations of Wall Street, nearly to a close. The whole work will be published early in February. New York, J. R. Gilmore.

The Princeton Review for January, contains articles on God and Revelation; The Memoirs of Philip de Morray; The Human Body as related to Sanctification; Biberdijk (the Dutch Post); Are there too many Ministers? England and America. Literary Notices.

From Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bro., we have received, in paper covers, Mrs. Southworth's new book, The Broken Engagement, designed to illustrate the consequences of speaking the strict truth for a single day, in our social and business circles.